

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 51.900, 320.923)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 51.900, 320.923)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 51.900, 320.923)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(47, 51.900, 320.923)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9756A7
RGB	151, 86, 167
RGB Percent	59%, 34%, 65%
CMY	0.4079, 0.6628, 0.3452
CMYK	0.10, 0.49, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	288°, 32%, 50%
HSV	288°, 49%, 65%
XYZ	23.0585, 16.0195, 38.4268
YIQ	114.6690, 12.7390, 38.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

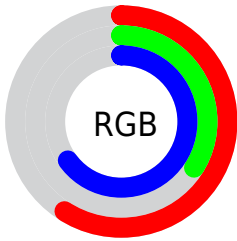
Format	Color
RYB	151, 86, 167
Decimal	9918119
CIELab	47.00, 40.29, -32.72
CIElCh	47, 51.900, 320.923
Yxy	16.0195, 0.2975, 0.2067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288108199 (0xFF9756A7)
YUV	114.6690, 25.7992, 31.8623
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 32.7935, -28.9065

Details

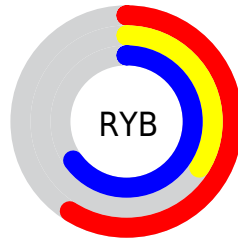
The CIELCh color $47, 51.900, 320.923$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $63, 50.942, 136.115$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 51.572, 321.134$, and $27, 52.237, 320.829$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 61.644, 321.223$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 41.468, 320.548$.

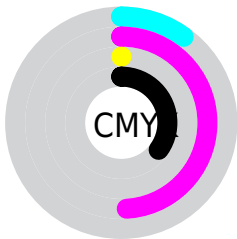
Distribution



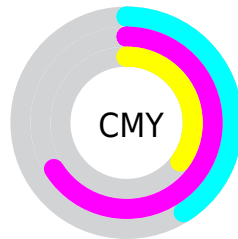
- Red (59%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 51.900, 320.923 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 47, 51.900, 320.923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 51.900,
320.923


 47, 51.900,
320.923


 100, 51.900,
320.923


 37, 51.900,
320.923

 67, 51.900,
320.923


 27, 51.900,
320.923

 77, 51.900,
320.923

 17, 51.900,
320.923

 87, 51.900,
320.923

 7, 51.900, 320.923

 97, 51.900,
320.923

 0, 51.900, 320.923

 47, 51.900,

 47, 51.900,

320.923

43, 61.644,
321.223

40, 70.270,
321.409

37, 77.292,
321.437

35, 82.287,
321.266

34, 85.309,
320.899

34, 85.724,
320.843

320.923

51, 41.468,
320.548

55, 30.698,
320.127

60, 19.836,
319.685

64, 9.047, 319.234

69, 1.563, 138.940

74, 11.931,
138.426

79, 22.025,
138.030

84, 31.830,
137.664

■ 88, 41.346,
137.328

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



47, 51.900, 320.923



63, 50.942, 136.115

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



47, 51.900, 320.923



47, 51.900, 10.923



47, 51.900, 140.923



47, 51.900, 190.923

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



47, 51.898, 320.923



78, 19.835, 319.540



45, 38.761, 288.240



40, 13.661, 319.631



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



47, 51.898, 320.923



56, 75.478, 321.236



48, 43.970, 337.975



33, 6.062, 319.270



29, 78.393, 320.911



1, 10.788, 317.036

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



47, 35.465, 9.897



56, 52.698, 12.389



62, 43.578, 149.853



33, 3.847, 4.220



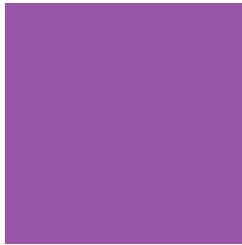
30, 61.457, 28.584



1, 6.791, 5.561

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 51.900, 320.923 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 51.900, 320.923 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

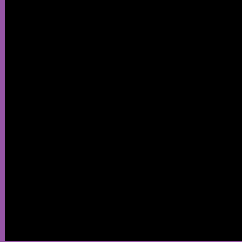
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 51.900, 320.923

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 51.900, 320.923.

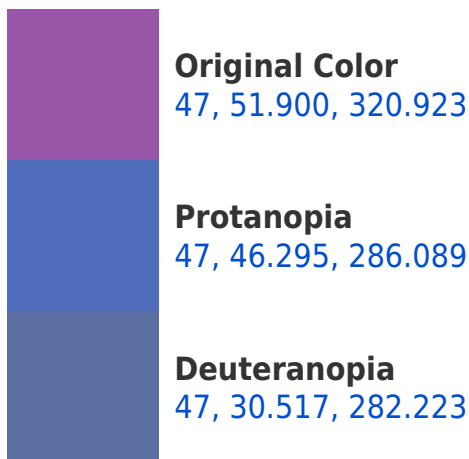


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 51.900, 320.923.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
47, 18.757, 7.530

Trichromacy



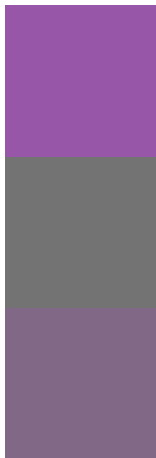
Original Color
47, 51.900, 320.923

Protanomaly
46, 46.854, 297.595

Deuteranomaly
47, 37.058, 300.523

Tritanomaly
47, 28.181, 338.271

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 51.900, 320.923

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 20.076, 319.765

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 51.900, 320.923 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(151, 86, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 86, 167)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 86, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 86, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 51.900, 320.923 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(151, 86, 167) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 86, 167) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 86, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 86, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 86, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 86, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 51.900, 320.923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 86, 167) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 86,  
167) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor