

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 29.090, 335.532)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 29.090, 335.532)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 29.631, 335.345)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D698F
RGB	157, 105, 143
RGB Percent	62%, 41%, 56%
CMY	0.3841, 0.5881, 0.4390
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.09, 0.38
HSL	316°, 21%, 51%
HSV	316°, 33%, 62%
XYZ	23.9302, 19.2686, 28.4614
YIQ	124.8800, 18.7940, 22.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

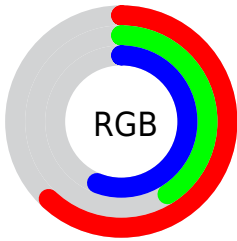
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 105, 143
Decimal	10316175
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 26.93, -12.36
CIE _{LCh}	51, 29.631, 335.345
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3339, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288506255 (0xFF9D698F)
YUV	124.8800, 8.9332, 28.1692
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 20.4924, -7.7154

Details

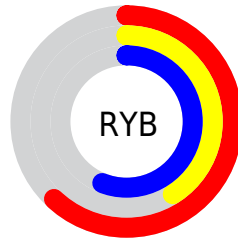
The CIELCh color $51, 29.631, 335.345$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $60, 29.378, 150.453$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 29.607, 334.996$, and $31, 29.516, 335.373$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 38.263, 336.126$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 20.699, 334.609$.

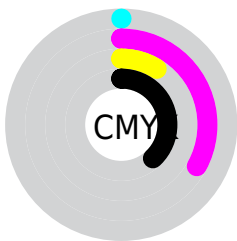
Distribution



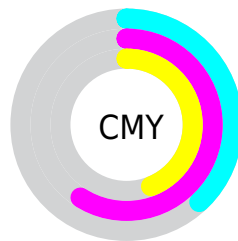
- Red (62%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 29.631, 335.345 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 51, 29.631, 335.345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 29.631,
335.345


 51, 29.631,
335.345


 100, 29.631,
335.345


 41, 29.631,
335.345


 71, 29.631,
335.345

 31, 29.631,
335.345

 81, 29.631,
335.345

 21, 29.631,
335.345

 91, 29.631,
335.345

 11, 29.631,
335.345

 1, 29.631, 335.345

 0, 29.631, 335.345

51, 29.631,
335.345

51, 29.631,
335.345

47, 38.263,
336.126

55, 20.699,
334.609

44, 46.302,
336.961

59, 11.692,
333.906

41, 53.373,
337.871

63, 2.756, 333.173

38, 59.066,
338.885

68, 6.015, 152.695

37, 63.017,
340.048

72, 14.568,
152.079

35, 65.030,
341.416

77, 22.876,
151.515

35, 65.721,
342.449

81, 30.930,
150.985

86, 38.733,
150.486

■ 90, 46.295,
150.017

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 29.631, 335.345



60, 29.378, 150.453

Rectangle

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



51, 29.631, 335.345



51, 29.631, 25.345



51, 29.631, 155.345



51, 29.631, 205.345

Sweetspot

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



51, 29.629, 335.346



77, 11.014, 333.704



48, 31.234, 302.934



40, 7.504, 333.794



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 29.629, 335.346



62, 44.051, 335.938



50, 22.672, 4.462



31, 5.057, 333.638



31, 61.396, 342.299



1, 6.404, 334.472

Inverse Universe

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



51, 29.629, 335.346



62, 44.051, 335.938



61, 20.068, 177.613



31, 5.057, 333.638



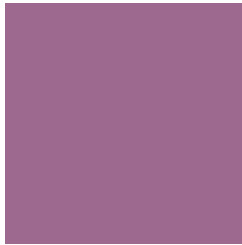
31, 61.396, 342.299



1, 6.404, 334.472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 29.631, 335.345 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

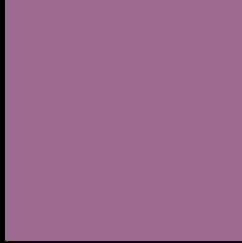
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 29.631, 335.345 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

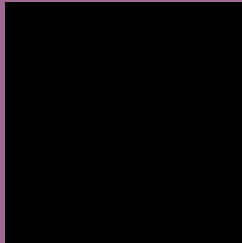
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 29.631, 335.345

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 29.631, 335.345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 29.631, 335.345.

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



Original Color

51, 29.631, 335.345

Protanopia

51, 19.308, 285.256

Deuteranopia

51, 13.075, 301.752



Tritanopia
51, 18.865, 7.670

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 29.631, 335.345

Protanomaly
51, 21.271, 307.719

Deuteranomaly
51, 18.619, 320.303

Tritanomaly
51, 21.889, 352.197

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 29.631, 335.345

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 11.113, 333.707

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 29.631, 335.345 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(157, 105, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 105, 143)  
}
```

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(157, 105, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 105, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 29.631, 335.345 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

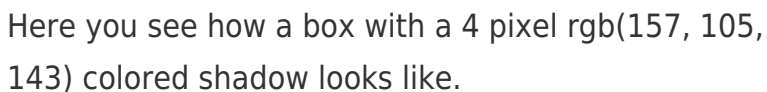
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 105, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 105, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 105, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 105, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 105, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 105,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 29.631, 335.345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 105, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
105, 143) }
```

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](#).

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