

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 32.417, 344.299)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 32.417, 344.299)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 32.558, 344.389)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A66589
RGB	166, 101, 137
RGB Percent	65%, 40%, 54%
CMY	0.3484, 0.6034, 0.4622
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.17, 0.35
HSL	327°, 27%, 52%
HSV	327°, 39%, 65%
XYZ	24.9511, 19.2686, 26.1253
YIQ	124.5390, 27.1840, 24.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

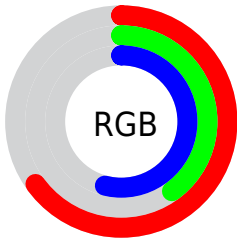
Format	Color
RYB	166, 101, 137
Decimal	10904969
CIELab	51.00, 31.36, -8.76
CIELCh	51, 32.558, 344.389
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3547, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289095049 (0xFFA66589)
YUV	124.5390, 6.1433, 36.3613
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 24.6437, -4.5600

Details

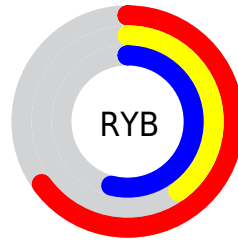
The CIELCh color **51, 32.558, 344.389** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **63, 31.479, 157.214**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 32.435, 344.545**, and **31, 32.643, 344.830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 40.470, 345.587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 24.266, 343.340**.

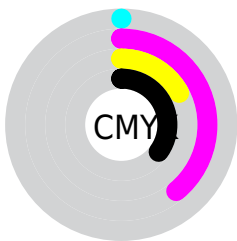
Distribution



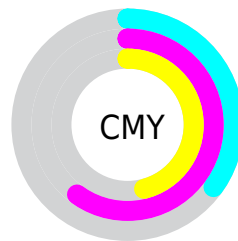
- Red (65%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 32.558, 344.389 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, 32.558, 344.389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 32.558,
344.389


 51, 32.558,
344.389


 100, 32.558,
344.389


 41, 32.558,
344.389


 71, 32.558,
344.389

 31, 32.558,
344.389

 81, 32.558,
344.389

 21, 32.558,
344.389

 91, 32.558,
344.389

 11, 32.558,
344.389

 1, 32.558, 344.389

 0, 32.558, 344.389

51, 32.558,
344.389

51, 32.558,
344.389

47, 40.470,
345.587

55, 24.266,
343.340

44, 47.669,
346.984

59, 15.856,
342.398

41, 53.745,
348.658

64, 7.497, 341.529

39, 58.294,
350.713

69, 0.703, 161.280

73, 8.682, 160.128

37, 61.044,
353.283

78, 16.410,
159.452

36, 62.270,
356.398

83, 23.880,
158.834

36, 62.373,
356.676

87, 31.096,
158.261

 92, 38.067,
157.728

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 32.558, 344.389



63, 31.479, 157.214

Rectangle

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



51, 32.558, 344.389



51, 32.558, 34.389



51, 32.558, 164.389



51, 32.558, 214.389

Sweetspot

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



51, 32.556, 344.390



80, 12.277, 341.794



48, 39.614, 308.839



42, 8.219, 341.900



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 32.556, 344.390



62, 48.159, 345.427



50, 28.123, 18.079



33, 4.699, 341.543



32, 57.346, 356.295



2, 8.057, 344.821

Inverse Universe

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



51, 32.556, 344.390



62, 48.159, 345.427



64, 22.211, 191.210



33, 4.699, 341.543



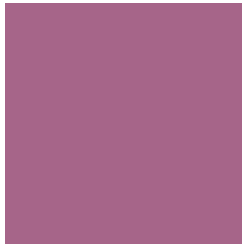
32, 57.346, 356.295



2, 8.057, 344.821

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 32.558, 344.389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

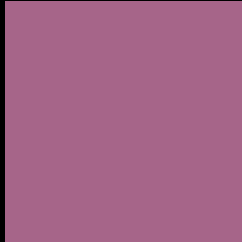
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 32.558, 344.389 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

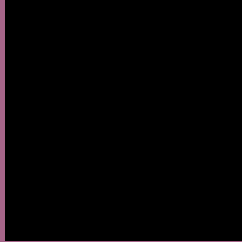
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 32.558, 344.389

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 32.558, 344.389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 32.558, 344.389.

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, 32.558, 344.389

Protanopia

51, 16.975, 285.035

Deuteranopia

51, 9.464, 312.926



Tritanopia
51, 24.845, 12.034

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 32.558, 344.389

Protanomaly
51, 19.697, 314.853

Deuteranomaly
51, 17.165, 333.311

Tritanomaly
51, 26.969, 0.567

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 32.558, 344.389

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 12.235, 342.826

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 32.558, 344.389 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(166, 101, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 101, 137)  
}
```

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(166, 101, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 101, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 32.558, 344.389 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(166, 101, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 101, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 101, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 101, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 101, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 101,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 32.558, 344.389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 101, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
101, 137) }
```

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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