

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 32.817, 344.870)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 32.817, 344.870)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 32.849, 344.894)	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(51, 32.849, 344.894)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A76589
RGB	167, 101, 137
RGB Percent	65%, 40%, 54%
CMY	0.3459, 0.6046, 0.4635
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.18, 0.35
HSL	327°, 27%, 52%
HSV	327°, 40%, 65%
XYZ	25.0346, 19.2686, 25.9988
YIQ	124.8380, 27.7800, 25.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

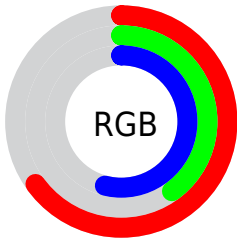
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 101, 137
Decimal	10970505
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 31.71, -8.56
CIE _{LCh}	51, 32.849, 344.894
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3561, 0.2741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289160585 (0xFFA76589)
YUV	124.8380, 5.9959, 36.9761
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 24.9834, -4.3891

Details

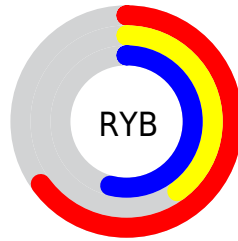
The CIELCh color $51, 32.849, 344.894$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $63, 31.697, 157.558$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 32.724, 345.000$, and $31, 32.643, 344.830$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 40.735, 346.120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 24.576, 343.824$.

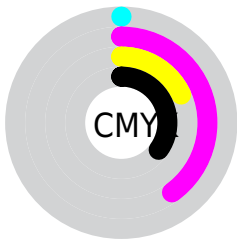
Distribution



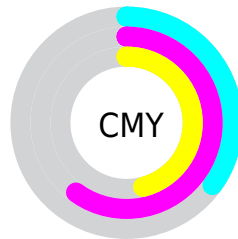
- Red (65%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (54%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (35%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 32.849, 344.894 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, 32.849, 344.894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 32.849,
344.894


 51, 32.849,
344.894


 100, 32.849,
344.894


 41, 32.849,
344.894


 71, 32.849,
344.894

 31, 32.849,
344.894

 81, 32.849,
344.894

 21, 32.849,
344.894

 91, 32.849,
344.894

 11, 32.849,
344.894

 1, 32.849, 344.894

 0, 32.849, 344.894

51, 32.849,
344.894

51, 32.849,
344.894

47, 40.735,
346.120

55, 24.576,
343.824

44, 47.896,
347.556

59, 16.180,
342.866

41, 53.922,
349.282

64, 7.833, 341.986

39, 58.411,
351.409

69, 0.354, 162.208

73, 8.320, 160.569

37, 61.103,
354.074


78, 16.035,
159.885

36, 62.333,
357.289

83, 23.490,
159.261

36, 62.388,
357.434

88, 30.689,
158.684

 92, 37.643,
158.148

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 32.849, 344.894



63, 31.697, 157.558

Rectangle

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



51, 32.849, 344.894



51, 32.849, 34.894



51, 32.849, 164.894



51, 32.849, 214.894

Sweetspot

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



51, 32.847, 344.895



80, 12.208, 342.216



48, 40.270, 309.403



42, 8.173, 342.324



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, 32.847, 344.895



62, 47.931, 345.899



50, 28.626, 19.409



33, 4.672, 341.963



32, 57.191, 357.030



2, 8.016, 345.245

Inverse Universe

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



51, 32.847, 344.895



62, 47.931, 345.899



64, 22.335, 192.746



33, 4.672, 341.963



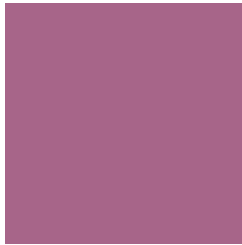
32, 57.191, 357.030



2, 8.016, 345.245

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 32.849, 344.894 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

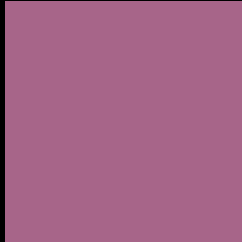
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 32.849, 344.894 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

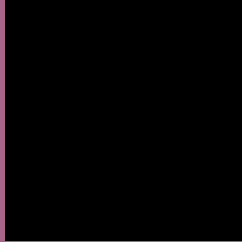
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 32.849, 344.894

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 32.849, 344.894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 32.849, 344.894.

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, 32.849, 344.894

Protanopia

51, 16.975, 285.035

Deuteranopia

51, 9.464, 312.926



Tritanopia
51, 25.307, 12.308

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 32.849, 344.894

Protanomaly
51, 19.697, 314.853

Deuteranomaly
51, 17.861, 333.051

Tritanomaly
51, 27.529, 359.849

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 32.849, 344.894

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, 32.849, 344.894 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(167, 101, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 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(167, 101, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 101, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 32.849, 344.894 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(167, 101, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 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(167, 101, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 101, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 101, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 101,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 32.849, 344.894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 101, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
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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