

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 33.968, 346.561)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 33.968, 346.561)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 33.767, 346.392)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A96488
RGB	169, 100, 136
RGB Percent	66%, 39%, 53%
CMY	0.3380, 0.6085, 0.4674
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.20, 0.34
HSL	329°, 29%, 53%
HSV	329°, 41%, 66%
XYZ	25.2945, 19.2686, 25.6135
YIQ	124.7350, 29.5680, 25.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

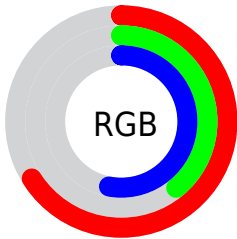
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 100, 136
Decimal	11101320
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 32.82, -7.94
CIE _{LCh}	51, 33.767, 346.392
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3604, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289291400 (0xFFA96488)
YUV	124.7350, 5.5536, 38.8204
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 26.0402, -3.8687

Details

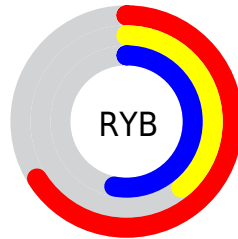
The CIELCh color $51, 33.767, 346.392$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $64, 32.377, 158.562$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 33.925, 346.767$, and $31, 33.511, 346.615$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 41.581, 347.706$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 25.542, 345.257$.

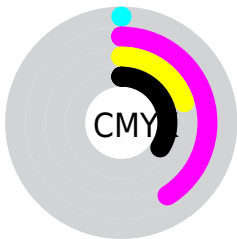
Distribution



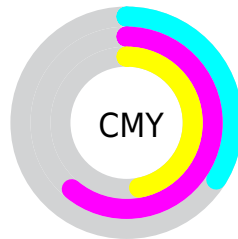
- Red (66%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 33.767, 346.392 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, 33.767, 346.392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 33.767,
346.392


 51, 33.767,
346.392


 100, 33.767,
346.392


 41, 33.767,
346.392


 71, 33.767,
346.392

 31, 33.767,
346.392

 81, 33.767,
346.392

 21, 33.767,
346.392

 91, 33.767,
346.392

 11, 33.767,
346.392

 1, 33.767, 346.392

 0, 33.767, 346.392

51, 33.767,
346.392

51, 33.767,
346.392

47, 41.581,
347.706

55, 25.542,
345.257

44, 48.636,
349.260

60, 17.179,
344.251

41, 54.517,
351.150

64, 8.860, 343.337

39, 58.834,
353.498

69, 0.699, 342.063

74, 7.238, 161.871


37, 61.365,
356.454

78, 14.921,
161.163

36, 62.531,
359.650

83, 22.340,
160.523

88, 29.498,
159.933

 93, 36.408,
159.385

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 33.767, 346.392



64, 32.377, 158.562

Rectangle

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



51, 33.767, 346.392



51, 33.767, 36.392



51, 33.767, 166.392



51, 33.767, 216.392

Sweetspot

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



51, 33.765, 346.393



81, 12.129, 343.457



48, 42.142, 310.017



42, 8.043, 343.567



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, 33.765, 346.393



61, 49.638, 347.568



50, 30.070, 20.879



33, 4.597, 343.197



31, 56.811, 359.175



2, 7.900, 346.464

Inverse Universe

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



51, 33.765, 346.393



61, 49.638, 347.568



65, 23.023, 194.260



33, 4.597, 343.197



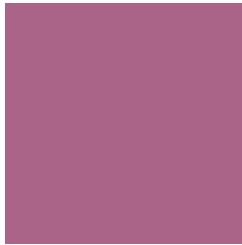
31, 56.811, 359.175



2, 7.900, 346.464

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 33.767, 346.392 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

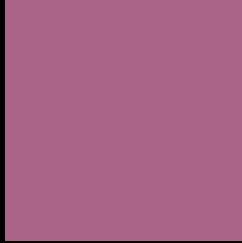
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 33.767, 346.392 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

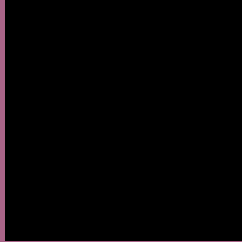
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 33.767, 346.392

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 33.767, 346.392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 33.767, 346.392.

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, 33.767, 346.392

Protanopia

51, 16.975, 285.035

Deuteranopia

51, 9.796, 317.225



Tritanopia
51, 26.616, 13.036

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 33.767, 346.392

Protanomaly
51, 20.540, 316.244

Deuteranomaly
51, 18.407, 335.030

Tritanomaly
51, 28.701, 1.081

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 33.767, 346.392

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 12.554, 344.028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 33.767, 346.392 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(169, 100, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 100, 136)  
}
```

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(169, 100, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 100, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 33.767, 346.392 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(169, 100, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 100, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 100, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 100, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 100, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 100,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 33.767, 346.392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 100, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
100, 136) }
```

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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