

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 36.311, 326.228)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 36.311, 326.228)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 36.306, 326.232)	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, 36.306, 326.232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C679C
RGB	156, 103, 156
RGB Percent	61%, 40%, 61%
CMY	0.3870, 0.5949, 0.3870
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	300°, 21%, 51%
HSV	300°, 34%, 61%
XYZ	24.6771, 19.2686, 34.0082
YIQ	124.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

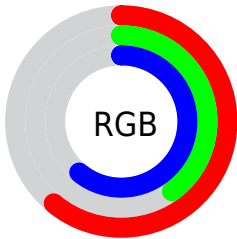
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 103, 156
Decimal	10250140
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 30.18, -20.18
CIE _{LCh}	51, 36.306, 326.232
Y _{xy}	19.2686, 0.3166, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288440220 (0xFF9C679C)
YUV	124.8890, 15.3377, 27.2843
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 23.5297, -15.2073

Details

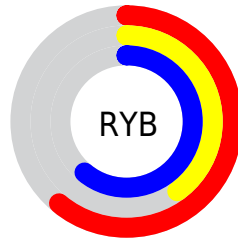
The CIELCh color $51, 36.306, 326.232$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $60, 36.327, 142.061$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 36.384, 325.880$, and $31, 36.795, 326.262$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 46.497, 326.719$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 25.691, 325.713$.

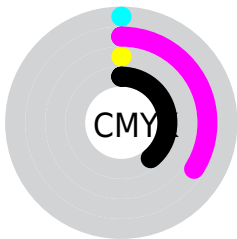
Distribution



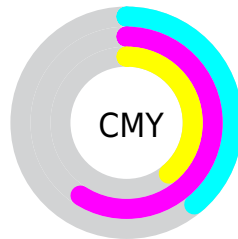
- Red (61%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 36.306, 326.232 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, 36.306, 326.232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 36.306,
326.232


 51, 36.306,
326.232


 100, 36.306,
326.232


 41, 36.306,
326.232


 71, 36.306,
326.232

 31, 36.306,
326.232

 81, 36.306,
326.232

 21, 36.306,
326.232

 91, 36.306,
326.232

 11, 36.306,
326.232

 1, 36.306, 326.232

 0, 36.306, 326.232

51, 36.306,
326.232

51, 36.306,
326.232

48, 46.497,
326.719

55, 25.691,
325.713

44, 55.937,
327.160

59, 14.920,
325.175

42, 64.235,
327.537

63, 4.178, 324.602

40, 71.001,
327.838

67, 6.407, 144.158

38, 75.926,
328.053

71, 16.755,
143.622

37, 78.895,
328.181

76, 26.820,
143.121

37, 80.172,
328.236

80, 36.580,
142.646

85, 46.029,
142.198

■ 89, 55.171,
141.777

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 36.306, 326.232



60, 36.327, 142.061

Rectangle

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



51, 36.306, 326.232



51, 36.306, 16.232



51, 36.306, 146.232



51, 36.306, 196.232

Sweetspot

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



51, 36.304, 326.232



77, 13.293, 324.970



46, 31.573, 294.379



40, 9.054, 325.042



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, 36.304, 326.232



62, 54.085, 326.620



50, 26.032, 346.804



31, 6.104, 324.918



34, 75.042, 328.236



1, 7.944, 324.441

Inverse Universe

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



51, 36.304, 326.232



62, 54.085, 326.620



60, 24.999, 160.509



31, 6.104, 324.918



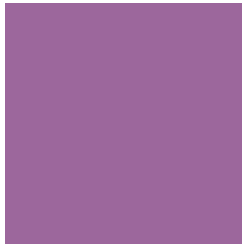
34, 75.042, 328.236



1, 7.944, 324.441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 36.306, 326.232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

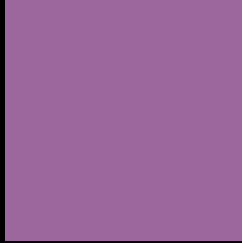
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 36.306, 326.232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

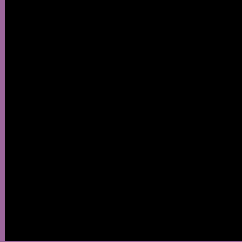
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 36.306, 326.232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 36.306, 326.232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 36.306, 326.232.

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, 36.306, 326.232

Protanopia

51, 28.701, 285.231

Deuteranopia

51, 19.838, 290.621



Tritanopia
51, 17.197, 6.011

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 36.306, 326.232

Protanomaly
51, 29.557, 301.150

Deuteranomaly
51, 24.954, 308.265

Tritanomaly
51, 22.936, 343.254

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 36.306, 326.232

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 13.366, 325.166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 36.306, 326.232 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(156, 103, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 103, 156)  
}
```

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(156, 103, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 103, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 36.306, 326.232 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(156, 103, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 103, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 103, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 103, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 103, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 103,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 36.306, 326.232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 103, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
103, 156) }
```

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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