

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 39.916, 335.077)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 39.916, 335.077)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 39.832, 334.920)	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, 39.832, 334.920)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A86297
RGB	168, 98, 151
RGB Percent	66%, 38%, 59%
CMY	0.3415, 0.6160, 0.4081
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.10, 0.34
HSL	315°, 29%, 52%
HSV	315°, 42%, 66%
XYZ	26.0709, 19.2686, 31.5898
YIQ	124.9720, 24.7070, 31.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

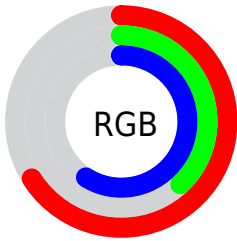
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 98, 151
Decimal	11035287
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 36.08, -16.88
CIE _{LCh}	51, 39.832, 334.920
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3389, 0.2505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289225367 (0xFFA86297)
YUV	124.9720, 12.8318, 37.7356
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 29.1973, -11.9409

Details

The CIELCh color **51, 39.832, 334.920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **63, 39.613, 148.576**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 39.795, 334.888**, and **31, 40.004, 334.729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 48.552, 335.702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 30.503, 334.180**.

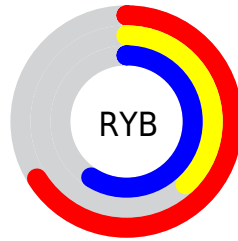
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (38%)

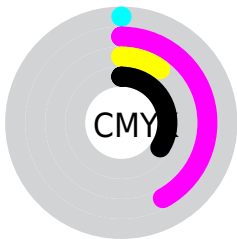
Blue (59%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (59%)

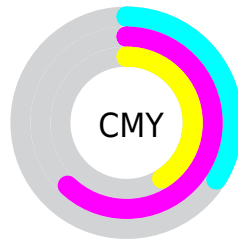


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (62%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 39.832, 334.920 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, 39.832, 334.920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 39.832,
334.920


 51, 39.832,
334.920


 100, 39.832,
334.920


 41, 39.832,
334.920


 71, 39.832,
334.920

 31, 39.832,
334.920

 81, 39.832,
334.920

 21, 39.832,
334.920

 91, 39.832,
334.920

 11, 39.832,
334.920

 1, 39.832, 334.920

 0, 39.832, 334.920

51, 39.832,
334.920

51, 39.832,
334.920

47, 48.552,
335.702

55, 30.503,
334.180

44, 56.277,
336.539

59, 20.885,
333.473

42, 62.567,
337.453

64, 11.201,
332.792

40, 67.026,
338.480

68, 1.604, 332.002

73, 7.809, 151.606

38, 69.423,
339.666

77, 16.983,
151.010

38, 70.244,
340.767

82, 25.893,
150.457

87, 34.530,
149.937

■ 92, 42.898,
149.447

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 39.832, 334.920



63, 39.613, 148.576

Rectangle

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



51, 39.832, 334.920



51, 39.832, 24.920



51, 39.832, 154.920



51, 39.832, 204.920

Sweetspot

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



51, 39.830, 334.920



80, 15.504, 332.897



46, 42.054, 302.702



41, 10.846, 333.041



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, 39.830, 334.920



62, 58.467, 335.641



50, 30.733, 3.414



33, 5.428, 332.629



33, 64.103, 340.603



2, 9.365, 334.742

Inverse Universe

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



51, 39.830, 334.920



62, 58.467, 335.641



64, 26.728, 174.119



33, 5.428, 332.629



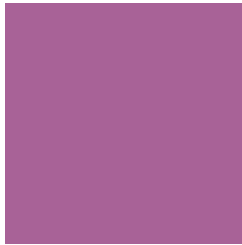
33, 64.103, 340.603



2, 9.365, 334.742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 39.832, 334.920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

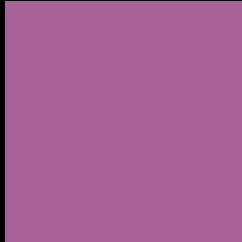
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 39.832, 334.920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

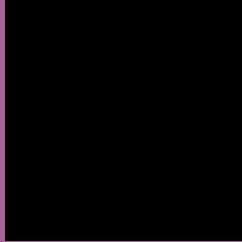
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 39.832, 334.920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 39.832, 334.920.

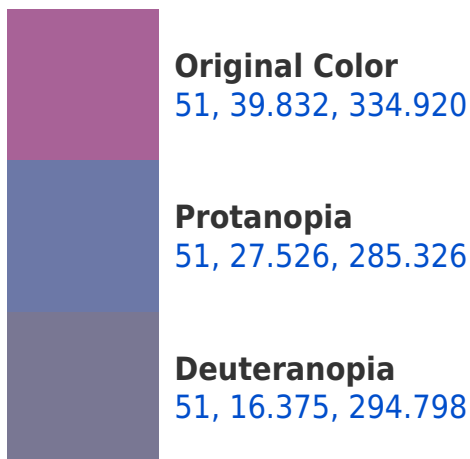


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 39.832, 334.920.

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





Tritanopia
51, 24.845, 12.034

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 39.832, 334.920

Protanomaly
51, 29.465, 306.094

Deuteranomaly
51, 23.944, 317.708

Tritanomaly
51, 28.426, 354.298

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 39.832, 334.920

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 15.100, 334.264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 39.832, 334.920 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(168, 98, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 98, 151)  
}
```

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(168, 98, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 98, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 39.832, 334.920 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(168, 98, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 98, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 98, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 98, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 98, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 98,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 39.832, 334.920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 98, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 98,  
151) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor