

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 43.536, 338.029)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 43.536, 338.029)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 43.498, 338.188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF5E96
RGB	175, 94, 150
RGB Percent	69%, 37%, 59%
CMY	0.3144, 0.6320, 0.4124
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.14, 0.31
HSL	319°, 34%, 53%
HSV	319°, 46%, 69%
XYZ	27.1217, 19.2686, 31.0759
YIQ	124.6030, 30.3000, 34.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

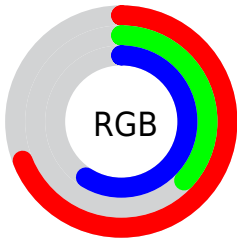
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 94, 150
Decimal	11493014
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 40.38, -16.16
CIE _{LCh}	51, 43.498, 338.188
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3501, 0.2487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289683094 (0xFFAF5E96)
YUV	124.6030, 12.5207, 44.1982
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 33.4704, -11.2468

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 43.498, 338.188$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $65, 43.024, 150.432$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 43.140, 338.343$, and $31, 43.528, 337.986$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 51.748, 339.149$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 34.476, 337.314$.

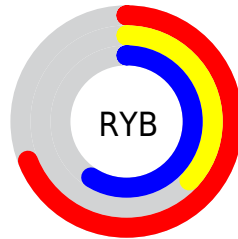
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (37%)

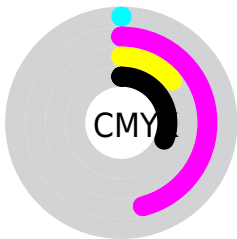
Blue (59%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (59%)

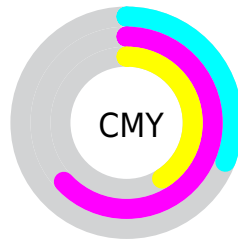


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (63%)


Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 43.498, 338.188 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, 43.498, 338.188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 43.498,
338.188


 51, 43.498,
338.188

 100, 43.498,
338.188


 41, 43.498,
338.188


 71, 43.498,
338.188

 31, 43.498,
338.188

 81, 43.498,
338.188

 21, 43.498,
338.188

 91, 43.498,
338.188

 11, 43.498,
338.188

 1, 43.498, 338.188

 0, 43.498, 338.188

51, 43.498,
338.188

51, 43.498,
338.188

47, 51.748,
339.149

55, 34.476,
337.314

44, 58.801,
340.228

59, 25.049,
336.505

42, 64.204,
341.474

64, 15.480,
335.746

40, 67.606,
342.953

68, 5.952, 335.009

39, 68.948,
344.735


73, 3.417, 154.489

39, 69.230,
345.431

78, 12.559,
153.799

83, 21.440,
153.202

88, 30.047,
152.645

 93, 38.380,
152.122

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 43.498, 338.188



65, 43.024, 150.432

Rectangle

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



51, 43.498, 338.188



51, 43.498, 28.188



51, 43.498, 158.188



51, 43.498, 208.188

Sweetspot

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



51, 43.496, 338.189



82, 16.397, 335.593



46, 48.810, 305.205



43, 11.426, 335.749



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 43.496, 338.189



61, 63.497, 339.215



50, 35.091, 9.297



34, 5.308, 335.231



33, 62.126, 345.159



2, 10.426, 338.614

Inverse Universe

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



51, 43.496, 338.189



61, 63.497, 339.215



66, 28.806, 178.769



34, 5.308, 335.231



33, 62.126, 345.159



2, 10.426, 338.614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 43.498, 338.188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

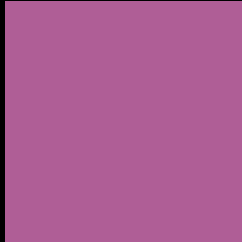
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 43.498, 338.188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

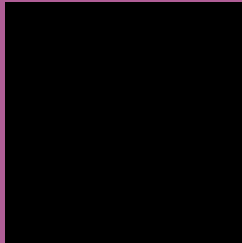
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 43.498, 338.188

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 43.498, 338.188.

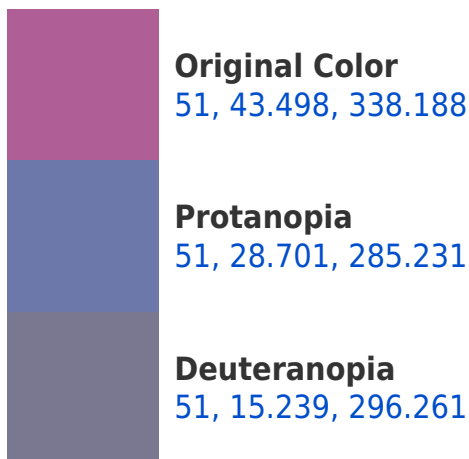


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 43.498, 338.188.

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, 29.249, 14.362

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 43.498, 338.188

Protanomaly
50, 31.523, 308.063

Deuteranomaly
51, 24.614, 321.044

Tritanomaly
51, 32.663, 358.108

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 43.498, 338.188

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 16.356, 336.101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 43.498, 338.188 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(175, 94, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 94, 150)  
}
```

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(175, 94, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 94, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 43.498, 338.188 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(175, 94, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 94, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 94, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 94, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 94, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 94,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 43.498, 338.188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 94, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 94,  
150) }
```

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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