

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 46.132, 337.812)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 46.132, 337.812)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 45.848, 337.680)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B15C98
RGB	177, 92, 152
RGB Percent	69%, 36%, 60%
CMY	0.3059, 0.6392, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.14, 0.31
HSL	318°, 35%, 53%
HSV	318°, 48%, 69%
XYZ	27.6263, 19.2686, 31.9693
YIQ	124.2550, 31.4000, 36.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

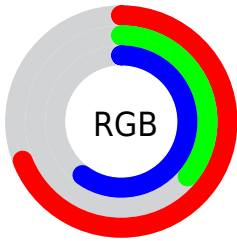
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 92, 152
Decimal	11623576
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 42.41, -17.41
CIE _{LCh}	51, 45.848, 337.680
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3503, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289813656 (0xFFB15C98)
YUV	124.2550, 13.6783, 46.2574
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 35.5224, -12.4534

Details

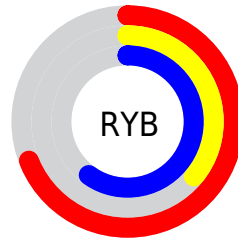
The CIELCh color **51, 45.848, 337.680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **66, 45.465, 149.667**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 45.494, 337.792**, and **31, 45.649, 337.560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 54.069, 338.623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 36.765, 336.820**.

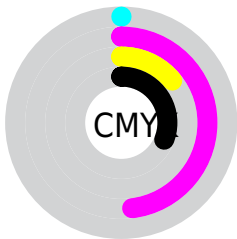
Distribution



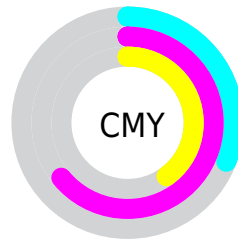
- Red (69%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 45.848, 337.680 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, 45.848, 337.680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 45.848,
337.680


 51, 45.848,
337.680


 100, 45.848,
337.680


 41, 45.848,
337.680


 71, 45.848,
337.680

 31, 45.848,
337.680

 81, 45.848,
337.680

 21, 45.848,
337.680

 91, 45.848,
337.680

 11, 45.848,
337.680

 1, 45.848, 337.680

 0, 45.848, 337.680

51, 45.848,
337.680

51, 45.848,
337.680

47, 54.069,
338.623

55, 36.765,
336.820

44, 60.985,
339.678

59, 27.206,
336.020

42, 66.149,
340.892

64, 17.457,
335.269

40, 69.236,
342.328

68, 7.719, 334.546

39, 70.345,
344.037

73, 1.878, 154.088

39, 70.497,
344.387

78, 11.255,
153.329

83, 20.371,
152.729

88, 29.210,
152.170

■ 93, 37.770,
151.646

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 45.848, 337.680



66, 45.465, 149.667

Rectangle

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



51, 45.848, 337.680



51, 45.848, 27.680



51, 45.848, 157.680



51, 45.848, 207.680

Sweetspot

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



51, 45.846, 337.680



83, 16.717, 334.994



45, 51.193, 304.867



43, 11.543, 335.147



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, 45.846, 337.680



61, 66.555, 338.720



50, 36.856, 8.389



35, 5.494, 334.640



34, 63.455, 344.145



2, 12.264, 338.466

Inverse Universe

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



51, 45.846, 337.680



61, 66.555, 338.720



67, 30.352, 177.210



35, 5.494, 334.640



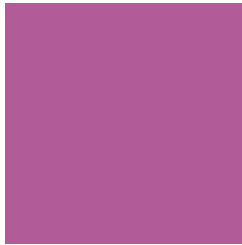
34, 63.455, 344.145



2, 12.264, 338.466

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 45.848, 337.680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

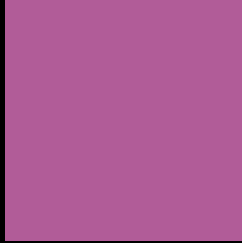
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 45.848, 337.680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

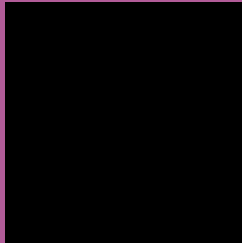
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 45.848, 337.680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 45.848, 337.680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 45.848, 337.680.

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, 45.848, 337.680

Protanopia
51, 31.010, 285.685

Deuteranopia
51, 16.375, 294.798



Tritanopia
51, 30.571, 14.971

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 45.848, 337.680

Protanomaly
50, 33.191, 307.380

Deuteranomaly
50, 26.311, 319.969

Tritanomaly
51, 34.097, 357.426

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 45.848, 337.680

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 17.715, 335.353

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 45.848, 337.680 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(177, 92, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 92, 152)  
}
```

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(177, 92, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 92, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 45.848, 337.680 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(177, 92, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 92, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 92, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 92, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 92, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 92,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 45.848, 337.680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 92, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 92,  
152) }
```

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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