

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 46.682, 340.659)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 46.682, 340.659)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 46.898, 340.672)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B55A95
RGB	181, 90, 149
RGB Percent	71%, 35%, 58%
CMY	0.2907, 0.6475, 0.4161
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.18, 0.29
HSL	321°, 38%, 53%
HSV	321°, 50%, 71%
XYZ	28.0898, 19.2686, 30.6249
YIQ	123.9350, 35.2970, 37.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

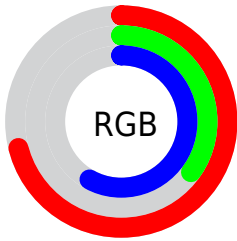
Format	Color
R _Y B	181, 90, 149
Decimal	11885205
CIE Lab	51.00, 44.25, -15.52
CIE LCh	51, 46.898, 340.672
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3602, 0.2471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290075285 (0xFFB55A95)
YUV	123.9350, 12.3570, 50.0460
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 37.4070, -10.6376

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 46.898, 340.672$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $67, 46.152, 151.608$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 46.895, 340.875$, and $31, 46.767, 340.922$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 54.752, 341.806$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 38.108, 339.670$.

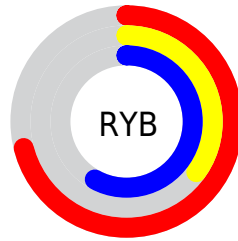
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (35%)

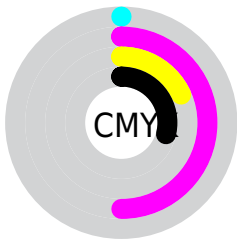
Blue (58%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (58%)

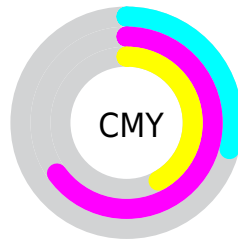


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (65%)


Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 46.898, 340.672 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, 46.898, 340.672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 46.898,
340.672

 51, 46.898,
340.672


 100, 46.898,
340.672


 41, 46.898,
340.672


 71, 46.898,
340.672

 31, 46.898,
340.672

 81, 46.898,
340.672

 21, 46.898,
340.672

 91, 46.898,
340.672

 11, 46.898,
340.672

 1, 46.898, 340.672

 0, 46.898, 340.672

51, 46.898,
340.672

51, 46.898,
340.672

47, 54.752,
341.806

55, 38.108,
339.670

45, 61.218,
343.122

59, 28.792,
338.765

42, 65.853,
344.693

64, 19.252,
337.932

41, 68.384,
346.611

69, 9.704, 337.151


40, 69.194,
348.821

73, 0.289, 335.331

78, 8.912, 155.845

83, 17.853,
155.204

89, 26.516,
154.615

 94, 34.899,
154.065

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 46.898, 340.672



67, 46.152, 151.608

Rectangle

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



51, 46.898, 340.672



51, 46.898, 30.672



51, 46.898, 160.672



51, 46.898, 210.672

Sweetspot

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



51, 46.895, 340.673



84, 17.520, 337.533



45, 54.889, 307.052



43, 11.959, 337.696



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 46.895, 340.673



61, 67.139, 341.892



50, 39.364, 13.968



35, 5.273, 337.074



33, 61.310, 348.457



2, 11.712, 341.589

Inverse Universe

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



51, 46.895, 340.673



61, 67.139, 341.892



68, 30.572, 182.605



35, 5.273, 337.074



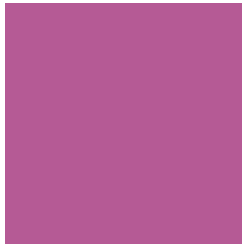
33, 61.310, 348.457



2, 11.712, 341.589

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 46.898, 340.672 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

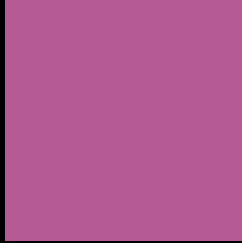
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 46.898, 340.672 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

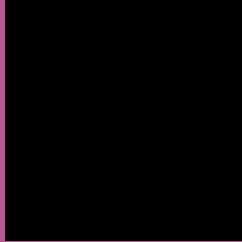
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 46.898, 340.672

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 46.898, 340.672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 46.898, 340.672.

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, 46.898, 340.672

Protanopia
51, 29.874, 285.166

Deuteranopia
51, 14.696, 297.819



Tritanopia
51, 33.696, 17.238

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 46.898, 340.672

Protanomaly
50, 32.833, 308.834

Deuteranomaly
50, 26.056, 324.315

Tritanomaly
51, 36.179, 0.562

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 46.898, 340.672

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 17.886, 338.650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 46.898, 340.672 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(181, 90, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 90, 149)  
}
```

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(181, 90, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 90, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 46.898, 340.672 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(181, 90, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 90, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 90, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 90, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 90, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 90,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 46.898, 340.672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 90, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 90,  
149) }
```

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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