

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 49.625, 1.524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(51, 49.625, 1.524) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(51, 49.652, 1.588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C55279
RGB	197, 82, 121
RGB Percent	77%, 32%, 47%
CMY	0.2277, 0.6786, 0.5257
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.39, 0.23
HSL	340°, 50%, 55%
HSV	340°, 58%, 77%
XYZ	29.4727, 19.2686, 20.2394
YIQ	120.8310, 56.0210, 36.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

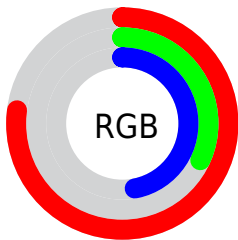
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 82, 121
Decimal	12931705
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.00, 49.63, 1.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 49.652, 1.588
Yxy	19.2686, 0.4273, 0.2793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291121785 (0xFFC55279)
YUV	120.8310, 0.0833, 66.8002
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 43.0305, 3.3900

# Details

The CIELCh color **51, 49.652, 1.588** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **72, 43.034, 166.667**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 48.999, 1.316**, and **31, 49.491, 1.358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 56.878, 4.246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 41.521, 359.472**.

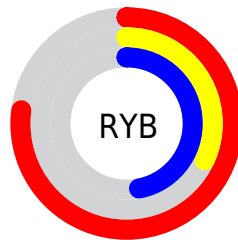
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (32%)

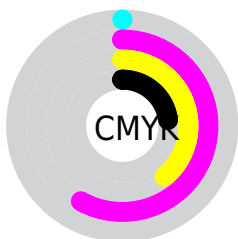
Blue (47%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (47%)

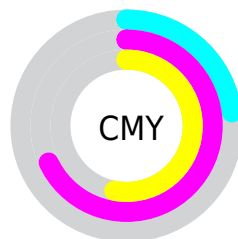


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 49.652, 1.588 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, 49.652, 1.588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51, 49.652, 1.588       51, 49.652, 1.588

 100, 49.652, 1.588       41, 49.652, 1.588

 71, 49.652, 1.588       31, 49.652, 1.588



 81, 49.652, 1.588       21, 49.652, 1.588

 91, 49.652, 1.588       11, 49.652, 1.588

 1, 49.652, 1.588

 0, 49.652, 1.588

 51, 49.652, 1.588       51, 49.652, 1.588

 48, 56.878, 4.246       55, 41.521,  
359.472

 45, 62.825, 7.613

43, 67.289, 11.854

60, 32.897,  
357.751

42, 70.539, 16.945

65, 24.110,  
356.319

42, 71.074, 17.771

70, 15.396,  
355.100

75, 6.901, 354.018

80, 1.294, 173.521

86, 9.154, 172.401

91, 16.672,  
171.645

96, 21.639,  
174.373

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



51, 49.652, 1.588



72, 43.034, 166.667

# Rectangle

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



51, 49.652, 1.588



51, 49.652, 51.588



51, 49.652, 181.588



51, 49.652, 231.588

# Sweetspot

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



51, 49.649, 1.590



88, 18.585, 355.087



49, 69.419, 316.520



45, 12.975, 355.429



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



51, 49.649, 1.590



60, 71.200, 5.074



53, 46.591, 36.540



39, 4.712, 354.123



34, 61.621, 16.924



4, 16.697, 2.221





# Inverse Universe

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



51, 49.649, 1.590



60, 71.200, 5.074



68, 29.272, 216.488



39, 4.712, 354.123



34, 61.621, 16.924



4, 16.697, 2.221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 49.652, 1.588 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, 49.652, 1.588 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, 49.652, 1.588**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 49.652, 1.588.

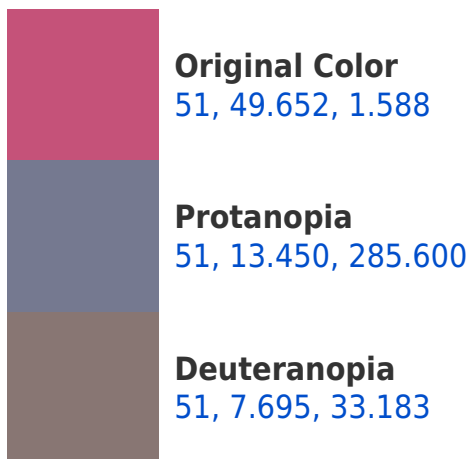


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 49.652, 1.588.

# 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, 47.300, 22.305



# Trichromacy



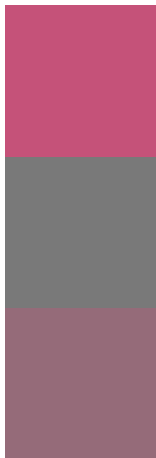
**Original Color**  
51, 49.652, 1.588

**Protanomaly**  
50, 22.751, 334.340

**Deuteranomaly**  
50, 23.061, 5.042

**Tritanomaly**  
51, 47.545, 14.642

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
51, 49.652, 1.588

**Achromatopsia**  
51, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
50, 19.004, 356.613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 49.652, 1.588 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(197, 82, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 82, 121)  
}
```

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(197, 82, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 82, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 49.652, 1.588 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(197, 82, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 82, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 82, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 82, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 82, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 82,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 49.652, 1.588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 82, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197, 82,  
121) }
```

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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