

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 49.754, 326.256)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 49.754, 326.256)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 49.878, 326.357)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A85EA9
RGB	168, 94, 169
RGB Percent	66%, 37%, 66%
CMY	0.3402, 0.6305, 0.3363
CMYK	0.01, 0.44, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	299°, 30%, 52%
HSV	299°, 44%, 66%
XYZ	27.4044, 19.2686, 39.9253
YIQ	124.6760, 20.0290, 39.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

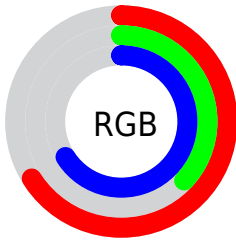
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 94, 169
Decimal	11034281
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 41.52, -27.63
CIE _{LCh}	51, 49.878, 326.357
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3165, 0.2225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289224361 (0xFFA85EA9)
YUV	124.6760, 21.8517, 37.9951
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 34.6200, -23.1996

Details

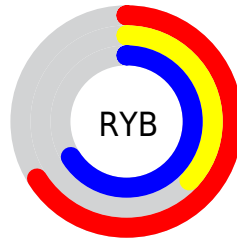
The CIELCh color $51, 49.878, 326.357$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $63, 49.975, 140.756$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 49.429, 326.670$, and $31, 50.322, 326.190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 59.884, 326.785$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 39.051, 325.879$.

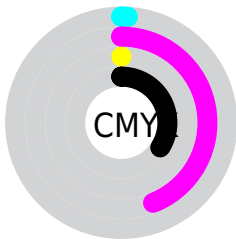
Distribution



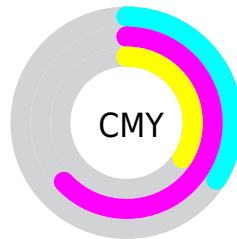
- Red (66%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 49.878, 326.357 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, 49.878, 326.357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 49.878,
326.357


 51, 49.878,
326.357


 100, 49.878,
326.357


 41, 49.878,
326.357


 71, 49.878,
326.357

 31, 49.878,
326.357

 81, 49.878,
326.357

 21, 49.878,
326.357

 91, 49.878,
326.357

 11, 49.878,
326.357

 1, 49.878, 326.357

 0, 49.878, 326.357

51, 49.878,
326.357

51, 49.878,
326.357

48, 59.884,
326.785

55, 39.051,
325.879

45, 68.655,
327.145

59, 27.772,
325.367

43, 75.762,
327.421

63, 16.321,
324.835

41, 80.877,
327.603

67, 4.900, 324.273

40, 83.884,
327.688

72, 6.355, 143.830

40, 85.053,
327.712

77, 17.357,
143.298

81, 28.059,
142.803

86, 38.437,
142.335

■ 91, 48.484,
141.894

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 49.878, 326.357



63, 49.975, 140.756

Rectangle

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



51, 49.878, 326.357



51, 49.878, 16.357



51, 49.878, 146.357



51, 49.878, 196.357

Sweetspot

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



51, 49.876, 326.357



80, 18.281, 324.776



44, 44.206, 295.620



41, 12.785, 324.891



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, 49.876, 326.357



61, 72.211, 326.770



50, 36.501, 347.125



33, 6.403, 324.560



34, 77.035, 327.718



2, 11.603, 323.940

Inverse Universe

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



49, 33.181, 22.953



58, 50.287, 24.875



64, 34.875, 158.387



33, 3.723, 18.832



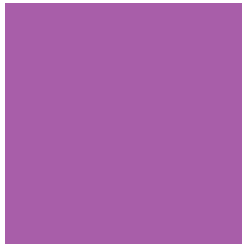
30, 68.550, 38.833



1, 6.574, 18.454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 49.878, 326.357 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, 49.878, 326.357 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

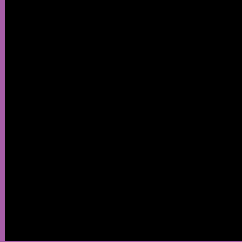
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 49.878, 326.357

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 49.878, 326.357.

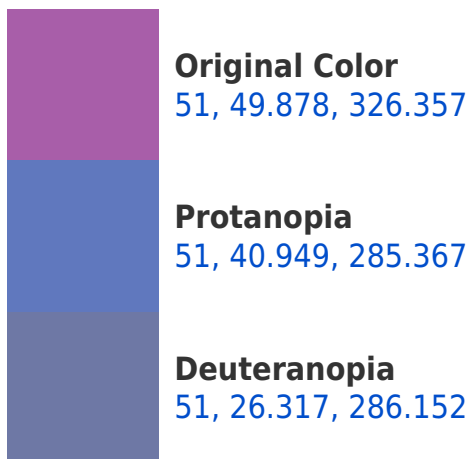


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 49.878, 326.357.

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, 23.125, 10.965

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 49.878, 326.357

Protanomaly
51, 41.707, 299.997

Deuteranomaly
51, 33.570, 305.977

Tritanomaly
51, 30.742, 345.428

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 49.878, 326.357

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 18.900, 325.447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 49.878, 326.357 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, 94, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 94, 169)  
}
```

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, 94, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 94, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 49.878, 326.357 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, 94, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 94, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 94, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 94, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 94, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 94, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 49.878, 326.357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 94, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 94,  
169) }
```

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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