

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 58.073, 335.371)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 58.073, 335.371)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 58.461, 335.364)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC51A4
RGB	188, 81, 164
RGB Percent	74%, 32%, 64%
CMY	0.2626, 0.6822, 0.3567
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.13, 0.26
HSL	313°, 44%, 53%
HSV	313°, 57%, 74%
XYZ	30.3984, 19.2686, 37.2564
YIQ	122.4550, 37.1290, 48.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

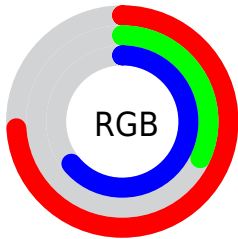
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 81, 164
Decimal	12341668
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 53.14, -24.37
CIE _{LCh}	51, 58.461, 335.364
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3497, 0.2217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290531748 (0xFFBC51A4)
YUV	122.4550, 20.4817, 57.4830
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 46.7947, -19.5947

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 58.461, 335.364$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $69, 58.831, 145.999$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 58.419, 335.289$, and $31, 58.558, 335.389$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 66.174, 336.195$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 49.352, 334.587$.

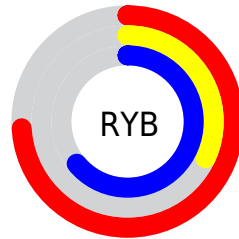
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (32%)

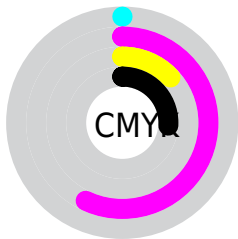
Blue (64%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (64%)

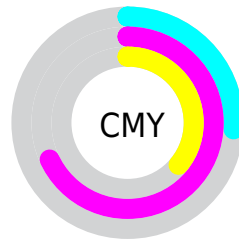


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (68%)


Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 58.461, 335.364 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, 58.461, 335.364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 58.461,
335.364

 51, 58.461,
335.364

 100, 58.461,
335.364


 41, 58.461,
335.364


 71, 58.461,
335.364

 31, 58.461,
335.364

 81, 58.461,
335.364

 21, 58.461,
335.364

 91, 58.461,
335.364

 11, 58.461,
335.364

 1, 58.461, 335.364

 0, 58.461, 335.364

51, 58.461,
335.364

51, 58.461,
335.364

48, 66.174,
336.195

55, 49.352,
334.587

45, 72.025,
337.104

59, 39.331,
333.848

44, 75.659,
338.129

63, 28.797,
333.140

43, 77.060,
339.311

68, 18.058,
332.457


42, 77.302,
339.693

73, 7.329, 331.785

78, 3.248, 151.300

83, 13.588,
150.639

88, 23.646,
150.069

 93, 33.402,
149.534

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 58.461, 335.364



69, 58.831, 145.999

Rectangle

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



51, 58.461, 335.364



51, 58.461, 25.364



51, 58.461, 155.364



51, 58.461, 205.364

Sweetspot

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



51, 58.458, 335.364



86, 22.507, 332.482



42, 64.392, 303.984



44, 15.060, 332.618



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 58.458, 335.364



61, 82.459, 336.388



49, 46.227, 5.388



37, 6.046, 331.952



35, 68.138, 339.507



3, 17.218, 335.533

Inverse Universe

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



51, 58.458, 335.364



61, 82.459, 336.388



70, 38.641, 170.863



37, 6.046, 331.952



35, 68.138, 339.507



3, 17.218, 335.533

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 58.461, 335.364 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

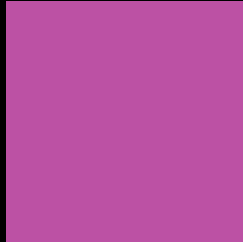
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 58.461, 335.364 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

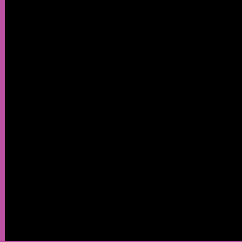
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 58.461, 335.364

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 58.461, 335.364.

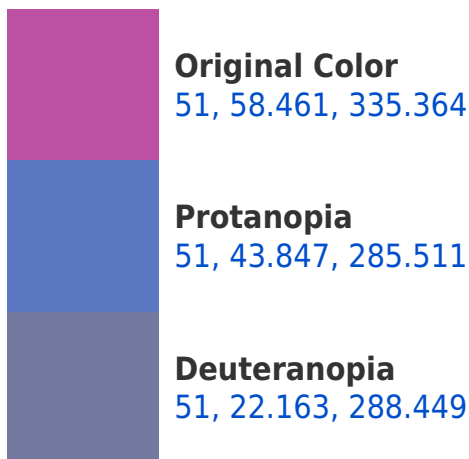


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 58.461, 335.364.

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, 37.280, 18.509

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 58.461, 335.364

Protanomaly
50, 46.274, 304.309

Deuteranomaly
50, 34.162, 316.092

Tritanomaly
51, 41.345, 357.957

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 58.461, 335.364

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 23.159, 333.336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 58.461, 335.364 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(188, 81, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 81, 164)  
}
```

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(188, 81, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 81, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 58.461, 335.364 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(188, 81, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 81, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 81, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 81, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 81, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 81,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 58.461, 335.364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 81, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 81,  
164) }
```

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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