

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 71.615, 348.338)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 71.615, 348.338)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 71.615, 348.338)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(51, 71.615, 348.338)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D93394
RGB	217, 51, 148
RGB Percent	85%, 20%, 58%
CMY	0.1489, 0.7998, 0.4195
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.32, 0.15
HSL	325°, 69%, 53%
HSV	325°, 76%, 85%
XYZ	35.1606, 19.2686, 29.8974
YIQ	111.6920, 67.7990, 65.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

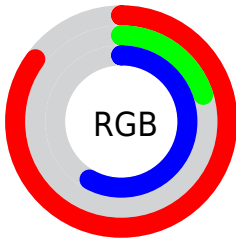
Format	Color
RYB	217, 51, 148
Decimal	14234516
CIELab	51.00, 70.14, -14.48
CIElCh	51, 71.615, 348.338
Yxy	19.2686, 0.4170, 0.2285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292424596 (0xFFD93394)
YUV	111.6920, 17.8998, 92.3551
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 66.1601, -9.6549

Details

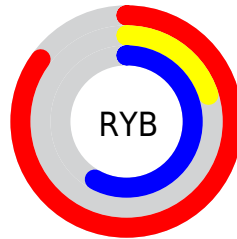
The CIELCh color **51, 71.615, 348.338** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **77, 72.153, 149.966**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 66.661, 342.550**, and **34, 61.472, 350.983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 75.245, 350.649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 65.669, 346.482**.

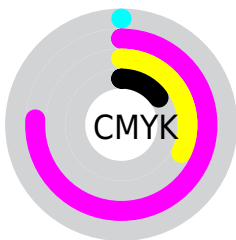
Distribution



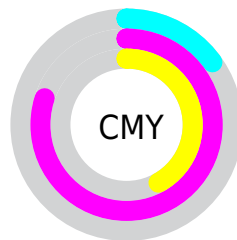
- Red (85%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 71.615, 348.338 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, 71.615, 348.338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 71.615,
348.338


 51, 71.615,
348.338


 100, 71.615,
348.338


 41, 71.615,
348.338


 71, 71.615,
348.338

 31, 71.615,
348.338


 81, 71.615,
348.338

 21, 71.615,
348.338

 91, 71.615,
348.338

 11, 71.615,
348.338

 1, 71.615, 348.338

 0, 71.615, 348.338

51, 71.615,
348.338

51, 71.615,
348.338

49, 75.245,
350.649

54, 65.669,
346.482

48, 76.541,
353.541

58, 57.811,
344.956

47, 76.731,
354.654

62, 48.573,
343.667

67, 38.476,
342.549

72, 27.947,
341.557

77, 17.298,
340.657

83, 6.736, 339.808

89, 3.609, 159.231

■ 95, 13.669,
158.458

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 71.615, 348.338



77, 72.153, 149.966

Rectangle

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



51, 71.615, 348.338



51, 71.615, 38.338



51, 71.615, 168.338



51, 71.615, 218.338

Sweetspot

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



51, 71.612, 348.339



85, 27.638, 341.254



40, 96.018, 310.073



43, 19.154, 341.593



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, 71.612, 348.339



56, 86.190, 352.417



49, 70.921, 26.082



43, 5.973, 340.061



38, 65.065, 354.098



6, 26.106, 348.513

Inverse Universe

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



51, 71.612, 348.339



56, 86.190, 352.417



79, 44.686, 184.745



43, 5.973, 340.061



38, 65.065, 354.098



6, 26.106, 348.513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 71.615, 348.338 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, 71.615, 348.338 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, 71.615, 348.338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 71.615, 348.338.

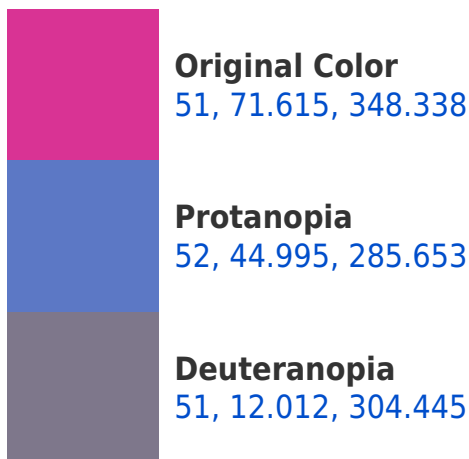


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 71.615, 348.338.

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](#).

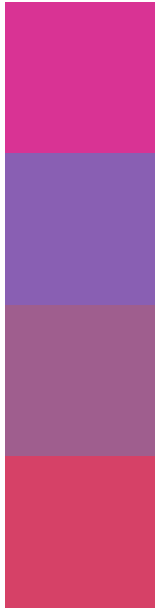
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
51, 61.541, 27.140

Trichromacy



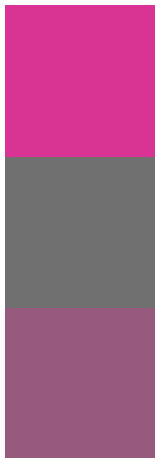
Original Color
51, 71.615, 348.338

Protanomaly
48, 51.171, 311.418

Deuteranomaly
49, 36.936, 335.623

Tritanomaly
51, 61.585, 11.438

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 71.615, 348.338

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 31.169, 342.861

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 71.615, 348.338 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(217, 51, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 51, 148)  
}
```

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(217, 51, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 51, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 71.615, 348.338 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

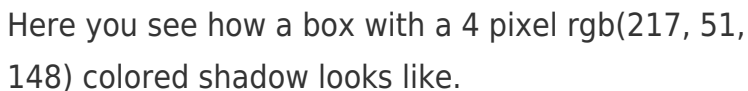
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 51, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 51, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 51, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 51, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 51, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 51, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 71.615, 348.338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 51, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 51,  
148) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor