

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 82.612, 325.582)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 82.612, 325.582)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 82.599, 325.411)	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, 82.599, 325.411)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C140CB
RGB	193, 64, 203
RGB Percent	76%, 25%, 80%
CMY	0.2438, 0.7497, 0.2045
CMYK	0.05, 0.69, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	296°, 57%, 52%
HSV	296°, 69%, 80%
XYZ	34.5362, 19.2686, 58.3027
YIQ	118.4170, 32.2650, 70.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

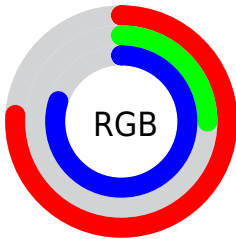
Format	Color
R_{YB}	193, 64, 203
Decimal	12665035
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 68.00, -46.89
CIE _{LCh}	51, 82.599, 325.411
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3081, 0.1719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290855115 (0xFFC140CB)
YUV	118.4170, 41.6994, 65.4093
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 63.6210, -48.0217

Details

The CIELCh color **51, 82.599, 325.411** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **73, 83.179, 137.193**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 80.270, 326.471**, and **33, 77.408, 325.128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 89.942, 325.551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 73.137, 325.153**.

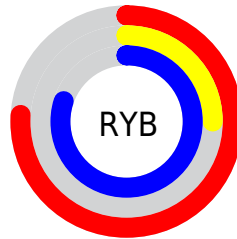
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (25%)

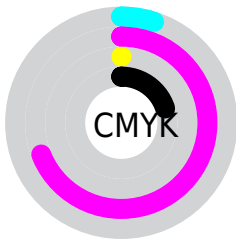
Blue (80%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (80%)

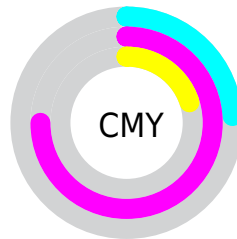


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (75%)


Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 82.599, 325.411 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, 82.599, 325.411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 82.599,
325.411


 51, 82.599,
325.411


 100, 82.599,
325.411


 41, 82.599,
325.411


 71, 82.599,
325.411

 31, 82.599,
325.411

 81, 82.599,
325.411

 21, 82.599,
325.411

 91, 82.599,
325.411

 11, 82.599,
325.411

 1, 82.599, 325.411

 0, 82.599, 325.411

51, 82.599,
325.411

51, 82.599,
325.411

49, 89.942,
325.551

54, 73.137,
325.153

47, 94.827,
325.555

58, 62.069,
324.799

46, 97.378,
325.428

62, 49.917,
324.377

46, 97.684,
325.405

67, 37.139,
323.908

72, 24.090,
323.412

77, 11.028,
322.899

82, 1.875, 142.554

88, 14.511,
141.958

■ 93, 26.818,
141.486

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 82.599, 325.411



73, 83.179, 137.193

Rectangle

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



51, 82.599, 325.411



51, 82.599, 15.411



51, 82.599, 145.411



51, 82.599, 195.411

Sweetspot

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



51, 82.597, 325.411



87, 32.903, 323.550



39, 76.914, 298.683



45, 22.281, 323.690



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, 82.597, 325.411



60, 109.893, 325.570



50, 63.533, 346.840



40, 7.373, 322.945



37, 84.064, 325.445



5, 28.320, 324.726

Inverse Universe

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



48, 61.010, 25.011



56, 87.485, 30.652



73, 62.735, 151.513



40, 4.382, 14.105



34, 72.686, 36.834



4, 17.960, 15.860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 82.599, 325.411 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

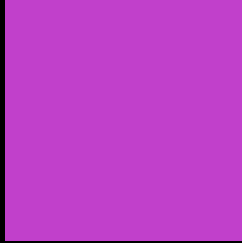
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82.599, 325.411 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

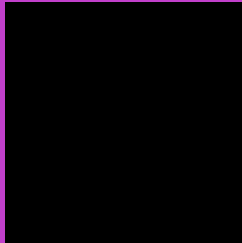
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 82.599, 325.411

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 82.599, 325.411.

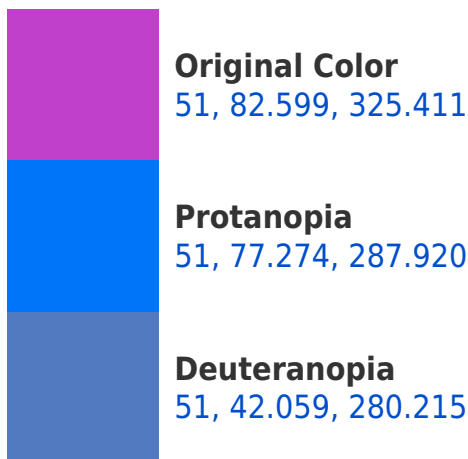


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 82.599, 325.411.

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, 36.853, 18.374

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 82.599, 325.411



Protanomaly
47, 79.085, 295.573



Deuteranomaly
49, 56.652, 303.097



Tritanomaly
50, 48.303, 346.930

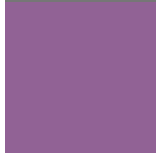
Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 82.599, 325.411



Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 34.547, 323.953

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 82.599, 325.411 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(193, 64, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 64, 203)  
}
```

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(193, 64, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 64, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 82.599, 325.411 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(193, 64, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 64, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 64, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 64, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 64, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 64,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 82.599, 325.411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 64, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 64,  
203) }
```

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