

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 83.840, 333.537)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 83.840, 333.537)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 84.112, 333.559)	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, 84.112, 333.559)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D32DBB
RGB	211, 45, 187
RGB Percent	83%, 18%, 73%
CMY	0.1732, 0.8243, 0.2672
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.11, 0.17
HSL	309°, 65%, 50%
HSV	309°, 79%, 83%
XYZ	36.7040, 19.2686, 48.7182
YIQ	110.8220, 53.3540, 79.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

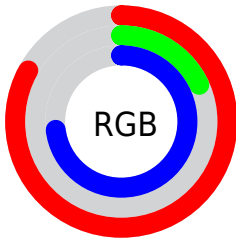
Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 45, 187
Decimal	13839803
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 75.31, -37.45
CIE _{LCh}	51, 84.112, 333.559
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3506, 0.1841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292029883 (0xFFD32DBB)
YUV	110.8220, 37.5558, 87.8561
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 72.4361, -35.0761

Details

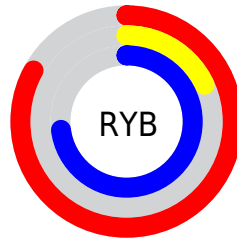
The CIELCh color **51, 84.112, 333.559** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **75, 88.449, 140.301**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 82.367, 329.754**, and **35, 71.324, 333.830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 87.844, 334.226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 77.843, 332.920**.

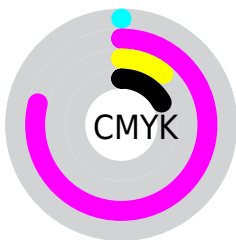
Distribution



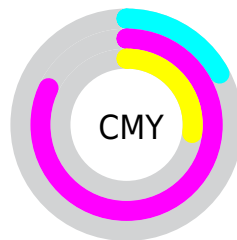
- Red (83%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 84.112, 333.559 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, 84.112, 333.559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 84.112,
333.559


 51, 84.112,
333.559


 100, 84.112,
333.559


 41, 84.112,
333.559


 71, 84.112,
333.559

 31, 84.112,
333.559

 81, 84.112,
333.559

 21, 84.112,
333.559

 91, 84.112,
333.559

 11, 84.112,
333.559

 1, 84.112, 333.559

 0, 84.112, 333.559

■ 51, 84.112,
333.559

■ 51, 84.112,
333.559

■ 49, 87.844,
334.226

■ 53, 77.843,
332.920

■ 49, 89.225,
334.940

■ 57, 69.359,
332.290

■ 48, 89.338,
335.031

■ 60, 59.155,
331.661

■ 65, 47.770,
331.030

■ 69, 35.682,
330.401

■ 74, 23.270,
329.777

■ 80, 10.807,
329.154

■ 85, 1.521, 148.793

■ 91, 13.599,
148.046

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 84.112, 333.559



75, 88.449, 140.301

Rectangle

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



51, 84.112, 333.559



51, 84.112, 23.559



51, 84.112, 153.559



51, 84.112, 203.559

Sweetspot

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



51, 84.109, 333.559



85, 34.780, 330.120



33, 98.764, 305.192



43, 23.883, 330.346



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, 84.109, 333.559



59, 102.603, 334.669



48, 66.549, 5.590



41, 6.964, 329.195



39, 75.671, 334.908



5, 27.837, 333.151

Inverse Universe

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



51, 84.109, 333.559



59, 102.603, 334.669



76, 58.183, 161.277



41, 6.964, 329.195



39, 75.671, 334.908



5, 27.837, 333.151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 84.112, 333.559 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

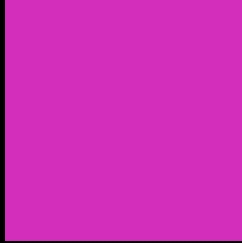
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 84.112, 333.559 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

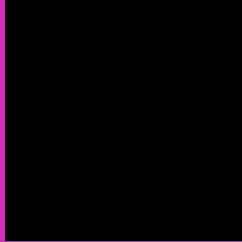
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 84.112, 333.559

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 84.112, 333.559.

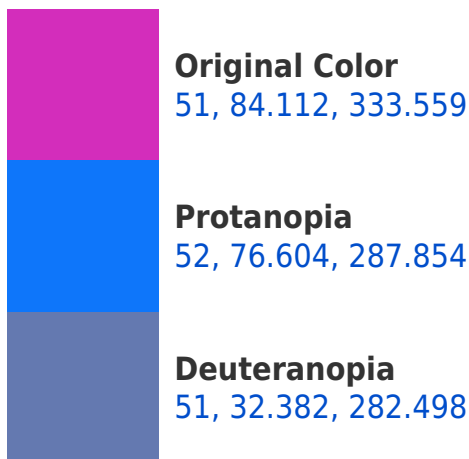


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 84.112, 333.559.

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, 52.263, 23.698

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 84.112, 333.559



Protanomaly
46, 79.896, 298.958



Deuteranomaly
48, 53.175, 312.744



Tritanomaly
50, 58.503, 358.532

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 84.112, 333.559



Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
45, 37.747, 330.706

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 84.112, 333.559 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(211, 45, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 45, 187)  
}
```

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(211, 45, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 45, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 84.112, 333.559 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(211, 45, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 45, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 45, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 45, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 45, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 45,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 84.112, 333.559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 45, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 45,  
187) }
```

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