

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 84.218, 327.812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(51, 84.218, 327.812)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(51, 83.997, 327.802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C739C7
RGB	199, 57, 199
RGB Percent	78%, 22%, 78%
CMY	0.2186, 0.7753, 0.2186
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	300°, 56%, 50%
HSV	300°, 71%, 78%
XYZ	35.4384, 19.2686, 56.0358
YIQ	115.6460, 39.0500, 74.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

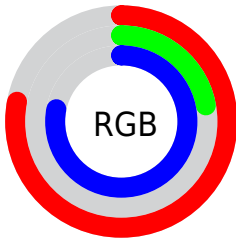
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 57, 199
Decimal	13056455
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.00, 71.08, -44.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 83.997, 327.802
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3200, 0.1740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291246535 (0xFFC739C7)
YUV	115.6460, 41.0935, 73.1015
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 67.2895, -44.9599

# Details

The CIELCh color **51, 83.997, 327.802** 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 **71, 85.572, 137.999**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 83.151, 327.238**, and **33, 75.573, 327.427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 90.302, 328.033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 75.447, 327.483**.

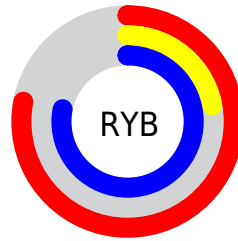
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (22%)

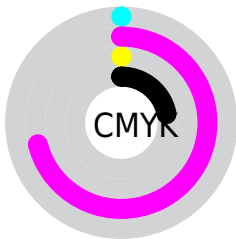
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (78%)

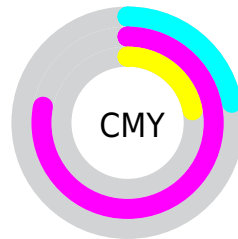


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (78%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 83.997, 327.802 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, 83.997, 327.802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51, 83.997,  
327.802


 51, 83.997,  
327.802


 100, 83.997,  
327.802


 41, 83.997,  
327.802


 71, 83.997,  
327.802

 31, 83.997,  
327.802

 81, 83.997,  
327.802

 21, 83.997,  
327.802

 91, 83.997,  
327.802

 11, 83.997,  
327.802

 1, 83.997, 327.802

 0, 83.997, 327.802

51, 83.997,  
327.802

51, 83.997,  
327.802

49, 90.302,  
328.033

54, 75.447,  
327.483

48, 94.183,  
328.173

57, 65.070,  
327.087

47, 95.971,  
328.237

61, 53.363,  
326.629

65, 40.808,  
326.125

70, 27.809,  
325.592

75, 14.673,  
325.040

80, 1.618, 324.354

85, 11.210,  
144.000

■ 90, 23.724,  
143.468

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



51, 83.997, 327.802



71, 85.572, 137.999

# Rectangle

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



51, 83.997, 327.802



51, 83.997, 17.802



51, 83.997, 147.802



51, 83.997, 197.802

# Sweetspot

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



51, 83.995, 327.802



87, 33.583, 325.595



34, 86.392, 302.046



45, 22.730, 325.747



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, 83.995, 327.802



62, 111.431, 328.114



48, 61.793, 352.935



39, 7.382, 324.935



39, 82.753, 328.237



4, 26.739, 327.029



# Inverse Universe

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



51, 83.995, 327.802



62, 111.431, 328.114



72, 59.127, 155.008



39, 7.382, 324.935



39, 82.753, 328.237



4, 26.739, 327.029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 83.997, 327.802 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

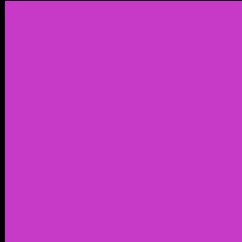
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 83.997, 327.802 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

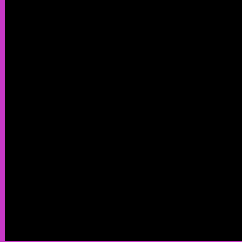
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 51, 83.997, 327.802

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 83.997, 327.802.

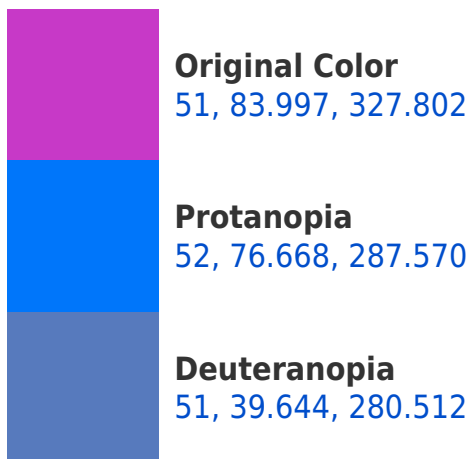


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 83.997, 327.802.

# 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, 41.880, 20.750

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
51, 83.997, 327.802



**Protanomaly**  
46, 79.760, 296.261



**Deuteranomaly**  
48, 56.487, 305.966



**Tritanomaly**  
50, 51.784, 350.694

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
51, 83.997, 327.802



**Achromatopsia**  
49, 0.007, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
47, 35.343, 326.271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 83.997, 327.802 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(199, 57, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 57, 199)  
}
```

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(199, 57, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 57, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 83.997, 327.802 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

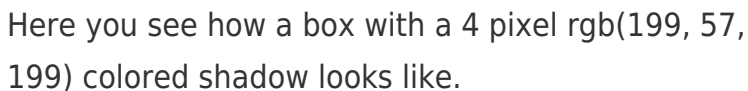
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(199, 57, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 57, 199) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 57, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 57, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 57, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 57,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 83.997, 327.802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 57, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199, 57,  
199) }
```

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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