

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 84.512, 327.802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(51, 84.512, 327.802)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(51, 84.806, 327.820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C838C8
RGB	200, 56, 200
RGB Percent	78%, 22%, 78%
CMY	0.2158, 0.7805, 0.2158
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	300°, 57%, 50%
HSV	300°, 72%, 78%
XYZ	35.6452, 19.2686, 56.4654
YIQ	115.4720, 39.6000, 75.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

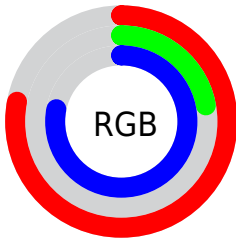
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	200, 56, 200
Decimal	13121736
CIE Lab	51.00, 71.78, -45.17
CIE LCh	51, 84.806, 327.820
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3200, 0.1730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291311816 (0xFFC838C8)
YUV	115.4720, 41.6723, 74.1311
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 68.1306, -45.5401

# Details

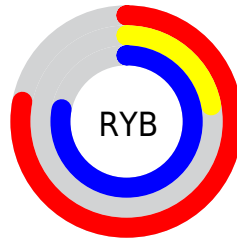
The CIELCh color **51, 84.806, 327.820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **71, 86.448, 137.914**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 83.151, 327.238**, and **34, 75.955, 327.432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 90.942, 328.043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 76.393, 327.508**.

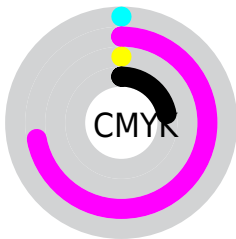
# Distribution



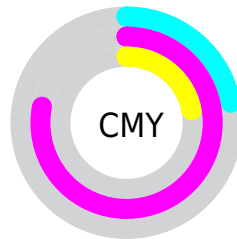
- Red (78%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 84.806, 327.820 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, 84.806, 327.820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51, 84.806,  
327.820


 51, 84.806,  
327.820


 100, 84.806,  
327.820


 41, 84.806,  
327.820


 71, 84.806,  
327.820

 31, 84.806,  
327.820

 81, 84.806,  
327.820

 21, 84.806,  
327.820

 91, 84.806,  
327.820

 11, 84.806,  
327.820

 1, 84.806, 327.820

 0, 84.806, 327.820

51, 84.806,  
327.820

51, 84.806,  
327.820

49, 90.942,  
328.043

54, 76.393,  
327.508

48, 94.645,  
328.176

57, 66.111,  
327.118

48, 96.233,  
328.233

61, 54.456,  
326.664

65, 41.914,  
326.163

70, 28.898,  
325.631

74, 15.725,  
325.080

80, 2.620, 324.453

85, 10.267,  
144.040

■ 90, 22.844,  
143.505

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



51, 84.806, 327.820



71, 86.448, 137.914

# Rectangle

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



51, 84.806, 327.820



51, 84.806, 17.820



51, 84.806, 147.820



51, 84.806, 197.820

# Sweetspot

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



51, 84.804, 327.820



87, 35.186, 325.648



34, 86.174, 301.729



44, 23.638, 325.796



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, 84.804, 327.820



61, 111.898, 328.124



48, 62.834, 351.939



39, 7.382, 324.932



39, 82.760, 328.233



4, 26.742, 327.026



# Inverse Universe

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



46, 65.826, 31.058



55, 95.289, 36.421



72, 60.723, 154.026



39, 4.279, 19.923



34, 74.644, 39.776



3, 15.885, 19.405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 84.806, 327.820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

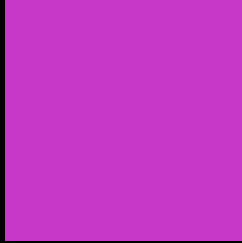
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 84.806, 327.820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

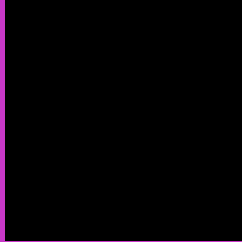
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 51, 84.806, 327.820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 84.806, 327.820.

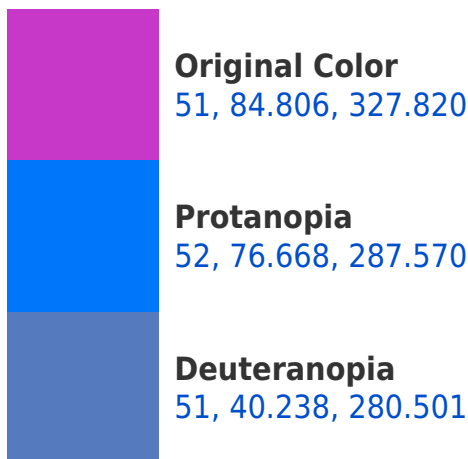


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 84.806, 327.820.

# 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, 84.806, 327.820



**Protanomaly**  
46, 80.371, 296.643



**Deuteranomaly**  
48, 57.015, 305.587



**Tritanomaly**  
50, 51.784, 350.694

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
51, 84.806, 327.820



**Achromatopsia**  
48, 0.006, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
47, 36.017, 326.305

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 84.806, 327.820 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(200, 56, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 56, 200)  
}
```

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(200, 56, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 56, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 84.806, 327.820 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(200, 56, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 56, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 56, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 56, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 56, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 56,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 84.806, 327.820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 56, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 56,  
200) }
```

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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