

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 105.061, 327.125)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 105.061, 327.125)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 104.915, 327.164)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	25
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

CIELCh(52, 104.915, 327.164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA00E0
RGB	218, 0, 224
RGB Percent	85%, 0%, 88%
CMY	0.1470, 1.0000, 0.1234
CMYK	0.03, 1.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	298°, 100%, 44%
HSV	298°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	42.1384, 20.1443, 71.8607
YIQ	90.7180, 58.0240, 115.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

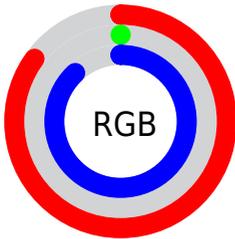
Format	Color
RYB	218, 0, 224
Decimal	14287072
CIELab	52.00, 88.15, -56.89
CIELCh	52, 104.915, 327.164
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3141, 0.1502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292477152 (0xFFDA00E0)
YUV	90.7180, 65.7080, 111.6263
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 89.0424, -63.5108

Details

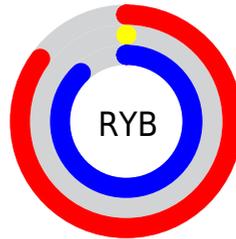
The CIELCh color **52, 104.915, 327.164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **78, 108.303, 135.928**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 92.684, 327.538**, and **38, 84.825, 325.919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 104.753, 327.157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 102.551, 327.173**.

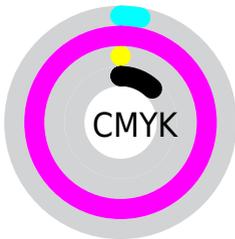
Distribution



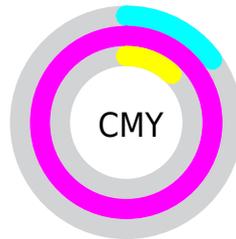
- Red (85%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 104.915, 327.164 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 52, 104.915, 327.164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 52, 104.915,
327.164

 52, 104.915,
327.164

 100, 104.915,
327.164

 42, 104.915,
327.164

 72, 104.915,
327.164

 32, 104.915,
327.164

 82, 104.915,
327.164

 22, 104.915,
327.164

 92, 104.915,
327.164

 12, 104.915,
327.164

 2, 104.915,
327.164

 0, 104.915,
327.164

■ 52, 104.915,
327.164

■ 52, 104.915,
327.164

■ 52, 104.753,
327.157

■ 53, 102.551,
327.173

■ 54, 98.012,
327.093

■ 57, 90.779,
326.904

■ 60, 81.116,
326.612

■ 64, 69.517,
326.234

■ 68, 56.550,
325.789

■ 73, 42.741,
325.297

■ 78, 28.518,

324.775

■ 83, 14.200,
324.235

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 104.915, 327.164



78, 108.303, 135.928

Rectangle

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



52, 104.915, 327.164



52, 104.915, 17.164



52, 104.915, 147.164



52, 104.915, 197.164

Sweetspot

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



52, 104.753, 327.157



82, 47.554, 325.308



28, 119.755, 305.971



41, 32.366, 325.521



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52, 104.753, 327.157



59, 115.713, 327.149



48, 77.150, 359.406



44, 8.086, 324.204



41, 87.597, 327.174



7, 35.915, 327.327

Inverse Universe

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



47, 93.557, 39.133



53, 103.526, 39.264



79, 83.907, 147.226



44, 4.727, 17.751



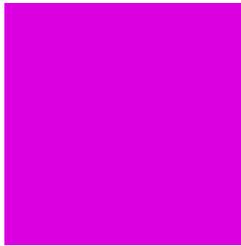
36, 77.935, 38.843



6, 25.476, 19.808

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 104.915, 327.164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

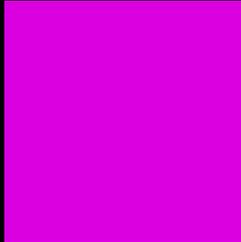
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52, 104.915, 327.164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

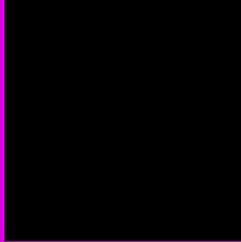
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 104.915, 327.164

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 104.915, 327.164.

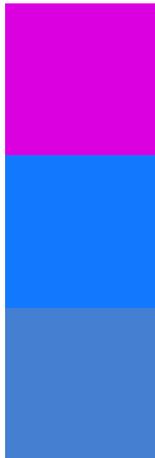


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 104.915, 327.164.

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



Original Color

52, 104.915, 327.164

Protanopia

53, 77.440, 287.771

Deuteranopia

53, 49.056, 278.994



Tritanopia
52, 50.171, 22.907

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 104.915, 327.164



Protanomaly
44, 97.275, 302.943



Deuteranomaly
46, 78.928, 306.899



Tritanomaly
50, 66.693, 349.286

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 104.915, 327.164



Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
38, 54.154, 326.549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 104.915, 327.164 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(218, 0, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 0, 224)  
}
```

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(218, 0, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 0, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 104.915, 327.164 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(218, 0, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 0, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 0, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 0, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 0, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 0,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 104.915, 327.164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 0, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218, 0,  
224) }
```

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