

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 29.687, 345.447)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 29.687, 345.447)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 29.422, 346.123)	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(52, 29.422, 346.123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A66A89
RGB	166, 106, 137
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 54%
CMY	0.3499, 0.5852, 0.4636
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.17, 0.35
HSL	329°, 25%, 53%
HSV	329°, 36%, 65%
XYZ	25.3074, 20.1443, 26.1373
YIQ	127.4740, 25.8090, 22.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

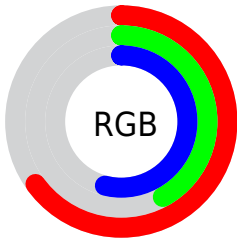
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 106, 137
Decimal	10906249
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 28.56, -7.06
CIE _{LCh}	52, 29.422, 346.123
Y _{xy}	20.1443, 0.3535, 0.2814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289096329 (0xFFA66A89)
YUV	127.4740, 4.6963, 33.7873
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 22.1045, -3.1099

Details

The CIELCh color `52, 29.422, 346.123` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `63, 28.286, 159.376`, and the grayscale version is `53, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `72, 29.409, 346.321`, and `32, 29.528, 346.457` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `48, 37.332, 347.356`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `56, 21.247, 345.048`.

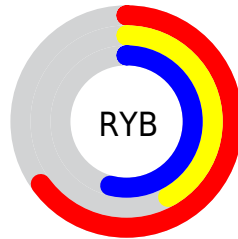
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (42%)

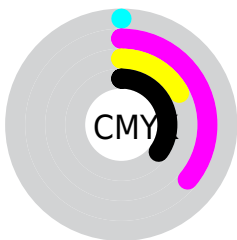
Blue (54%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (54%)

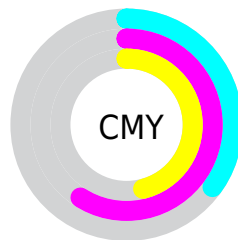


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (59%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 29.422, 346.123 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, 29.422, 346.123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 29.422,
346.123


 52, 29.422,
346.123


 100, 29.422,
346.123


 42, 29.422,
346.123


 72, 29.422,
346.123

 32, 29.422,
346.123

 82, 29.422,
346.123

 22, 29.422,
346.123

 92, 29.422,
346.123

 12, 29.422,
346.123

 2, 29.422, 346.123

 0, 29.422, 346.123

52, 29.422,
346.123

52, 29.422,
346.123

48, 37.332,
347.356

56, 21.247,
345.048

44, 44.677,
348.800

61, 13.034,
344.085

41, 51.069,
350.535

65, 4.926, 343.184

70, 2.989, 162.591

39, 56.103,
352.672

75, 10.665,
161.792

37, 59.462,
355.352


79, 18.085,
161.118

36, 61.128,
358.703

84, 25.244,
160.502

35, 61.633, 0.057

89, 32.152,
159.931

 94, 38.822,
159.401

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 29.422, 346.123



63, 28.286, 159.376

Rectangle

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



52, 29.422, 346.123



52, 29.422, 36.123



52, 29.422, 166.123



52, 29.422, 216.123

Sweetspot

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



52, 29.420, 346.124



80, 10.963, 343.636



50, 36.591, 309.745



42, 7.436, 343.752



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 29.420, 346.124



63, 43.333, 347.046



51, 25.852, 20.142



33, 4.581, 343.466



31, 56.742, 359.639



2, 7.876, 346.725

Inverse Universe

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



52, 29.420, 346.124



63, 43.333, 347.046



64, 20.491, 194.518



33, 4.581, 343.466



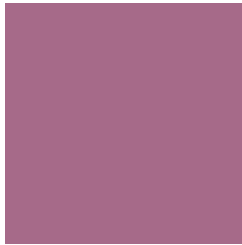
31, 56.742, 359.639



2, 7.876, 346.725

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 29.422, 346.123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

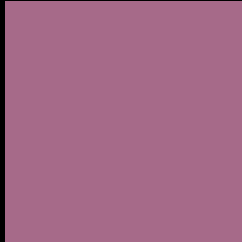
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52, 29.422, 346.123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

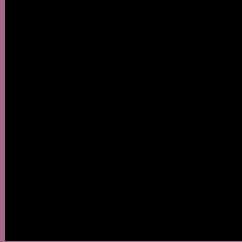
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 29.422, 346.123

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 29.422, 346.123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 29.422, 346.123.

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, 29.422, 346.123

Protanopia

52, 14.563, 286.248

Deuteranopia

52, 8.736, 320.583



Tritanopia
52, 23.513, 9.789

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 29.422, 346.123

Protanomaly
52, 17.370, 316.616

Deuteranomaly
52, 16.312, 336.081

Tritanomaly
52, 25.163, 359.974

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 29.422, 346.123

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 11.215, 342.495

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 29.422, 346.123 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(166, 106, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 106, 137)  
}
```

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(166, 106, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 106, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 29.422, 346.123 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(166, 106, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 106, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 106, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 106, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 106, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 106,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 29.422, 346.123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 106, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
106, 137) }
```

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