

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 32.571, 339.586)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 32.571, 339.586)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 32.297, 339.750)	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, 32.297, 339.750)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A66990
RGB	166, 105, 144
RGB Percent	65%, 41%, 56%
CMY	0.3500, 0.5891, 0.4362
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.13, 0.35
HSL	322°, 25%, 53%
HSV	322°, 37%, 65%
XYZ	25.7197, 20.1443, 28.8249
YIQ	127.6850, 23.8370, 25.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

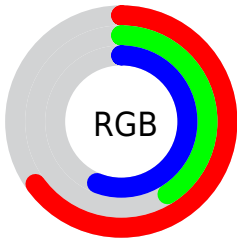
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 105, 144
Decimal	10906000
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 30.30, -11.18
CIE _{LCh}	52, 32.297, 339.750
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3444, 0.2697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289096080 (0xFFA66990)
YUV	127.6850, 8.0433, 33.6023
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 23.7443, -6.6601

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 32.297, 339.750$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $63, 31.707, 153.650$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 32.477, 339.539$, and $32, 32.498, 339.568$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 40.663, 340.725$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 23.559, 338.867$.

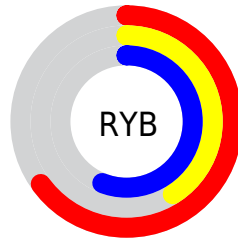
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (41%)

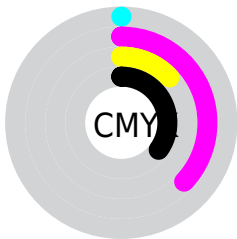
Blue (56%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (56%)

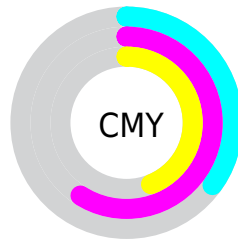


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (59%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 32.297, 339.750 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, 32.297, 339.750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 32.297,
339.750


 52, 32.297,
339.750


 100, 32.297,
339.750


 42, 32.297,
339.750


 72, 32.297,
339.750

 32, 32.297,
339.750

 82, 32.297,
339.750

 22, 32.297,
339.750

 92, 32.297,
339.750

 12, 32.297,
339.750

 2, 32.297, 339.750

 0, 32.297, 339.750

■ 52, 32.297,
339.750

■ 52, 32.297,
339.750

■ 48, 40.663,
340.725

■ 56, 23.559,
338.867

■ 45, 48.329,
341.820

■ 60, 14.704,
338.051

■ 42, 54.884,
343.082

■ 65, 5.899, 337.272

■ 70, 2.750, 156.741

■ 39, 59.904,
344.577

■ 74, 11.181,
156.006

■ 38, 63.061,
346.392


■ 79, 19.363,
155.385

■ 37, 64.345,
348.609

■ 84, 27.287,
154.810

■ 36, 64.632,
349.357

■ 88, 34.955,
154.273

 93, 42.377,
153.769

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 32.297, 339.750



63, 31.707, 153.650

Rectangle

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



52, 32.297, 339.750



52, 32.297, 29.750



52, 32.297, 159.750



52, 32.297, 209.750

Sweetspot

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



52, 32.295, 339.751



80, 11.936, 337.616



49, 36.752, 305.980



42, 8.092, 337.716



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, 32.295, 339.751



63, 47.699, 340.525



51, 26.173, 11.343



33, 4.990, 337.468



32, 59.550, 349.087



2, 8.542, 340.472

Inverse Universe

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



52, 32.295, 339.751



63, 47.699, 340.525



64, 21.908, 183.962



33, 4.990, 337.468



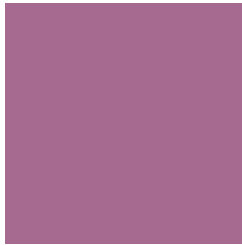
32, 59.550, 349.087



2, 8.542, 340.472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 32.297, 339.750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

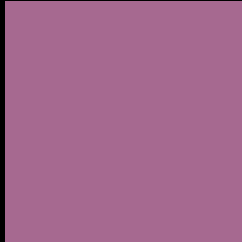
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 32.297, 339.750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

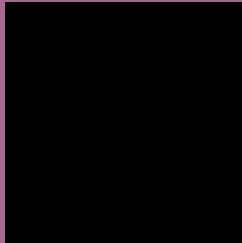
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 32.297, 339.750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 32.297, 339.750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 32.297, 339.750.

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, 32.297, 339.750

Protanopia

52, 19.253, 285.208

Deuteranopia

52, 12.069, 306.209



Tritanopia
52, 22.599, 10.603

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 32.297, 339.750

Protanomaly
52, 22.094, 310.163

Deuteranomaly
52, 18.876, 325.441

Tritanomaly
52, 25.126, 357.039

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 32.297, 339.750

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 11.938, 338.079

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 32.297, 339.750 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, 105, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 105, 144)  
}
```

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, 105, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 105, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 32.297, 339.750 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, 105, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 105, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 105, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 105, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 105, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 105,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 32.297, 339.750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 105, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
105, 144) }
```

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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