

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 38.322, 330.609)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 38.322, 330.609)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 38.413, 330.386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5679D
RGB	165, 103, 157
RGB Percent	65%, 40%, 62%
CMY	0.3528, 0.5959, 0.3842
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	308°, 26%, 53%
HSV	308°, 38%, 65%
XYZ	26.4651, 20.1443, 34.4052
YIQ	127.6940, 19.6180, 29.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

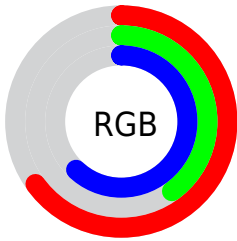
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 103, 157
Decimal	10839965
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 33.40, -18.98
CIE _{LCh}	52, 38.413, 330.386
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3267, 0.2487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289030045 (0xFFA5679D)
YUV	127.6940, 14.4479, 32.7174
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 26.7088, -14.0319

Details

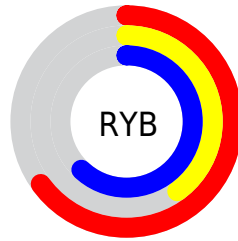
The CIELCh color $52, 38.413, 330.386$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $62, 38.395, 145.305$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 38.708, 330.202$, and $32, 38.501, 330.238$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 47.971, 330.987$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 28.340, 329.783$.

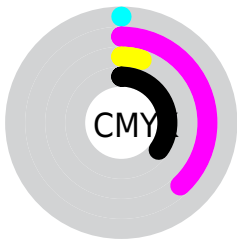
Distribution



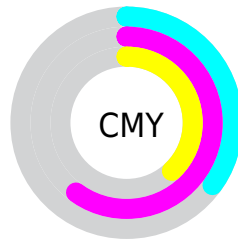
- Red (65%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 38.413, 330.386 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, 38.413, 330.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 38.413,
330.386

 52, 38.413,
330.386

 100, 38.413,
330.386


 42, 38.413,
330.386


 72, 38.413,
330.386


 32, 38.413,
330.386


 82, 38.413,
330.386

 22, 38.413,
330.386

 92, 38.413,
330.386

 12, 38.413,
330.386

 2, 38.413, 330.386

 0, 38.413, 330.386

■ 52, 38.413,
330.386

■ 52, 38.413,
330.386

■ 48, 47.971,
330.987

■ 56, 28.340,
329.783

■ 45, 56.654,
331.580

■ 60, 18.045,
329.180

■ 42, 64.038,
332.164

■ 64, 7.734, 328.575

■ 40, 69.715,
332.743

■ 69, 2.454, 148.138

■ 39, 73.390,
333.328

■ 73, 12.432,
147.504


■ 38, 75.146,
333.935

■ 78, 22.151,
146.965

■ 38, 75.484,
334.082

■ 83, 31.586,
146.457

■ 87, 40.731,
145.977

 92, 49.590,
145.523

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 38.413, 330.386



62, 38.395, 145.305

Rectangle

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



52, 38.413, 330.386



52, 38.413, 20.386



52, 38.413, 150.386



52, 38.413, 200.386

Sweetspot

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



52, 38.411, 330.386



80, 13.930, 328.797



47, 36.915, 298.587



41, 9.350, 328.874



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 38.411, 330.386



63, 56.286, 330.883



51, 28.377, 354.547



32, 5.735, 328.679



33, 68.842, 334.012



1, 8.654, 329.325

Inverse Universe

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



52, 38.411, 330.386



63, 56.286, 330.883



63, 26.237, 166.698



32, 5.735, 328.679



33, 68.842, 334.012



1, 8.654, 329.325

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 38.413, 330.386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

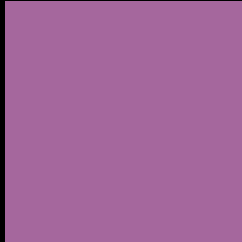
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 38.413, 330.386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

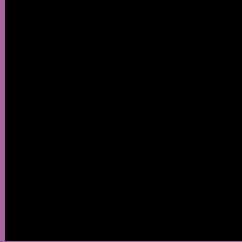
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 38.413, 330.386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 38.413, 330.386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 38.413, 330.386.

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, 38.413, 330.386

Protanopia
52, 28.582, 285.117

Deuteranopia
52, 18.594, 292.475



Tritanopia
52, 20.901, 9.381

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 38.413, 330.386

Protanomaly
52, 30.184, 302.989

Deuteranomaly
52, 24.859, 312.765

Tritanomaly
52, 25.786, 348.931

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 38.413, 330.386

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 14.460, 327.854

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 38.413, 330.386 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(165, 103, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 103, 157)  
}
```

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(165, 103, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 103, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 38.413, 330.386 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(165, 103, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 103, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 103, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 103, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 103, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 103, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 38.413, 330.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 103, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
103, 157) }
```

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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