

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 39.643, 332.837)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 39.643, 332.837)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 40.095, 332.784)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9659C
RGB	169, 101, 156
RGB Percent	66%, 40%, 61%
CMY	0.3372, 0.6039, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	311°, 28%, 53%
HSV	311°, 40%, 66%
XYZ	27.0186, 20.1443, 33.9191
YIQ	127.6020, 22.8730, 31.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

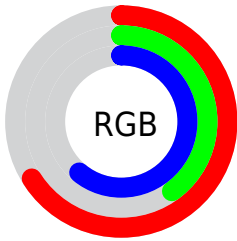
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 101, 156
Decimal	11101596
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 35.66, -18.34
CIE _{LCh}	52, 40.095, 332.784
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3332, 0.2484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289291676 (0xFFA9659C)
YUV	127.6020, 14.0002, 36.3060
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 28.9104, -13.3897

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 40.095, 332.784$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $64, 39.999, 146.979$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 40.398, 332.392$, and $32, 40.437, 332.362$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 49.261, 333.474$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 30.339, 332.113$.

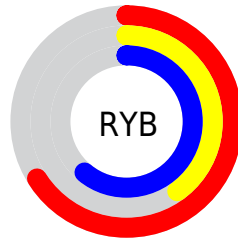
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (40%)

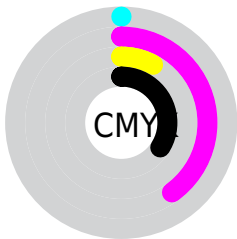
Blue (61%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (61%)

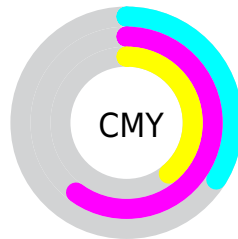


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (60%)


Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 40.095, 332.784 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, 40.095, 332.784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 40.095,
332.784


 52, 40.095,
332.784


 100, 40.095,
332.784


 42, 40.095,
332.784


 72, 40.095,
332.784

 32, 40.095,
332.784

 82, 40.095,
332.784

 22, 40.095,
332.784

 92, 40.095,
332.784

 12, 40.095,
332.784

 2, 40.095, 332.784

 0, 40.095, 332.784

52, 40.095,
332.784

52, 40.095,
332.784

48, 49.261,
333.474

56, 30.339,
332.113

45, 57.455,
334.186

60, 20.307,
331.459

43, 64.235,
334.931

65, 10.224,
330.817

40, 69.195,
335.728

69, 0.238, 329.104

39, 72.079,
336.606

74, 9.553, 149.685

38, 73.268,
337.550

78, 19.096,
149.116

83, 28.364,
148.584

88, 37.349,
148.082

■ 93, 46.054,
147.608

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 40.095, 332.784



64, 39.999, 146.979

Rectangle

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



52, 40.095, 332.784



52, 40.095, 22.784



52, 40.095, 152.784



52, 40.095, 202.784

Sweetspot

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



52, 40.093, 332.784



81, 14.836, 330.945



47, 40.615, 300.997



42, 9.833, 331.023



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, 40.093, 332.784



63, 58.349, 333.378



51, 30.223, 359.557



33, 5.631, 330.756



33, 66.529, 337.427



2, 9.786, 332.362

Inverse Universe

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



52, 40.093, 332.784



63, 58.349, 333.378



64, 27.041, 170.722



33, 5.631, 330.756



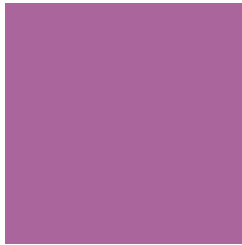
33, 66.529, 337.427



2, 9.786, 332.362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 40.095, 332.784 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

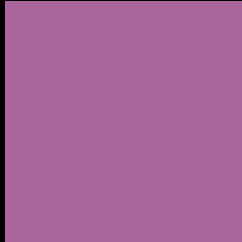
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 40.095, 332.784 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

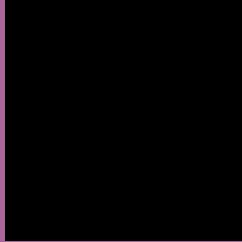
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 40.095, 332.784

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 40.095, 332.784.

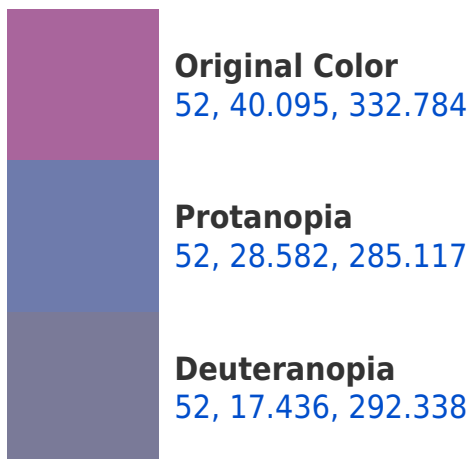


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 40.095, 332.784.

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
52, 23.471, 11.177

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 40.095, 332.784

Protanomaly
52, 30.337, 304.319

Deuteranomaly
52, 24.609, 314.904

Tritanomaly
52, 27.855, 352.174

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 40.095, 332.784

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 15.199, 331.581

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 40.095, 332.784 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(169, 101, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 101, 156)  
}
```

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(169, 101, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 101, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 40.095, 332.784 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(169, 101, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 101, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 101, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 101, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 101, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 101,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 40.095, 332.784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 101, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
101, 156) }
```

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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