

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 40.785, 329.011)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 40.785, 329.011)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 40.530, 329.278)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A666A0
RGB	166, 102, 160
RGB Percent	65%, 40%, 63%
CMY	0.3491, 0.6000, 0.3726
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	306°, 26%, 53%
HSV	306°, 39%, 65%
XYZ	26.8184, 20.1443, 35.7279
YIQ	127.7480, 19.5260, 31.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

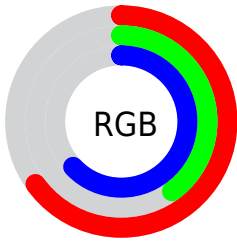
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 102, 160
Decimal	10905248
CIE Lab	52.00, 34.84, -20.71
CIE LCh	52, 40.530, 329.278
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3243, 0.2436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289095328 (0xFFA666A0)
YUV	127.7480, 15.9002, 33.5470
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 28.1140, -15.7791

Details

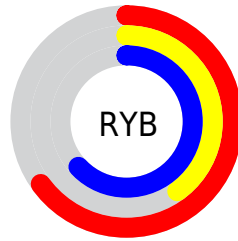
The CIELCh color $52, 40.530, 329.278$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $63, 40.559, 144.161$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 40.756, 329.152$, and $32, 40.189, 329.634$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 50.284, 329.837$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 30.209, 328.705$.

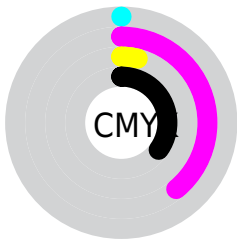
Distribution



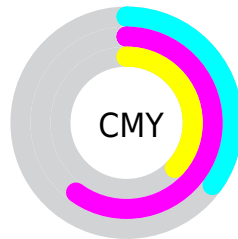
- Red (65%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 40.530, 329.278 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, 40.530, 329.278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 40.530,
329.278


 52, 40.530,
329.278


 100, 40.530,
329.278

 42, 40.530,
329.278


 72, 40.530,
329.278

 32, 40.530,
329.278

 82, 40.530,
329.278

 22, 40.530,
329.278

 92, 40.530,
329.278

 12, 40.530,
329.278

 2, 40.530, 329.278

 0, 40.530, 329.278

52, 40.530,
329.278

52, 40.530,
329.278

48, 50.284,
329.837

56, 30.209,
328.705

45, 59.098,
330.373

60, 19.629,
328.125

43, 66.545,
330.881

64, 9.009, 327.539

41, 72.225,
331.359

69, 1.501, 147.168

73, 11.803,
146.482

39, 75.871,
331.813


78, 21.843,
145.949

39, 77.680,
332.256

83, 31.593,
145.445

38, 77.904,
332.319

87, 41.042,
144.968

 92, 50.194,
144.518

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 40.530, 329.278



63, 40.559, 144.161

Rectangle

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



52, 40.530, 329.278



52, 40.530, 19.278



52, 40.530, 149.278



52, 40.530, 199.278

Sweetspot

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



52, 40.528, 329.278



80, 15.734, 327.756



46, 38.109, 297.694



42, 10.526, 327.828



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, 40.528, 329.278



63, 59.383, 329.743



51, 29.726, 352.502



33, 6.030, 327.583



34, 71.624, 332.277



2, 10.682, 328.141

Inverse Universe

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



52, 40.528, 329.278



63, 59.383, 329.743



63, 27.741, 164.562



33, 6.030, 327.583



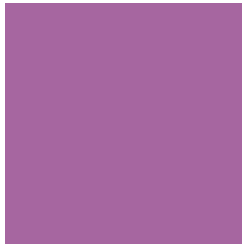
34, 71.624, 332.277



2, 10.682, 328.141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 40.530, 329.278 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

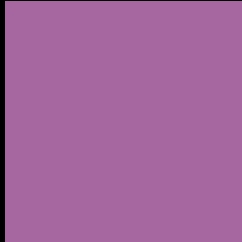
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 40.530, 329.278 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

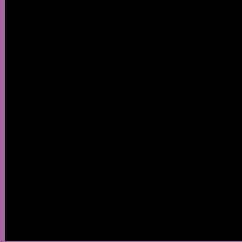
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 40.530, 329.278

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 40.530, 329.278.

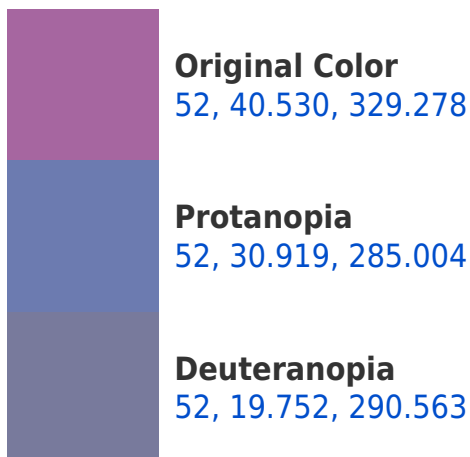


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 40.530, 329.278.

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, 21.824, 8.529

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 40.530, 329.278

Protanomaly
52, 32.495, 302.483

Deuteranomaly
52, 25.827, 311.118

Tritanomaly
52, 27.006, 347.910

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 40.530, 329.278

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 15.142, 327.769

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 40.530, 329.278 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, 102, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 102, 160)  
}
```

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, 102, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 102, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 40.530, 329.278 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, 102, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 102, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 102, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 102, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 102, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 102,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 40.530, 329.278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 102, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
102, 160) }
```

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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