

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 41.961, 330.127)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 41.961, 330.127)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 41.544, 330.202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A865A0
RGB	168, 101, 160
RGB Percent	66%, 40%, 63%
CMY	0.3415, 0.6042, 0.3729
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	307°, 28%, 53%
HSV	307°, 40%, 66%
XYZ	27.1162, 20.1443, 35.6808
YIQ	127.7590, 20.9930, 32.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

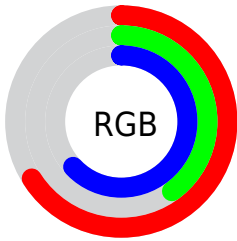
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 101, 160
Decimal	11036064
CIE Lab	52.00, 36.05, -20.65
CIE LCh	52, 41.544, 330.202
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3269, 0.2429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289226144 (0xFFA865A0)
YUV	127.7590, 15.8948, 35.2914
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 29.2983, -15.7169

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 41.544, 330.202$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $63, 41.565, 144.774$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 41.774, 329.996$, and $32, 41.581, 330.149$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 51.122, 330.790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 31.356, 329.607$.

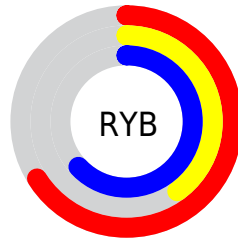
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (40%)

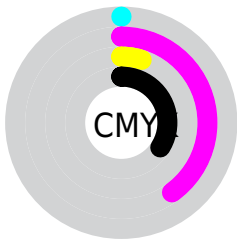
Blue (63%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (63%)

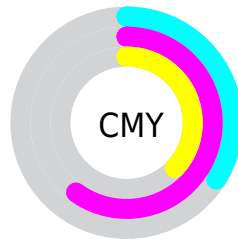


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (60%)


Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 41.544, 330.202 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, 41.544, 330.202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 41.544,
330.202


 52, 41.544,
330.202


 100, 41.544,
330.202


 42, 41.544,
330.202


 72, 41.544,
330.202

 32, 41.544,
330.202

 82, 41.544,
330.202

 22, 41.544,
330.202

 92, 41.544,
330.202

 12, 41.544,
330.202

 2, 41.544, 330.202

 0, 41.544, 330.202

52, 41.544,
330.202

52, 41.544,
330.202

48, 51.122,
330.790

56, 31.356,
329.607

45, 59.707,
331.365

60, 20.879,
329.010

43, 66.863,
331.925

64, 10.340,
328.412

41, 72.194,
332.475

69, 0.102, 150.330

39, 75.452,
333.026

73, 10.347,
147.334


39, 77.003,
333.589

78, 20.337,
146.789

39, 77.018,
333.595

83, 30.040,
146.276

87, 39.447,
145.790

 92, 48.559,
145.332

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 41.544, 330.202



63, 41.565, 144.774

Rectangle

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



52, 41.544, 330.202



52, 41.544, 20.202



52, 41.544, 150.202



52, 41.544, 200.202

Sweetspot

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



52, 41.542, 330.202



81, 15.604, 328.552



46, 39.946, 298.904



42, 10.341, 328.626



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, 41.542, 330.202



63, 61.241, 330.731



51, 30.584, 354.894



33, 5.923, 328.376



34, 70.227, 333.532



2, 10.433, 329.216

Inverse Universe

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



52, 41.542, 330.202



63, 61.241, 330.731



64, 28.142, 166.410



33, 5.923, 328.376



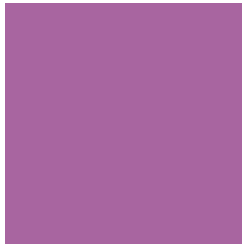
34, 70.227, 333.532



2, 10.433, 329.216

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 41.544, 330.202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

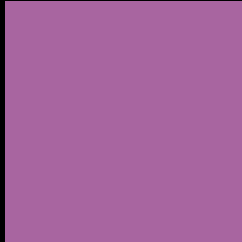
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 41.544, 330.202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

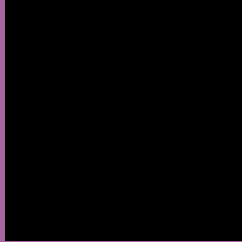
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 41.544, 330.202

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 41.544, 330.202.

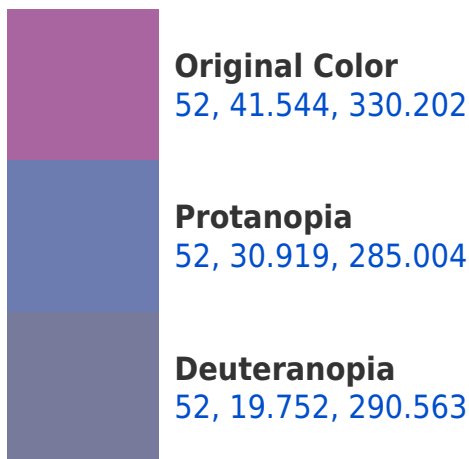


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 41.544, 330.202.

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, 22.599, 10.603

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 41.544, 330.202

Protanomaly
52, 32.543, 303.087

Deuteranomaly
52, 26.512, 311.517

Tritanomaly
52, 27.394, 350.055

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 41.544, 330.202

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 16.074, 328.872

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 41.544, 330.202 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(168, 101, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 101, 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(168, 101, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 101, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 41.544, 330.202 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(168, 101, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 101, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 101, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 101, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 101, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 101,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 41.544, 330.202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 101, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
101, 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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