

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 51.543, 315.457)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 51.543, 315.457)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 51.543, 315.457)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B66BA
RGB	155, 102, 186
RGB Percent	61%, 40%, 73%
CMY	0.3906, 0.5986, 0.2690
CMYK	0.17, 0.45, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	278°, 38%, 57%
HSV	278°, 45%, 73%
XYZ	27.2858, 20.1443, 49.1260
YIQ	127.4230, 4.6240, 37.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

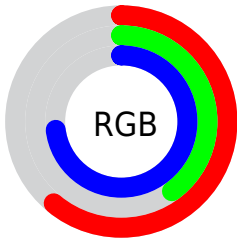
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 102, 186
Decimal	10184378
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 36.74, -36.15
CIE _{LCh}	52, 51.543, 315.457
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2826, 0.2086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288374458 (0xFF9B66BA)
YUV	127.4230, 28.8785, 24.1850
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 29.9727, -33.4781

Details

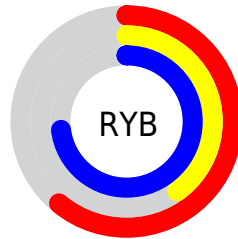
The CIELCh color $52, 51.543, 315.457$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $70, 49.340, 131.384$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 51.441, 315.643$, and $32, 51.263, 315.598$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 62.752, 315.831$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 39.992, 315.028$.

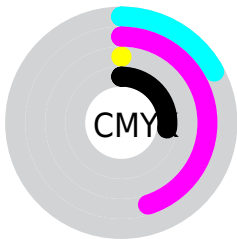
Distribution



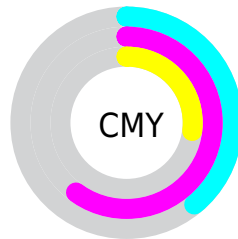
- Red (61%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 51.543, 315.457 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, 51.543, 315.457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 51.543,
315.457


 52, 51.543,
315.457


 100, 51.543,
315.457


 42, 51.543,
315.457


 72, 51.543,
315.457

 32, 51.543,
315.457

 82, 51.543,
315.457

 22, 51.543,
315.457

 92, 51.543,
315.457

 12, 51.543,
315.457

 2, 51.543, 315.457

 0, 51.543, 315.457

■ 52, 51.543,
315.457

■ 52, 51.543,
315.457

■ 47, 62.752,
315.831

■ 57, 39.992,
315.028

■ 43, 73.204,
316.100

■ 62, 28.384,
314.580

■ 39, 82.335,
316.197

■ 68, 16.895,
314.133

■ 36, 89.496,
316.044

■ 73, 5.628, 313.691

■ 34, 94.156,
315.567

■ 78, 5.359, 133.349

■ 33, 95.905,
315.275

■ 84, 16.042,
132.965

■ 89, 26.412,
132.629

■ 95, 36.471,
132.328

■ 96, 37.481,
129.554

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 51.543, 315.457



70, 49.340, 131.384

Rectangle

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



52, 51.543, 315.457



52, 51.543, 5.457



52, 51.543, 135.457



52, 51.543, 185.457

Sweetspot

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



52, 51.541, 315.457



86, 19.388, 314.096



56, 30.808, 274.936



45, 13.526, 314.191



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 51.541, 315.457



61, 76.130, 315.824



55, 50.811, 330.435



37, 6.371, 313.882



27, 84.832, 315.407



2, 18.568, 309.795

Inverse Universe

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



54, 37.407, 356.750



64, 55.047, 358.589



69, 50.954, 144.101



37, 4.587, 352.165



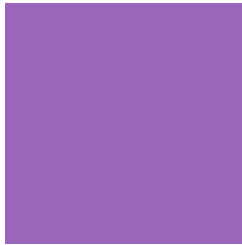
33, 59.633, 13.955



3, 13.134, 359.041

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 51.543, 315.457 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

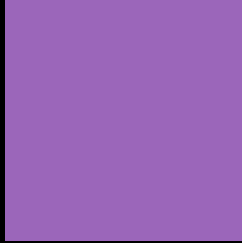
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 51.543, 315.457 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

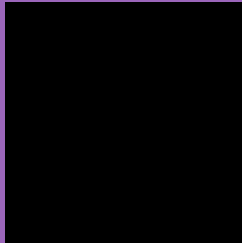
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 51.543, 315.457

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 51.543, 315.457.

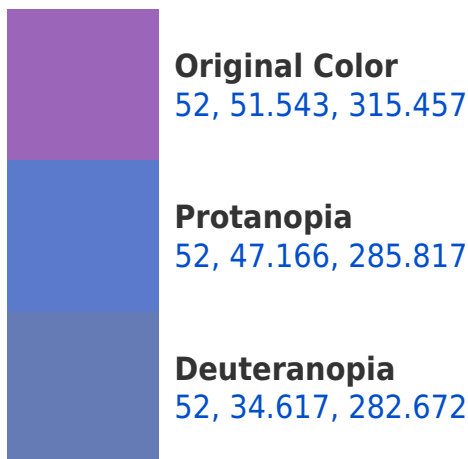


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 51.543, 315.457.

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, 13.272, 357.981

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 51.543, 315.457

Protanomaly
52, 47.622, 295.812

Deuteranomaly
52, 40.241, 297.250

Tritanomaly
52, 25.423, 327.273

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 51.543, 315.457

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 18.896, 314.416

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 51.543, 315.457 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(155, 102, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 102, 186)  
}
```

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(155, 102, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 102, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 51.543, 315.457 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

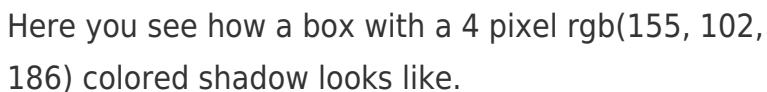
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 102, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 102, 186) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 102, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 102, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 102, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 102, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 51.543, 315.457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 102, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
102, 186) }
```

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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