

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 60.918, 8.971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(52, 60.918, 8.971) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(52, 61.127, 8.691)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	D9456F
RGB	217, 69, 111
RGB Percent	85%, 27%, 44%
CMY	0.1492, 0.7295, 0.5648
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.49, 0.15
HSL	343°, 66%, 56%
HSV	343°, 68%, 85%
XYZ	33.5971, 20.1443, 17.1474
YIQ	118.0400, 74.7260, 44.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

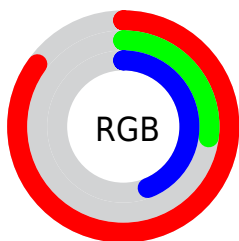
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">217, 69, 111</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14239087</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">52.00, 60.43, 9.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">52, 61.127, 8.691</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.1443, 0.4739, 0.2842</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292429167</a> (0xFFD9456F)
YUV	<a href="#">118.0400, -3.4707, 86.7879</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">44.8824, 55.0734, 8.7658</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **52, 61.127, 8.691** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **78, 49.633, 169.025**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 52.727, 4.479**, and **33, 58.895, 10.218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 67.988, 12.345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 53.039, 5.812**.

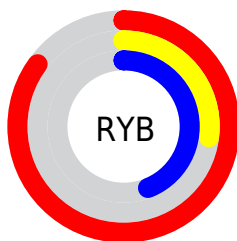
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (27%)

Blue (44%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (44%)

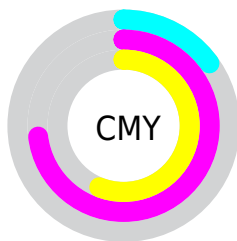


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 61.127, 8.691 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, 61.127, 8.691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 52, 61.127, 8.691  52, 61.127, 8.691


 100, 61.127, 8.691  42, 61.127, 8.691

 72, 61.127, 8.691  32, 61.127, 8.691


 82, 61.127, 8.691  22, 61.127, 8.691

 92, 61.127, 8.691  12, 61.127, 8.691

 2, 61.127, 8.691

 0, 61.127, 8.691

 52, 61.127, 8.691  52, 61.127, 8.691

 49, 67.988, 12.345  56, 53.039, 5.812


 47, 73.452, 16.900  60, 44.119, 3.530

 46, 77.779, 22.271

 65, 34.776, 1.694


 46, 78.562, 23.227


 70, 25.349, 0.185

 76, 16.076,  
358.914

 82, 7.100, 357.799

 88, 1.506, 177.279

 94, 9.716, 176.168

 97, 13.104,  
189.206

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



52, 61.127, 8.691



78, 49.633, 169.025

# Rectangle

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



52, 61.127, 8.691



52, 61.127, 58.691



52, 61.127, 188.691



52, 61.127, 238.691

# Sweetspot

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



52, 61.124, 8.693



87, 20.205, 359.150



50, 86.121, 318.240



44, 13.857, 359.500



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



52, 61.124, 8.693



56, 79.802, 14.297



56, 59.131, 41.217



43, 4.965, 357.932



36, 66.090, 22.268



5, 23.860, 7.775





# Inverse Universe

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



52, 61.124, 8.693



56, 79.802, 14.297



71, 33.992, 226.108



43, 4.965, 357.932



36, 66.090, 22.268



5, 23.860, 7.775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 61.127, 8.691 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

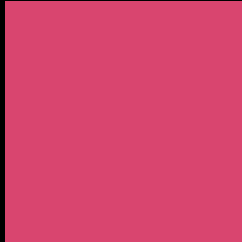
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 61.127, 8.691 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, 61.127, 8.691

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 61.127, 8.691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 61.127, 8.691.

# 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, 61.127, 8.691

### Protanopia

52, 9.880, 287.051

### Deuteranopia

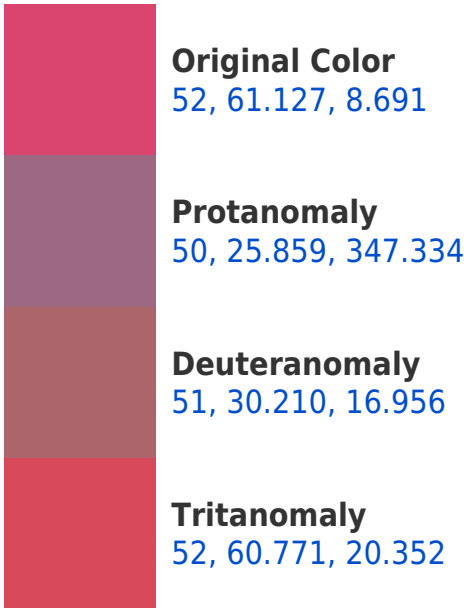
52, 14.001, 61.166



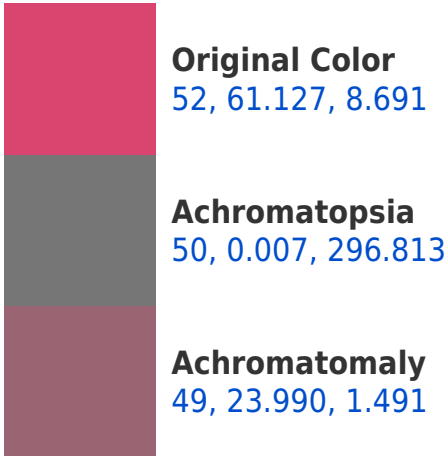
**Tritanopia**  
52, 61.313, 26.875



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 52, 61.127, 8.691 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(217, 69, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 69, 111)  
}
```

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(217, 69, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 69, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 61.127, 8.691 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(217, 69, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 69, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 69, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 69, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 69, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 69,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 61.127, 8.691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(217, 69, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(217, 69,  
111) }
```

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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