

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 86.800, 327.835)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(52, 86.800, 327.835)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(52, 86.977, 327.841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD38CD
RGB	205, 56, 205
RGB Percent	80%, 22%, 80%
CMY	0.1970, 0.7814, 0.1970
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	300°, 60%, 51%
HSV	300°, 73%, 80%
XYZ	37.5050, 20.1443, 59.5272
YIQ	117.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

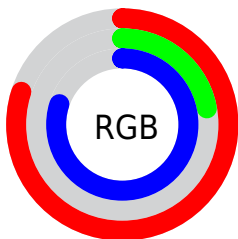
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	205, 56, 205
Decimal	13449421
CIE Lab	52.00, 73.63, -46.30
CIE LCh	52, 86.977, 327.841
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3201, 0.1719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291639501 (0xFFCD38CD)
YUV	117.5370, 43.1193, 76.7051
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 70.6152, -47.2182

# Details

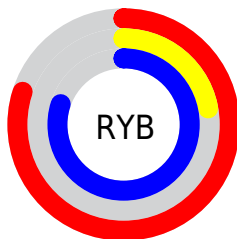
The CIELCh color **52, 86.977, 327.841** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **73, 88.721, 137.820**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 83.151, 327.238**, and **35, 77.857, 327.456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 93.013, 328.056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 78.590, 327.536**.

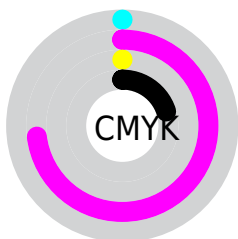
# Distribution



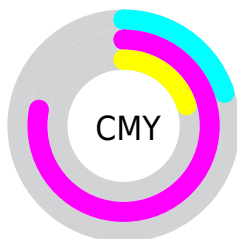
- Red (80%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 86.977, 327.841 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, 86.977, 327.841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52, 86.977,  
327.841


 52, 86.977,  
327.841


 100, 86.977,  
327.841


 42, 86.977,  
327.841


 72, 86.977,  
327.841

 32, 86.977,  
327.841

 82, 86.977,  
327.841

 22, 86.977,  
327.841

 92, 86.977,  
327.841

 12, 86.977,  
327.841

 2, 86.977, 327.841

 0, 86.977, 327.841

■ 52, 86.977,  
327.841

■ 52, 86.977,  
327.841

■ 50, 93.013,  
328.056

■ 55, 78.590,  
327.536

■ 49, 96.567,  
328.181

■ 58, 68.252,  
327.151

■ 49, 97.958,  
328.230

■ 62, 56.468,  
326.701

■ 66, 43.740,  
326.203

■ 71, 30.496,  
325.673

■ 76, 17.070,  
325.123

■ 81, 3.698, 324.521

■ 86, 9.461, 144.081

■ 92, 22.310,  
143.542

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



52, 86.977, 327.841



73, 88.721, 137.820

# Rectangle

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



52, 86.977, 327.841



52, 86.977, 17.841



52, 86.977, 147.841



52, 86.977, 197.841

# Sweetspot

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



52, 86.975, 327.841



87, 35.186, 325.646



35, 88.834, 301.925



44, 23.638, 325.794



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, 86.975, 327.841



61, 112.326, 328.134



49, 64.453, 352.140



40, 7.538, 324.932



39, 83.711, 328.230



5, 29.042, 327.494



# Inverse Universe

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



47, 67.873, 31.352



55, 96.200, 36.757



74, 62.391, 153.863



40, 4.369, 19.919



34, 75.551, 39.820



4, 17.910, 19.401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 86.977, 327.841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

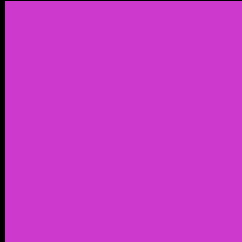
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 86.977, 327.841 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

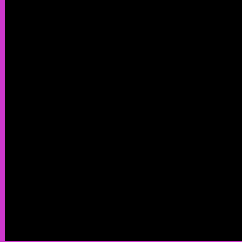
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 52, 86.977, 327.841**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 86.977, 327.841.

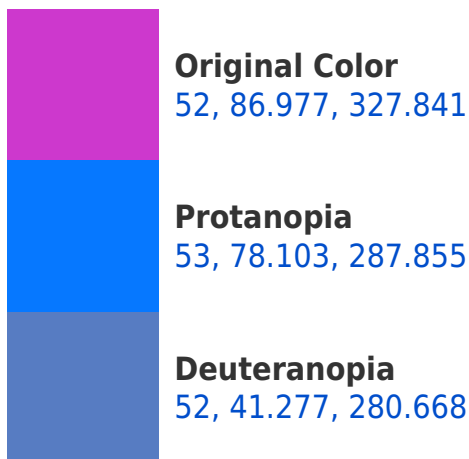


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 86.977, 327.841.

# 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, 43.517, 21.124

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
52, 86.977, 327.841



**Protanomaly**  
47, 81.749, 297.063



**Deuteranomaly**  
49, 58.638, 305.964



**Tritanomaly**  
51, 53.547, 351.166

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
52, 86.977, 327.841



**Achromatopsia**  
49, 0.007, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
48, 37.242, 326.339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 86.977, 327.841 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(205, 56, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 56, 205)  
}
```

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(205, 56, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 56, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 86.977, 327.841 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(205, 56, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 56, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 56, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 56, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 56, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 56,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 86.977, 327.841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 56, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205, 56,  
205) }
```

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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