

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 87.664, 301.832)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 87.664, 301.832)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 87.699, 301.797)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(52, 87.699, 301.797)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7465FE
RGB	116, 101, 254
RGB Percent	45%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.5455, 0.6043, 0.0043
CMYK	0.54, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	246°, 99%, 70%
HSV	246°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	29.7050, 20.1443, 95.9998
YIQ	122.9270, -40.1730, 50.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

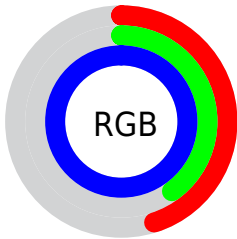
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 101, 254
Decimal	7628286
CIE Lab	52.00, 46.21, -74.54
CIE LCh	52, 87.699, 301.797
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2037, 0.1381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285818366 (0xFF7465FE)
YUV	122.9270, 64.6190, -6.0750
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 39.5944, -95.3986

Details

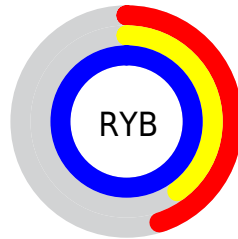
The CIELCh color **52, 87.699, 301.797** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **96, 73.526, 109.335**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 56.625, 302.701**, and **32, 87.604, 301.749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 103.112, 303.517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 71.976, 300.101**.

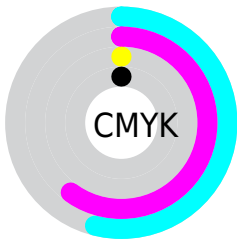
Distribution



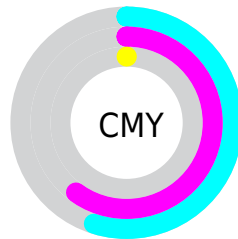
- Red (45%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 87.699, 301.797 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, 87.699, 301.797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 87.699,
301.797


 52, 87.699,
301.797


 100, 87.699,
301.797


 42, 87.699,
301.797


 72, 87.699,
301.797

 32, 87.699,
301.797

 82, 87.699,
301.797

 22, 87.699,
301.797

 92, 87.699,
301.797

 12, 87.699,
301.797

 2, 87.699, 301.797

 0, 87.699, 301.797

■ 52, 87.699,
301.797

■ 52, 87.699,
301.797

■ 45, 103.112,
303.517

■ 60, 71.976,
300.101

■ 39, 116.975,
305.047

■ 67, 56.542,
298.539

■ 35, 127.343,
306.099

■ 75, 41.629,
297.157

■ 33, 132.839,
306.535

■ 83, 27.299,
295.957

■ 91, 13.547,
294.929

■ 99, 0.341, 294.142

■ 100, 0.549,
109.996

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 87.699, 301.797



96, 73.526, 109.335

Rectangle

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



52, 87.699, 301.797



52, 87.699, 351.797



52, 87.699, 121.797



52, 87.699, 171.797

Sweetspot

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



52, 87.699, 301.798



86, 24.234, 295.712



88, 38.283, 207.207



43, 16.940, 296.031



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, 87.699, 301.798



44, 106.063, 303.808



59, 87.475, 314.580



49, 7.526, 294.859



23, 107.239, 306.598



4, 44.355, 303.679

Inverse Universe

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



67, 84.684, 330.696



63, 96.103, 331.306



92, 81.549, 129.212



50, 8.469, 327.739



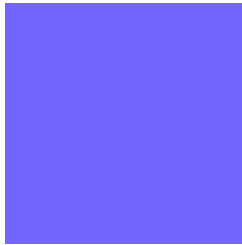
44, 86.183, 332.571



12, 40.017, 331.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 87.699, 301.797 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

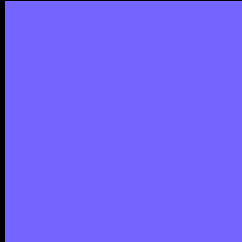
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87.699, 301.797 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

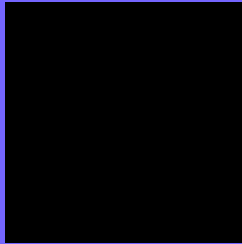
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 87.699, 301.797

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 87.699, 301.797.

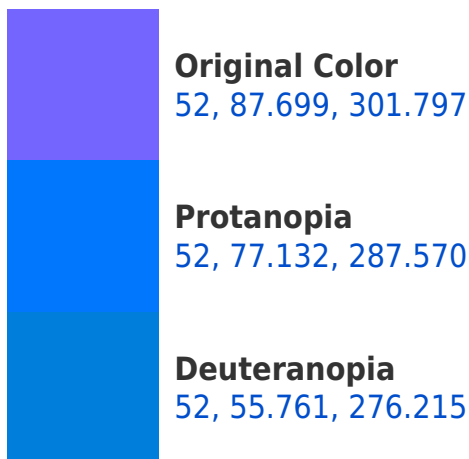


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 87.699, 301.797.

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, 19.033, 217.543

Trichromacy



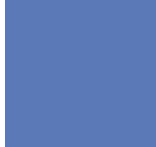
Original Color
52, 87.699, 301.797



Protanomaly
51, 81.647, 291.410



Deuteranomaly
51, 67.233, 286.231



Tritanomaly
51, 36.705, 280.767

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 87.699, 301.797



Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 32.786, 297.095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 87.699, 301.797 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(116, 101, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 101, 254)  
}
```

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(116, 101, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 101, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 87.699, 301.797 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

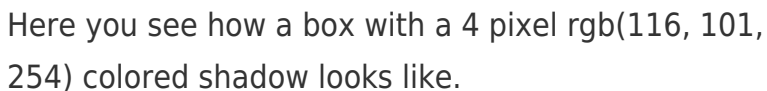
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 101, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 101, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 101, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 101, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 101, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 101, 254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 87.699, 301.797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 101, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
101, 254) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor