

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 98.596, 313.494)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 98.596, 313.494)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 98.867, 313.487)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(52, 98.867, 313.487)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A84AF9
RGB	168, 74, 249
RGB Percent	66%, 29%, 98%
CMY	0.3401, 0.7088, 0.0225
CMYK	0.32, 0.70, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	272°, 94%, 63%
HSV	272°, 70%, 98%
XYZ	35.8150, 20.1443, 91.8471
YIQ	122.0560, -0.1510, 74.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

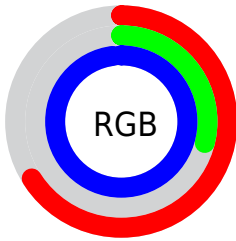
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 74, 249
Decimal	11029241
CIE Lab	52.00, 68.04, -71.73
CIE LCh	52, 98.867, 313.487
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2423, 0.1363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289219321 (0xFFA84AF9)
YUV	122.0560, 62.5834, 40.2929
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 63.8941, -89.9129

Details

The CIELCh color **52, 98.867, 313.487** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **90, 89.896, 127.572**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 73.638, 320.413**, and **32, 98.755, 313.568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 109.661, 313.530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 86.010, 313.207**.

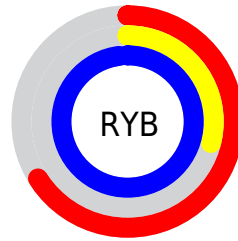
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (29%)

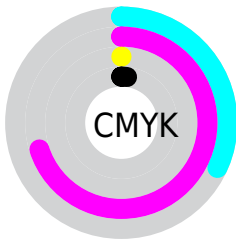
Blue (98%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (98%)

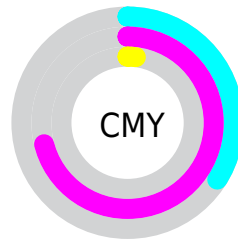


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 98.867, 313.487 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, 98.867, 313.487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 52, 98.867,
313.487

 52, 98.867,
313.487

 100, 98.867,
313.487

 42, 98.867,
313.487

 72, 98.867,
313.487

 32, 98.867,
313.487

 82, 98.867,
313.487

 22, 98.867,
313.487

 92, 98.867,
313.487

 12, 98.867,
313.487

 2, 98.867, 313.487

 0, 98.867, 313.487

52, 98.867,
313.487

52, 98.867,
313.487

47, 109.661,
313.530

58, 86.010,
313.207

44, 117.441,
313.225

64, 71.977,
312.785

41, 121.902,
312.567

70, 57.423,
312.293

77, 42.774,
311.780

84, 28.286,
311.275

91, 14.102,
310.794

98, 0.294, 309.843

100, 2.893,
109.935

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 98.867, 313.487



90, 89.896, 127.572

Rectangle

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



52, 98.867, 313.487



52, 98.867, 3.487



52, 98.867, 133.487



52, 98.867, 183.487

Sweetspot

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



52, 98.866, 313.487



85, 29.971, 311.316



63, 54.009, 275.383



43, 20.354, 311.454



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, 98.866, 313.487



47, 115.058, 313.458



63, 97.123, 328.892



48, 7.861, 310.761



31, 98.727, 312.760



6, 43.261, 313.766

Inverse Universe

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



59, 72.049, 355.598



57, 80.884, 359.810



87, 99.428, 138.716



49, 6.126, 346.486



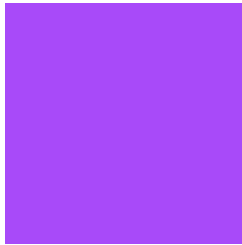
40, 67.332, 5.645



10, 30.764, 359.199

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 98.867, 313.487 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

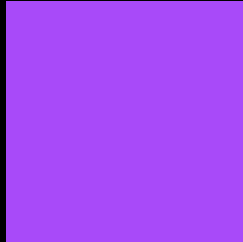
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 98.867, 313.487 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

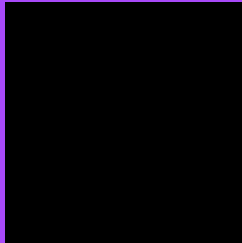
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 98.867, 313.487

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 98.867, 313.487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 98.867, 313.487.

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, 98.867, 313.487

Protanopia

52, 77.063, 287.395

Deuteranopia

52, 56.250, 276.330



Tritanopia
52, 12.893, 357.197

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 98.867, 313.487



Protanomaly
49, 86.433, 295.122



Deuteranomaly
49, 71.869, 291.245



Tritanomaly
51, 43.916, 319.118

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 98.867, 313.487



Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
50, 38.770, 312.187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 98.867, 313.487 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, 74, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 74, 249)  
}
```

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, 74, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 74, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 98.867, 313.487 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, 74, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 74, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 74, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 74, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 74, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 74,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 98.867, 313.487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 74, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 74,  
249) }
```

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