

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 71.682, 344.451)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(53, 71.682, 344.451)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(53, 71.682, 344.451)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(53, 71.682, 344.451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB3DA1
RGB	219, 61, 161
RGB Percent	86%, 24%, 63%
CMY	0.1402, 0.7597, 0.3678
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.26, 0.14
HSL	322°, 69%, 55%
HSV	322°, 72%, 86%
XYZ	37.4242, 21.0462, 35.9098
YIQ	119.6420, 62.0680, 64.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

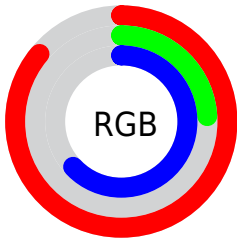
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	219, 61, 161
Decimal	14368161
CIE Lab	53.00, 69.06, -19.22
CIE LCh	53, 71.682, 344.451
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3965, 0.2230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292558241 (0xFFDB3DA1)
YUV	119.6420, 20.3895, 87.1370
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, 65.3309, -14.2963

# Details

The CIELCh color **53, 71.682, 344.451** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **78, 72.484, 148.743**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 66.803, 338.065**, and **35, 64.528, 346.029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 76.422, 346.228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 64.676, 342.987**.

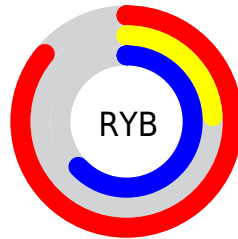
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (24%)

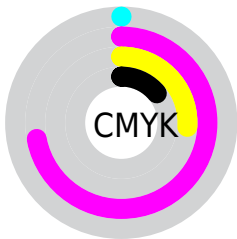
Blue (63%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (63%)

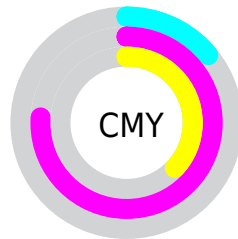


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 71.682, 344.451 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 53, 71.682, 344.451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53, 71.682,  
344.451


 53, 71.682,  
344.451


 100, 71.682,  
344.451


 43, 71.682,  
344.451


 73, 71.682,  
344.451

 33, 71.682,  
344.451

 83, 71.682,  
344.451

 23, 71.682,  
344.451

 93, 71.682,  
344.451

 13, 71.682,  
344.451

 3, 71.682, 344.451

 0, 71.682, 344.451

53, 71.682,  
344.451

53, 71.682,  
344.451

51, 76.422,  
346.228

56, 64.676,  
342.987

49, 78.668,  
348.425

60, 55.904,  
341.746

48, 79.036,  
350.485

65, 45.920,  
340.664


70, 35.225,  
339.699

75, 24.208,  
338.820

81, 13.146,  
338.004

86, 2.220, 337.117

92, 8.462, 156.645

 97, 16.686,  
157.742

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



53, 71.682, 344.451



78, 72.484, 148.743

# Rectangle

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



53, 71.682, 344.451



53, 71.682, 34.451



53, 71.682, 164.451



53, 71.682, 214.451

# Sweetspot

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



53, 71.679, 344.452



86, 27.303, 338.831



42, 92.120, 309.098



44, 18.362, 339.065



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



53, 71.679, 344.452



58, 87.182, 347.197



51, 66.622, 21.894



43, 6.181, 337.796



38, 66.541, 350.005



6, 26.848, 345.310



# Inverse Universe

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



53, 71.679, 344.452



58, 87.182, 347.197



80, 44.962, 181.713



43, 6.181, 337.796



38, 66.541, 350.005



6, 26.848, 345.310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 71.682, 344.451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

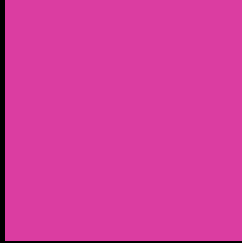
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53, 71.682, 344.451 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

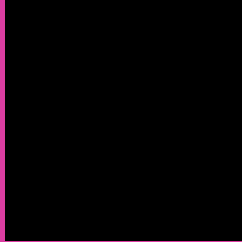
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 53, 71.682, 344.451

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 71.682, 344.451.

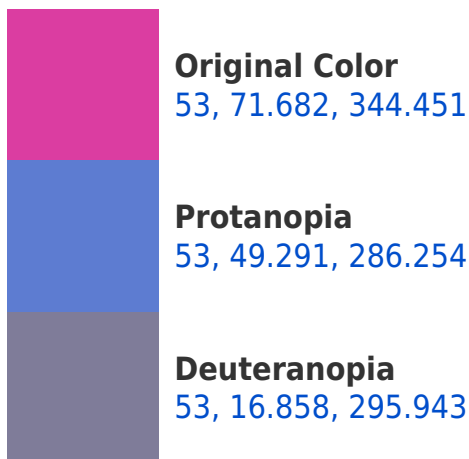


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 71.682, 344.451.

# 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**  
53, 56.914, 25.121

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
53, 71.682, 344.451



**Protanomaly**  
50, 54.372, 308.902



**Deuteranomaly**  
51, 38.533, 328.868



**Tritanomaly**  
53, 58.314, 7.566

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
53, 71.682, 344.451



**Achromatopsia**  
50, 0.007, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
49, 30.377, 340.089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 71.682, 344.451 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(219, 61, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 61, 161)  
}
```

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(219, 61, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 61, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 71.682, 344.451 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(219, 61, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 61, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 61, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 61, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 61, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 61,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 71.682, 344.451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 61, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 61,  
161) }
```

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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