

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 88.336, 333.279)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 88.336, 333.279)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 88.061, 333.296)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC2CC4
RGB	220, 44, 196
RGB Percent	86%, 17%, 77%
CMY	0.1367, 0.8266, 0.2309
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.11, 0.14
HSL	308°, 72%, 52%
HSV	308°, 80%, 86%
XYZ	40.4461, 21.0462, 54.2343
YIQ	113.9520, 56.1040, 84.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

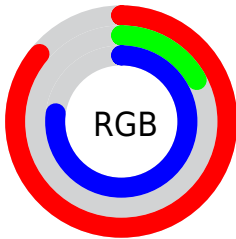
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 44, 196
Decimal	14429380
CIE Lab	53.00, 78.67, -39.57
CIE LCh	53, 88.061, 333.296
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3495, 0.1819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292619460 (0xFFDC2CC4)
YUV	113.9520, 40.4497, 93.0041
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, 77.0891, -37.9788

Details

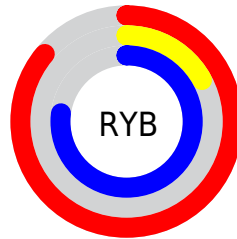
The CIELCh color **53, 88.061, 333.296** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **77, 92.861, 139.897**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 85.358, 327.750**, and **37, 74.768, 333.504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 91.599, 333.934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 81.868, 332.680**.

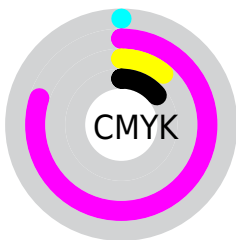
Distribution



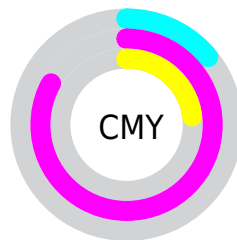
- Red (86%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 88.061, 333.296 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, 88.061, 333.296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 53, 88.061,
333.296

 53, 88.061,
333.296


 100, 88.061,
333.296

 43, 88.061,
333.296

 73, 88.061,
333.296

 33, 88.061,
333.296

 83, 88.061,
333.296

 23, 88.061,
333.296

 93, 88.061,
333.296

 13, 88.061,
333.296

 3, 88.061, 333.296

 0, 88.061, 333.296

■ 53, 88.061,
333.296

■ 53, 88.061,
333.296

■ 51, 91.599,
333.934

■ 55, 81.868,
332.680

■ 51, 92.824,
334.610

■ 59, 73.312,
332.068

■ 51, 92.832,
334.616

■ 62, 62.891,
331.453

■ 67, 51.167,
330.832

■ 72, 38.650,
330.209

■ 77, 25.750,
329.589

■ 82, 12.766,
328.970

■ 88, 0.098, 151.612

■ 94, 12.712,
147.858

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 88.061, 333.296



77, 92.861, 139.897

Rectangle

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



53, 88.061, 333.296



53, 88.061, 23.296



53, 88.061, 153.296



53, 88.061, 203.296

Sweetspot

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



53, 88.058, 333.296



85, 34.973, 329.854



34, 103.597, 305.363



43, 24.014, 330.077



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, 88.058, 333.296



59, 103.395, 334.397



50, 69.459, 6.109



43, 7.283, 328.940



40, 77.816, 334.499



7, 31.399, 333.217

Inverse Universe

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



53, 88.058, 333.296



59, 103.395, 334.397



79, 60.779, 161.007



43, 7.283, 328.940



40, 77.816, 334.499



7, 31.399, 333.217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 88.061, 333.296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

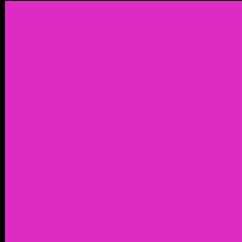
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53, 88.061, 333.296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

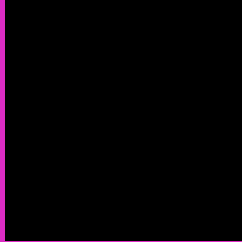
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 88.061, 333.296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 88.061, 333.296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 88.061, 333.296.

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
53, 88.061, 333.296

Protanopia
54, 76.079, 287.795

Deuteranopia
53, 34.483, 282.516



Tritanopia
53, 54.539, 24.005

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 88.061, 333.296



Protanomaly
48, 81.511, 300.956



Deuteranomaly
50, 56.328, 312.712



Tritanomaly
52, 60.880, 358.626

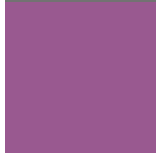
Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 88.061, 333.296



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
47, 39.717, 331.029

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 88.061, 333.296 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(220, 44, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 44, 196)  
}
```

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(220, 44, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 44, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 88.061, 333.296 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(220, 44, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 44, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 44, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 44, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 44, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 44,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 88.061, 333.296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 44, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220, 44,  
196) }
```

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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