

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 88.451, 318.737)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 88.451, 318.737)
contains.

CIELCh(53, 88.461, 318.812)	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(53, 88.461, 318.812)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B94BE4
RGB	185, 75, 228
RGB Percent	73%, 29%, 89%
CMY	0.2733, 0.7047, 0.1047
CMYK	0.19, 0.67, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	283°, 74%, 60%
HSV	283°, 67%, 90%
XYZ	36.6674, 21.0462, 75.7544
YIQ	125.3320, 16.4470, 70.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

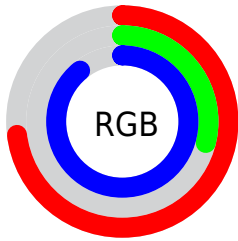
Format	Color
RYB	185, 75, 228
Decimal	12143588
CIELab	53.00, 66.57, -58.25
CIElCh	53, 88.461, 318.812
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2747, 0.1577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290333668 (0xFFB94BE4)
YUV	125.3320, 50.6153, 52.3288
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, 62.3865, -65.7912

Details

The CIELCh color **53, 88.461, 318.812** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **82, 85.162, 132.909**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 74.570, 324.319**, and **33, 88.515, 318.649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 98.039, 318.815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 76.918, 318.624**.

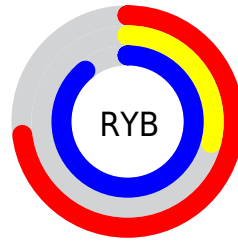
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (29%)

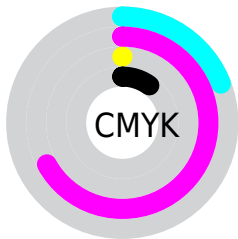
Blue (89%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (89%)

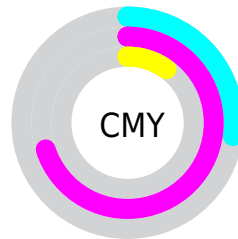


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (70%)


Yellow (10%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 88.461, 318.812 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, 88.461, 318.812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 88.461,
318.812


 53, 88.461,
318.812


 100, 88.461,
318.812


 43, 88.461,
318.812


 73, 88.461,
318.812

 33, 88.461,
318.812

 83, 88.461,
318.812

 23, 88.461,
318.812

 93, 88.461,
318.812

 13, 88.461,
318.812

 3, 88.461, 318.812

 0, 88.461, 318.812

■ 53, 88.461,
318.812

■ 53, 88.461,
318.812

■ 49, 98.039,
318.815

■ 58, 76.918,
318.624

■ 46, 104.987,
318.570

■ 63, 64.104,
318.311

■ 44, 108.963,
318.034

■ 68, 50.591,
317.921

■ 44, 109.841,
317.848

■ 74, 36.796,
317.493

■ 80, 23.004,
317.050

■ 86, 9.391, 316.605

■ 93, 3.936, 136.264

■ 98, 15.122,
134.907

■ 99, 14.235,
126.729

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 88.461, 318.812



82, 85.162, 132.909

Rectangle

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



53, 88.461, 318.812



53, 88.461, 8.812



53, 88.461, 138.812



53, 88.461, 188.812

Sweetspot

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



53, 88.459, 318.812



87, 29.656, 317.188



52, 63.567, 288.702



44, 20.277, 317.313



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, 88.459, 318.812



54, 109.565, 318.761



58, 77.660, 335.925



45, 7.656, 316.715



34, 91.300, 317.994



6, 36.824, 318.784

Inverse Universe

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



55, 62.729, 8.596



57, 78.551, 13.640



81, 79.519, 144.153



45, 5.148, 358.135



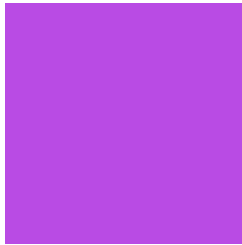
37, 67.675, 22.650



7, 26.645, 9.536

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 88.461, 318.812 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

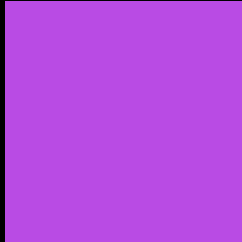
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88.461, 318.812 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

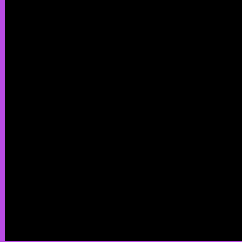
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 88.461, 318.812

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 88.461, 318.812.

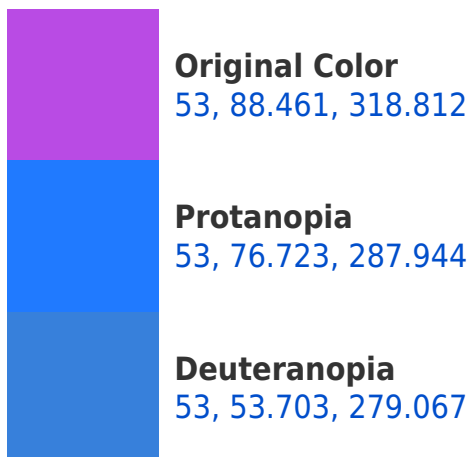


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 88.461, 318.812.

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, 25.109, 12.154

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 88.461, 318.812



Protanomaly
50, 80.919, 296.765



Deuteranomaly
51, 65.552, 296.243



Tritanomaly
52, 44.614, 334.137

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 88.461, 318.812



Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 35.092, 318.011

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 88.461, 318.812 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(185, 75, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 75, 228)  
}
```

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(185, 75, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 75, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 88.461, 318.812 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(185, 75, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 75, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 75, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 75, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 75, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 75,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 88.461, 318.812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 75, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 75,  
228) }
```

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