

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 52.067, 312.407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(54, 52.067, 312.407)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(54, 52.272, 312.568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C6DC4
RGB	156, 109, 196
RGB Percent	61%, 43%, 77%
CMY	0.3884, 0.5727, 0.2316
CMYK	0.20, 0.44, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	272°, 42%, 60%
HSV	272°, 44%, 77%
XYZ	29.1235, 21.9746, 54.9023
YIQ	132.9710, 0.0850, 37.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

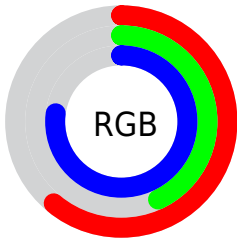
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 109, 196
Decimal	10251716
CIELab	54.00, 35.36, -38.50
CIELCh	54, 52.272, 312.568
Yxy	21.9746, 0.2747, 0.2073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288441796 (0xFF9C6DC4)
YUV	132.9710, 31.0733, 20.1964
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, 28.8628, -36.6264

# Details

The CIELCh color `54, 52.272, 312.568` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `74, 49.332, 128.414`, and the grayscale version is `55, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `74, 52.544, 312.652`, and `34, 52.287, 312.637` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `49, 64.135, 313.032`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `59, 40.220, 312.068`.

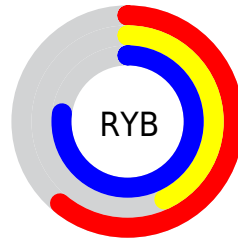
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (43%)

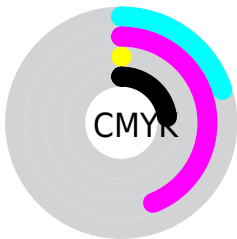
Blue (77%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (77%)

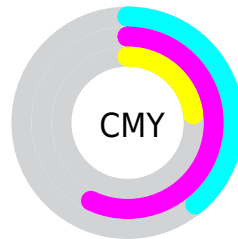


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 52.272, 312.568 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 54, 52.272, 312.568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 54, 52.272,  
312.568

 54, 52.272,  
312.568


 100, 52.272,  
312.568

 44, 52.272,  
312.568


 74, 52.272,  
312.568

 34, 52.272,  
312.568

 84, 52.272,  
312.568

 24, 52.272,  
312.568

 94, 52.272,  
312.568

 14, 52.272,  
312.568

 4, 52.272, 312.568

 0, 52.272, 312.568

54, 52.272,  
312.568

54, 52.272,  
312.568

49, 64.135,  
313.032

59, 40.220,  
312.068

44, 75.413,  
313.406

65, 28.233,  
311.567

39, 85.516,  
313.615

71, 16.454,  
311.085

36, 93.696,  
313.559

77, 4.960, 310.620

33, 99.238,  
313.139


82, 6.212, 130.259

32, 101.502,  
312.805

88, 17.048,  
129.878

94, 27.552,  
129.547

97, 31.546,  
126.435

 97, 30.585,  
120.613

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



54, 52.272, 312.568



74, 49.332, 128.414

# Rectangle

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



54, 52.272, 312.568



54, 52.272, 2.568



54, 52.272, 132.568



54, 52.272, 182.568

# Sweetspot

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



54, 52.271, 312.568



91, 18.373, 311.029



61, 28.376, 266.939



47, 12.894, 311.135



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



54, 52.271, 312.568



63, 77.398, 313.008



59, 55.165, 327.743



38, 6.379, 310.851



25, 87.478, 312.971



2, 20.364, 306.803



# Inverse Universe

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



57, 39.952, 350.660



68, 58.394, 352.165



72, 55.358, 141.839



38, 4.958, 346.633



34, 59.778, 5.314

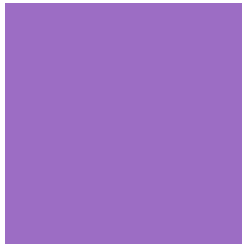


3, 15.503, 354.723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 52.272, 312.568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

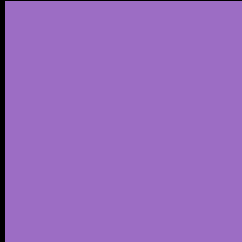
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54, 52.272, 312.568 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

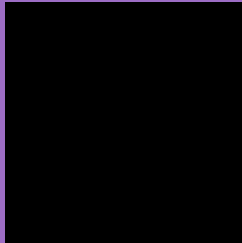
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 54, 52.272, 312.568

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 52.272, 312.568.

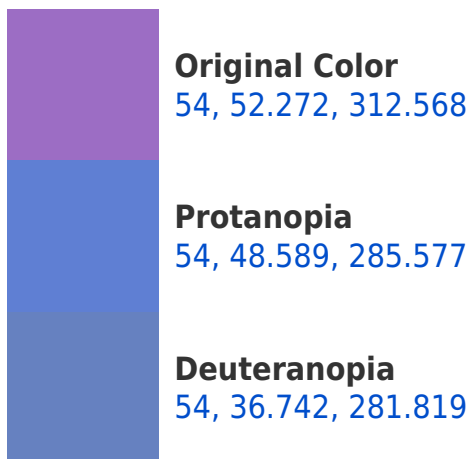


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 52.272, 312.568.

# 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**  
54, 10.513, 347.465

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
54, 52.272, 312.568

**Protanomaly**  
54, 49.566, 294.880

**Deuteranomaly**  
54, 40.961, 294.946

**Tritanomaly**  
54, 24.861, 320.346

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
54, 52.272, 312.568

**Achromatopsia**  
56, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
55, 19.581, 311.059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 52.272, 312.568 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(156, 109, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 109, 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(156, 109, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 109, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 52.272, 312.568 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

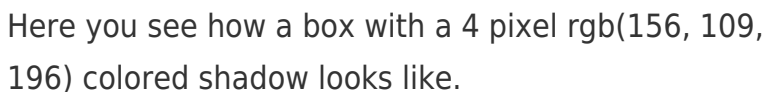
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 109, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 109, 196) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 109, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 109, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 109, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 109, 196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 52.272, 312.568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 109, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
109, 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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