

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 52.429, 318.540)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 52.429, 318.540)
contains.

CIELCh(54, 52.210, 318.793)	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(54, 52.210, 318.793)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A769BD
RGB	167, 105, 189
RGB Percent	65%, 41%, 74%
CMY	0.3453, 0.5884, 0.2590
CMYK	0.12, 0.44, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	284°, 39%, 58%
HSV	284°, 44%, 74%
XYZ	30.1512, 21.9746, 50.7664
YIQ	133.1140, 9.9880, 39.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

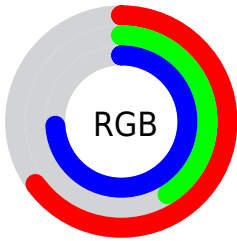
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 105, 189
Decimal	10971581
CIE _{Lab}	54.00, 39.28, -34.39
CIE _{LCh}	54, 52.210, 318.793
Yxy	21.9746, 0.2930, 0.2136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289161661 (0xFFA769BD)
YUV	133.1140, 27.5518, 29.7180
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, 32.7761, -31.3954

Details

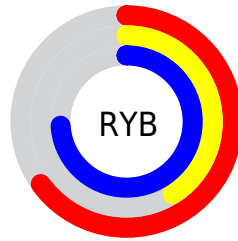
The CIELCh color $54, 52.210, 318.793$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $71, 50.829, 134.609$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 52.135, 318.492$, and $34, 52.130, 318.809$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 63.403, 319.127$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 40.513, 318.396$.

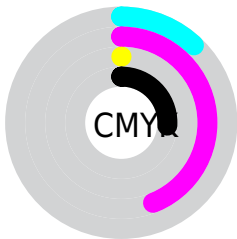
Distribution



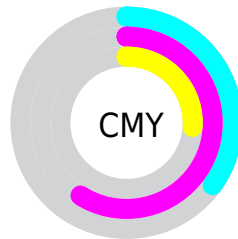
- Red (65%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 52.210, 318.793 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, 52.210, 318.793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54, 52.210,
318.793


 54, 52.210,
318.793


 100, 52.210,
318.793


 44, 52.210,
318.793


 74, 52.210,
318.793

 34, 52.210,
318.793

 84, 52.210,
318.793

 24, 52.210,
318.793

 94, 52.210,
318.793

 14, 52.210,
318.793

 4, 52.210, 318.793

 0, 52.210, 318.793

54, 52.210,
318.793

54, 52.210,
318.793

50, 63.403,
319.127

59, 40.513,
318.396

45, 73.652,
319.356

64, 28.637,
317.967

42, 82.406,
319.428

69, 16.796,
317.528

39, 89.094,
319.284

74, 5.128, 317.077

80, 6.289, 136.734


37, 93.309,
318.877

85, 17.411,
136.331

36, 94.943,
318.581

90, 28.219,
135.972

95, 38.049,
135.530

 96, 37.209,
133.216

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 52.210, 318.793



71, 50.829, 134.609

Rectangle

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



54, 52.210, 318.793



54, 52.210, 8.793



54, 52.210, 138.793



54, 52.210, 188.793

Sweetspot

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



54, 52.208, 318.793



88, 18.623, 317.473



54, 35.836, 283.465



45, 13.052, 317.570



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 52.208, 318.793



64, 76.217, 319.110



56, 46.866, 334.770



37, 6.547, 317.303



30, 83.162, 318.697



2, 19.151, 314.118

Inverse Universe

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



54, 36.134, 4.334



65, 53.286, 6.293



70, 46.697, 147.886



37, 4.341, 359.473



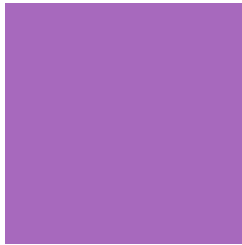
33, 62.279, 23.717



3, 12.713, 4.678

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 52.210, 318.793 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

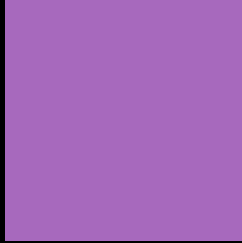
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54, 52.210, 318.793 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

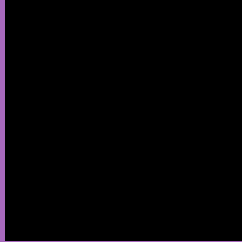
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 54, 52.210, 318.793

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 52.210, 318.793.

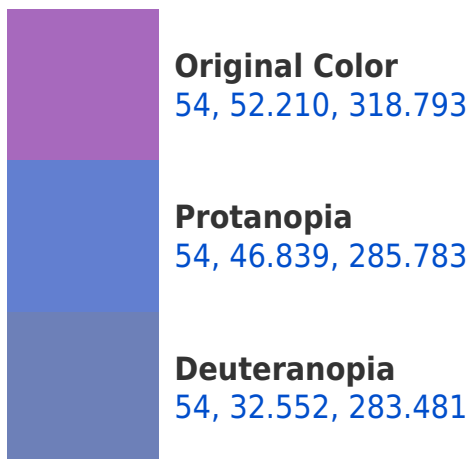


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 52.210, 318.793.

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, 16.707, 3.492

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 52.210, 318.793

Protanomaly
54, 47.372, 297.084

Deuteranomaly
54, 38.352, 299.468

Tritanomaly
54, 27.344, 333.650

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 52.210, 318.793

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 19.240, 317.592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 52.210, 318.793 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(167, 105, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 105, 189)  
}
```

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(167, 105, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 105, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 52.210, 318.793 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(167, 105, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 105, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 105, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 105, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 105, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 105,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 52.210, 318.793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 105, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
105, 189) }
```

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