

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 113.104, 306.287)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 113.104, 306.287)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 94.152, 307.236)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(52, 94.152, 307.236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D5AFF
RGB	141, 90, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 35%, 100%
CMY	0.4477, 0.6476, 0.0007
CMYK	0.45, 0.65, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 68%
HSV	259°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	32.6220, 20.1443, 96.6348
YIQ	124.0590, -22.5690, 62.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

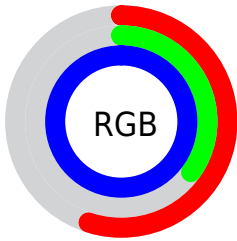
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 90, 255
Decimal	9263871
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 56.97, -74.96
CIE _{LCh}	52, 94.152, 307.236
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2184, 0.1348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287453951 (0xFF8D5AFF)
YUV	124.0590, 64.5539, 14.8573
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 51.1954, -96.2375

Details

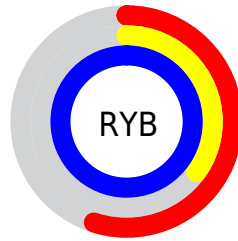
The CIELCh color **52, 94.152, 307.236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **94, 80.781, 118.860**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 63.892, 311.873**, and **32, 93.894, 307.195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 107.998, 307.994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 79.225, 306.346**.

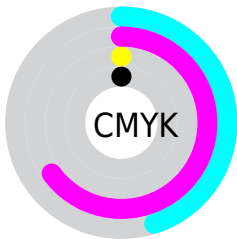
Distribution



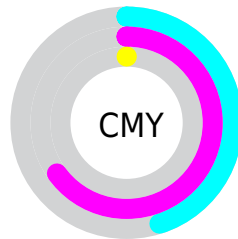
- Red (55%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 94.152, 307.236 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 52, 94.152, 307.236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 94.152,
307.236

 52, 94.152,
307.236


 100, 94.152,
307.236


 42, 94.152,
307.236


 72, 94.152,
307.236

 32, 94.152,
307.236

 82, 94.152,
307.236

 22, 94.152,
307.236

 92, 94.152,
307.236

 12, 94.152,
307.236

 2, 94.152, 307.236

 0, 94.152, 307.236

52, 94.152,
307.236

52, 94.152,
307.236

46, 107.998,
307.994

59, 79.225,
306.346

41, 119.515,
308.454

66, 64.019,
305.433

37, 127.261,
308.434

74, 48.970,
304.560

36, 129.895,
308.266

81, 34.292,
303.759

89, 20.076,
303.040

96, 6.348, 302.401

100, 0.073,
109.121

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 94.152, 307.236



94, 80.781, 118.860

Rectangle

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



52, 94.152, 307.236



52, 94.152, 357.236



52, 94.152, 127.236



52, 94.152, 177.236

Sweetspot

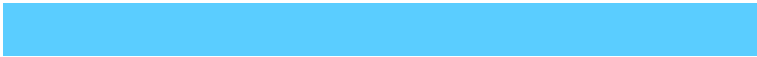
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



52, 94.152, 307.237



86, 26.086, 303.336



78, 38.357, 242.097



43, 18.044, 303.543



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 94.152, 307.237



44, 112.138, 308.186



62, 94.223, 321.306



49, 7.677, 302.697



26, 104.460, 308.423



5, 44.770, 307.920

Inverse Universe

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



64, 77.951, 340.246



60, 87.109, 341.992



90, 92.483, 134.916



50, 7.293, 335.280



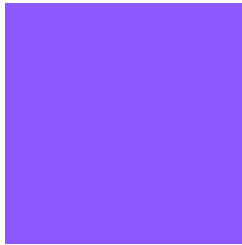
42, 73.895, 345.610



11, 34.826, 342.906

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 94.152, 307.236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

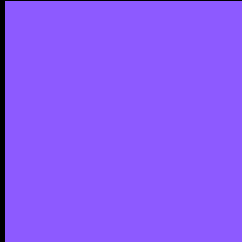
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52, 94.152, 307.236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

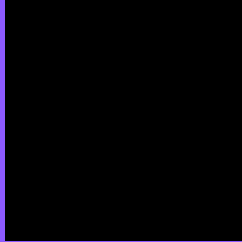
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 94.152, 307.236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 94.152, 307.236.

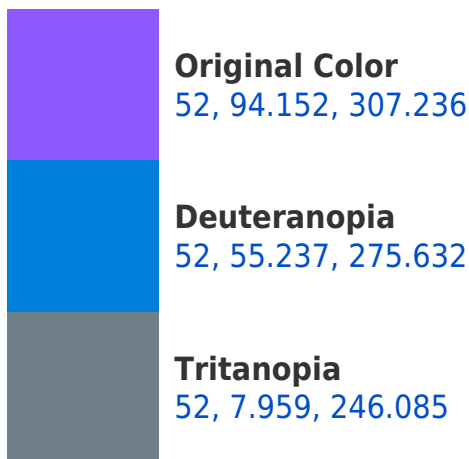


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 94.152, 307.236.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 94.152, 307.236



Deuteranomaly
50, 69.506, 288.584

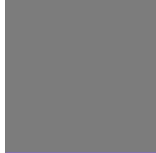


Tritanomaly
51, 38.701, 299.145

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 94.152, 307.236



Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 35.657, 304.205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 94.152, 307.236 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(141, 90, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 90, 255)  
}
```

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(141, 90, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 90, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 94.152, 307.236 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(141, 90, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 90, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 90, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 90, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 90, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 90,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 94.152, 307.236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 90, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 90,  
255) }
```

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