

Converting Colors

CIELCh(13, 49.283, 312.812)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(13, 49.283, 312.812)
contains.

CIELCh(13, 49.250, 312.746)	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(13, 49.250, 312.746)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	310C55
RGB	49, 12, 85
RGB Percent	19%, 5%, 33%
CMY	0.8084, 0.9535, 0.6672
CMYK	0.42, 0.86, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	270°, 75%, 19%
HSV	270°, 86%, 33%
XYZ	3.0236, 1.5625, 8.7077
YIQ	31.3850, -1.3810, 30.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

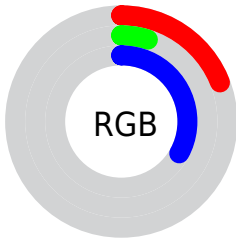
Format	Color
RYB	49, 12, 85
Decimal	3214421
CIELab	13.00, 33.43, -36.17
CIElCh	13, 49.250, 312.746
Yxy	1.5625, 0.2274, 0.1175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281404501 (0xFF310C55)
YUV	31.3850, 26.4322, 15.4484
Hunter-Lab	12.5000, 21.3023, -32.5524

Details

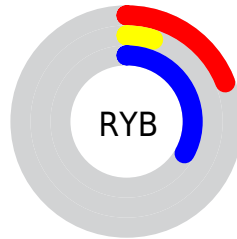
The CIELCh color **13, 49.250, 312.746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **32, 43.871, 126.687**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33, 48.971, 313.020**, and **1, 24.129, 292.666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11, 53.561, 312.823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15, 44.498, 312.617**.

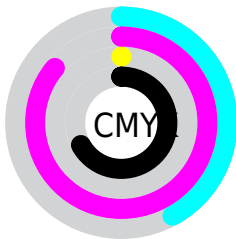
Distribution



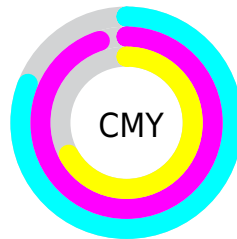
- Red (19%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 13, 49.250, 312.746 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 13, 49.250, 312.746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13, 49.250,
312.746

■ 13, 49.250,
312.746

■ 100, 49.250,
312.746

■ 3, 49.250, 312.746

■ 33, 49.250,
312.746

■ 0, 49.250, 312.746

■ 43, 49.250,
312.746

■ 53, 49.250,
312.746


■ 63, 49.250,
312.746


■ 73, 49.250,
312.746


■ 83, 49.250,


312.746


 93, 49.250,
312.746


 13, 49.250,
312.746


 13, 49.250,
312.746

 11, 53.561,
312.823


 15, 44.498,
312.617

 10, 55.495,
312.962

 17, 39.043,
312.304

 20, 33.187,
311.882

 23, 27.151,
311.406

 26, 21.081,
310.913

■ 28, 15.069,
310.430

■ 31, 9.168, 309.968

■ 34, 3.407, 309.529

■ 37, 2.202, 129.187

Harmonies

Complementary

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



13, 49.250, 312.746



32, 43.871, 126.687

Rectangle

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



13, 49.250, 312.746



13, 49.250, 2.746



13, 49.250, 132.746



13, 49.250, 182.746

Sweetspot

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



13, 49.250, 312.746



37, 18.614, 310.469



20, 25.861, 275.053



17, 12.749, 310.567



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



13, 49.250, 312.746



15, 66.586, 312.592



19, 48.183, 327.986



16, 3.228, 309.650



15, 65.467, 312.622



38, 117.171, 311.883

Inverse Universe

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



17, 35.409, 355.425



22, 45.650, 0.439



31, 49.385, 137.224



16, 2.583, 344.640



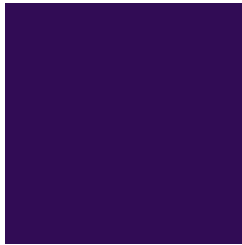
22, 44.908, 0.317



51, 79.410, 3.390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 13, 49.250, 312.746 looks on a white 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 13, 49.250, 312.746 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 13, 49.250, 312.746

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 49.250, 312.746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 49.250, 312.746.

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

13, 49.250, 312.746

Protanopia

13, 27.595, 281.531

Deuteranopia

14, 19.579, 265.457



Tritanopia
14, 2.912, 332.835

Trichromacy



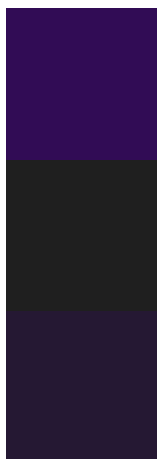
Original Color
13, 49.250, 312.746

Protanomaly
12, 36.522, 296.815

Deuteranomaly
12, 30.247, 293.355

Tritanomaly
13, 21.153, 313.540

Monochromacy



Original Color
13, 49.250, 312.746

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
11, 20.383, 310.721

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 13, 49.250, 312.746 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(49, 12, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(49, 12, 85)  
}
```

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(49, 12, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 12, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 13, 49.250, 312.746 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(49, 12, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 12, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 12, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 12, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 12, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 12, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 13, 49.250, 312.746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 12, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 12,  
85) }
```

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