

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 46.623, 330.204)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 46.623, 330.204)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 46.425, 330.194)	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(16, 46.425, 330.194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D0149
RGB	77, 1, 73
RGB Percent	30%, 0%, 29%
CMY	0.6971, 0.9950, 0.7128
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.05, 0.70
HSL	303°, 97%, 15%
HSV	303°, 98%, 30%
XYZ	4.3039, 2.0993, 6.5208
YIQ	31.9320, 22.1840, 38.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

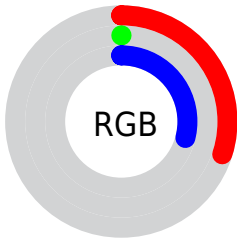
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 1, 73
Decimal	5046601
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 40.28, -23.08
CIE _{LCh}	16, 46.425, 330.194
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3330, 0.1624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283236681 (0xFF4D0149)
YUV	31.9320, 20.2465, 39.5246
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 27.6666, -16.5413

Details

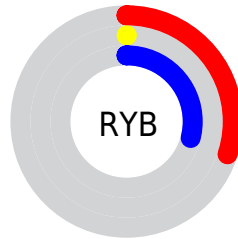
The CIELCh color **16, 46.425, 330.194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **28, 48.556, 137.294**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 46.269, 330.283**, and **3, 19.804, 324.971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 46.866, 330.244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 43.843, 329.888**.

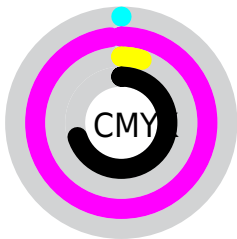
Distribution



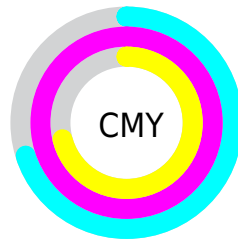
- Red (30%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (70%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 46.425, 330.194 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 16, 46.425, 330.194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 46.425,
330.194

 16, 46.425,
330.194

 100, 46.425,
330.194

 6, 46.425, 330.194


 36, 46.425,
330.194

 0, 46.425, 330.194

 46, 46.425,
330.194

 56, 46.425,
330.194


 66, 46.425,
330.194


 76, 46.425,
330.194


 86, 46.425,

330.194


 96, 46.425,
330.194


 16, 46.425,
330.194


 16, 46.425,
330.194

 16, 46.866,
330.244

 17, 43.843,
329.888

 18, 41.005,
329.559

 19, 37.252,
329.183

 21, 32.735,
328.764

 22, 27.643,
328.308

■ 24, 22.163,
327.824

■ 26, 16.453,
327.322

■ 29, 10.642,
326.808

■ 31, 4.824, 326.284

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 46.425, 330.194



28, 48.556, 137.294

Rectangle

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



16, 46.425, 330.194



16, 46.425, 20.194



16, 46.425, 150.194



16, 46.425, 200.194

Sweetspot

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



16, 46.424, 330.194



34, 21.442, 327.459



5, 53.496, 305.405



15, 14.738, 327.575



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 46.424, 330.194



22, 55.712, 330.319



14, 35.277, 1.690



14, 3.195, 326.299



23, 56.704, 330.326



54, 102.324, 330.486

Inverse Universe

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



16, 46.424, 330.194



22, 55.712, 330.319



28, 33.567, 154.405



14, 3.195, 326.299



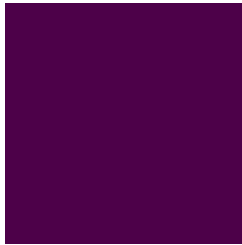
23, 56.704, 330.326



54, 102.324, 330.486

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 46.425, 330.194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

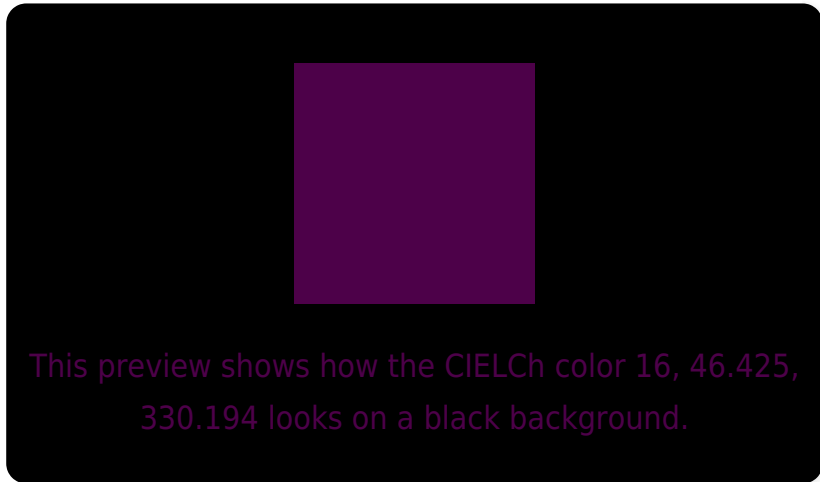
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

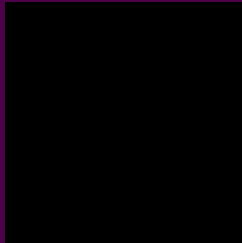
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 46.425, 330.194

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 46.425, 330.194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 46.425, 330.194.

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

16, 46.425, 330.194

Protanopia

17, 32.899, 283.154

Deuteranopia

18, 17.682, 278.334



Tritanopia
17, 22.980, 22.751

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 46.425, 330.194

Protanomaly
14, 39.476, 300.295

Deuteranomaly
15, 30.836, 310.066

Tritanomaly
16, 29.321, 353.310

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 46.425, 330.194

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 21.710, 327.966

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 46.425, 330.194 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(77, 1, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 1, 73)  
}
```

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(77, 1, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 1, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 46.425, 330.194 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(77, 1, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 1, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 1, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 1, 73); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 1, 73); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 1, 73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 46.425, 330.194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 1, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 1,  
73) }
```

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