

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 47.166, 323.807)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 47.166, 323.807)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 47.160, 323.784)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	470850
RGB	71, 8, 80
RGB Percent	28%, 3%, 31%
CMY	0.7212, 0.9682, 0.6859
CMYK	0.11, 0.90, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	293°, 82%, 17%
HSV	293°, 90%, 31%
XYZ	4.1440, 2.0993, 7.7924
YIQ	35.0450, 14.4360, 35.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

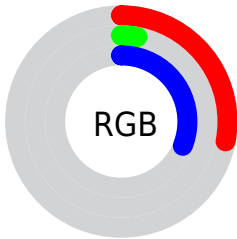
Format	Color
R_YB	71, 8, 80
Decimal	4655184
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 38.05, -27.86
CIE _{LCh}	16, 47.160, 323.784
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2952, 0.1496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282845264 (0xFF470850)
YUV	35.0450, 22.1628, 31.5325
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 25.6965, -21.7447

Details

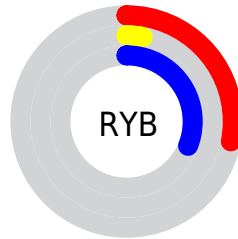
The CIELCh color **16, 47.160, 323.784** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **29, 47.467, 135.520**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 47.269, 323.632**, and **3, 22.592, 311.891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 50.244, 323.812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 43.979, 323.766**.

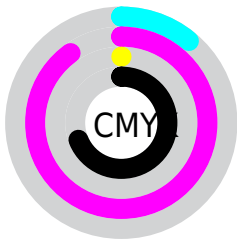
Distribution



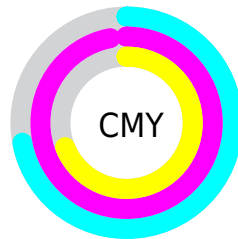
- Red (28%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 47.160, 323.784 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, 47.160, 323.784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 47.160,
323.784


 16, 47.160,
323.784

 100, 47.160,
323.784


 6, 47.160, 323.784


 36, 47.160,
323.784

 0, 47.160, 323.784

 46, 47.160,
323.784

 56, 47.160,
323.784


 66, 47.160,
323.784

 76, 47.160,
323.784


 86, 47.160,


323.784


 96, 47.160,
323.784


 16, 47.160,
323.784


 16, 47.160,
323.784


 15, 50.244,
323.812

 17, 43.979,
323.766

 15, 50.285,
323.813

 19, 39.881,
323.626

 20, 35.021,
323.384

 22, 29.613,
323.064

 24, 23.852,
322.689

■ 27, 17.898,
322.279

■ 29, 11.873,
321.849

■ 32, 5.864, 321.407

■ 34, 0.071, 142.670

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 47.160, 323.784



29, 47.467, 135.520

Rectangle

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



16, 47.160, 323.784



16, 47.160, 13.784



16, 47.160, 143.784



16, 47.160, 193.784

Sweetspot

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



16, 47.159, 323.784



36, 20.161, 322.198



9, 45.023, 300.263



17, 13.698, 322.276



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 47.159, 323.784



21, 60.523, 323.658



16, 36.899, 346.037



15, 3.369, 321.356



50, 108.634, 323.351

Inverse Universe

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



15, 36.009, 25.851



20, 48.921, 31.041



29, 38.422, 146.976



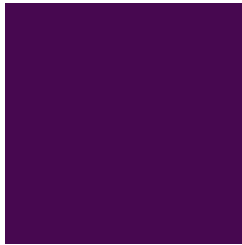
15, 2.045, 9.725



49, 91.654, 35.198

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 47.160, 323.784 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 16, 47.160, 323.784 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

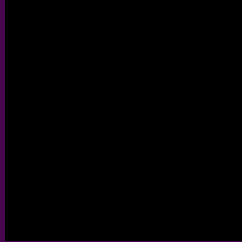
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 47.160, 323.784

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 47.160, 323.784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 47.160, 323.784.

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, 47.160, 323.784

Protanopia

17, 32.326, 283.059

Deuteranopia

17, 23.136, 274.555



Tritanopia
17, 17.128, 19.616

Trichromacy



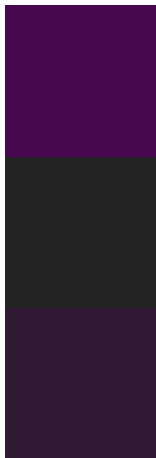
Original Color
16, 47.160, 323.784

Protanomaly
14, 38.681, 298.550

Deuteranomaly
14, 33.165, 299.994

Tritanomaly
16, 26.284, 342.233

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 47.160, 323.784

Achromatopsia
14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 20.855, 323.252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 47.160, 323.784 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(71, 8, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 8, 80)  
}
```

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(71, 8, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 8, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 47.160, 323.784 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(71, 8, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 8, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 8, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 8, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 8, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 8, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 47.160, 323.784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 8, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 8,  
80) }
```

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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