

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 47.701, 328.233)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 47.701, 328.233)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 47.764, 328.206)	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, 47.764, 328.206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C014C
RGB	76, 1, 76
RGB Percent	30%, 0%, 30%
CMY	0.7010, 0.9950, 0.7010
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	300°, 97%, 15%
HSV	300°, 98%, 30%
XYZ	4.3266, 2.0993, 7.0571
YIQ	31.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

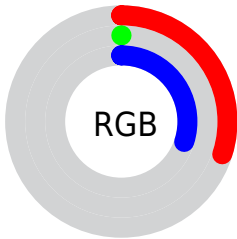
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 1, 76
Decimal	4981068
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 40.60, -25.17
CIE _{LCh}	16, 47.764, 328.206
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3209, 0.1557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283171148 (0xFF4C014C)
YUV	31.9750, 21.7043, 38.6099
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 27.9467, -18.7360

Details

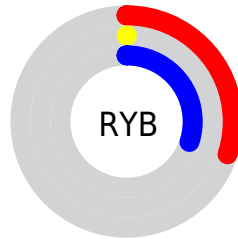
The CIELCh color **16, 47.764, 328.206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **27, 49.404, 136.216**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 47.450, 328.459**, and **3, 20.855, 321.339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 48.237, 328.240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 45.032, 328.010**.

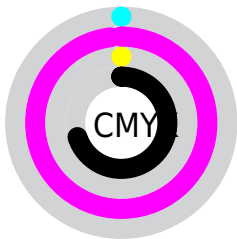
Distribution



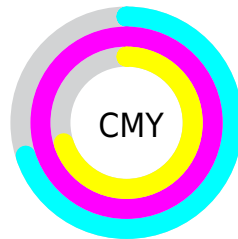
- Red (30%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (30%)



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



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





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 47.764, 328.206 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, 47.764, 328.206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 47.764,
328.206


 16, 47.764,
328.206


 100, 47.764,
328.206


 6, 47.764, 328.206


 36, 47.764,
328.206

 0, 47.764, 328.206

 46, 47.764,
328.206


 56, 47.764,
328.206


 66, 47.764,
328.206


 76, 47.764,
328.206


 86, 47.764,


328.206


 96, 47.764,
328.206


 16, 47.764,
328.206


 16, 47.764,
328.206

 16, 48.237,
328.240

 17, 45.032,
328.010

 18, 42.055,
327.793

 19, 38.175,
327.505

 20, 33.531,
327.154

 22, 28.311,
326.749

■ 24, 22.696,
326.304

■ 26, 16.847,
325.830

■ 28, 10.892,
325.339

■ 30, 4.928, 324.831

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 47.764, 328.206



27, 49.404, 136.216

Rectangle

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



16, 47.764, 328.206



16, 47.764, 18.206



16, 47.764, 148.206



16, 47.764, 198.206

Sweetspot

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



16, 47.763, 328.206



34, 21.482, 325.915



5, 52.868, 304.655



16, 14.850, 326.031



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, 47.763, 328.206



22, 57.924, 328.240



14, 35.352, 357.389



14, 3.312, 324.849



23, 58.963, 328.240



54, 106.700, 328.241

Inverse Universe

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



16, 47.763, 328.206



22, 57.924, 328.240



28, 34.970, 151.793



14, 3.312, 324.849



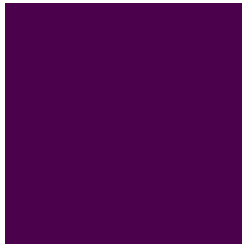
23, 58.963, 328.240



54, 106.700, 328.241

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 47.764, 328.206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

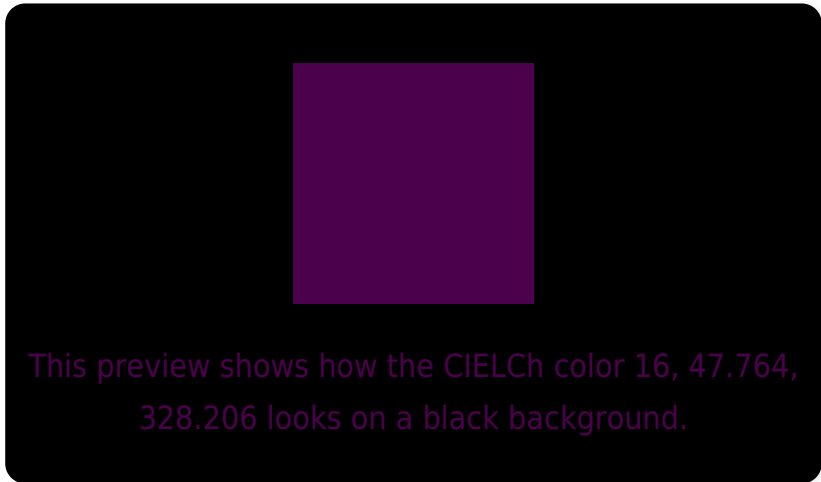
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

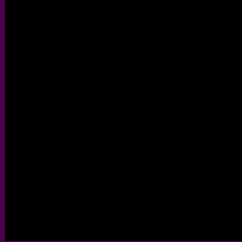
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 47.764, 328.206

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 47.764, 328.206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 47.764, 328.206.

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, 47.764, 328.206

Protanopia

17, 32.899, 283.154

Deuteranopia

18, 19.867, 277.643



Tritanopia
17, 21.378, 21.927

Trichromacy



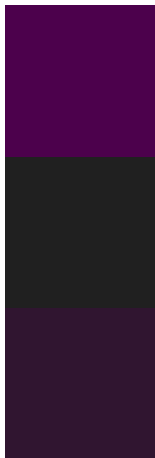
Original Color
16, 47.764, 328.206

Protanomaly
14, 40.126, 300.387

Deuteranomaly
15, 32.692, 307.466

Tritanomaly
16, 28.695, 349.746

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 47.764, 328.206

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 22.250, 326.878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 47.764, 328.206 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(76, 1, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 1, 76)  
}
```

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(76, 1, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 1, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 47.764, 328.206 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(76, 1, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 1, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 1, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 1, 76); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 1, 76); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 1, 76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 47.764, 328.206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 1, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 1,  
76) }
```

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