

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 55.173, 320.597)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 55.173, 320.597)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 55.164, 320.460)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47015B
RGB	71, 1, 91
RGB Percent	28%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.7224, 0.9970, 0.6440
CMYK	0.22, 0.99, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	287°, 98%, 18%
HSV	287°, 99%, 36%
XYZ	4.4695, 2.0993, 10.0184
YIQ	32.1900, 12.8300, 42.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

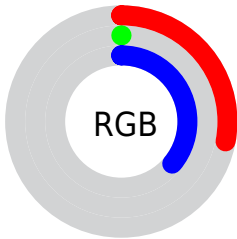
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 1, 91
Decimal	4653403
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 42.54, -35.12
CIE _{LCh}	16, 55.164, 320.460
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2695, 0.1266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282843483 (0xFF47015B)
YUV	32.1900, 28.9933, 34.0364
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 29.7074, -30.8539

Details

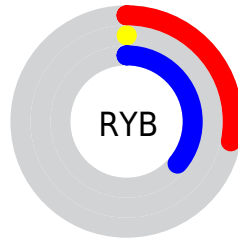
The CIELCh color **16, 55.164, 320.460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **33, 54.285, 133.634**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 55.051, 320.428**, and **3, 29.711, 309.567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 55.459, 320.456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 51.859, 320.578**.

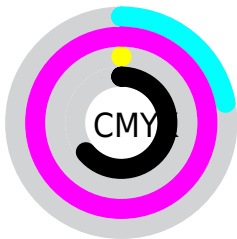
Distribution



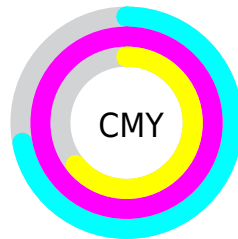
- Red (28%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 55.164, 320.460 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, 55.164, 320.460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 55.164,
320.460


 16, 55.164,
320.460


 100, 55.164,
320.460


 6, 55.164, 320.460


 36, 55.164,
320.460

 0, 55.164, 320.460

 46, 55.164,
320.460


 56, 55.164,
320.460


 66, 55.164,
320.460


 76, 55.164,
320.460


 86, 55.164,


320.460

 96, 55.164,
320.460


 16, 55.164,
320.460


 16, 55.164,
320.460


 16, 55.459,
320.456

 17, 51.859,
320.578

 19, 48.175,
320.667

 21, 43.438,
320.587

 23, 37.907,
320.377

 25, 31.840,
320.075

■ 28, 25.457,
319.714

■ 30, 18.927,
319.318

■ 33, 12.371,
318.907

■ 36, 5.869, 318.489

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 55.164, 320.460



33, 54.285, 133.634

Rectangle

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



16, 55.164, 320.460



16, 55.164, 10.460



16, 55.164, 140.460



16, 55.164, 190.460

Sweetspot

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



16, 55.163, 320.460



39, 24.064, 319.390



11, 49.007, 298.862



18, 16.262, 319.495



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 55.163, 320.460



22, 66.490, 320.231



19, 44.777, 341.168



17, 3.621, 318.476



20, 63.357, 320.286



47, 111.912, 319.811

Inverse Universe

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



17, 41.457, 23.008



23, 50.673, 25.257



33, 49.024, 141.766



17, 2.332, 2.259



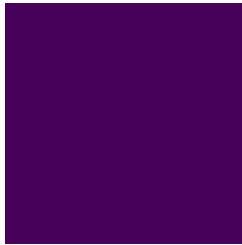
21, 48.144, 24.790



50, 87.401, 28.698

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 55.164, 320.460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

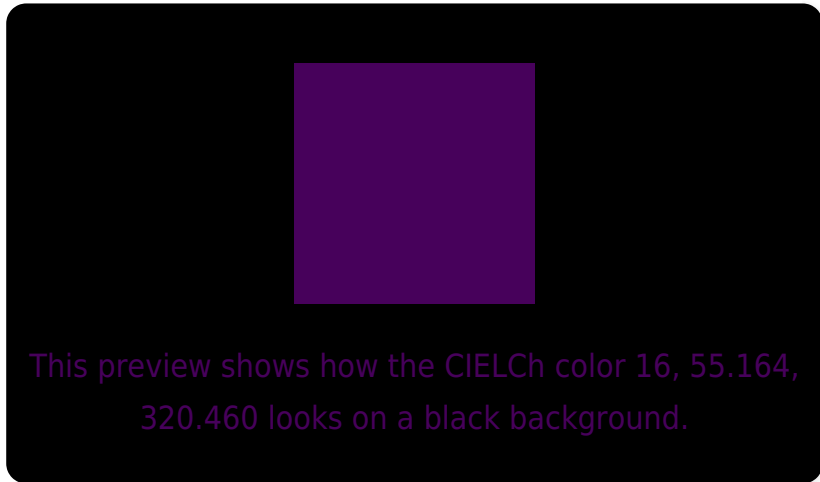
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

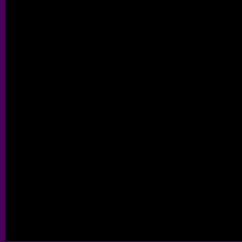
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 55.164, 320.460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 55.164, 320.460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 55.164, 320.460.

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, 55.164, 320.460

Protanopia

17, 32.899, 283.154

Deuteranopia

18, 24.278, 270.340



Tritanopia
18, 13.791, 17.337

Trichromacy



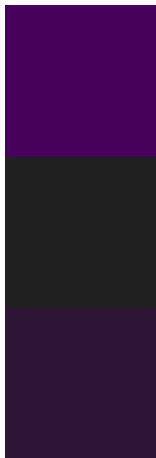
Original Color
16, 55.164, 320.460

Protanomaly
14, 44.038, 300.367

Deuteranomaly
14, 38.025, 298.410

Tritanomaly
16, 28.484, 334.790

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 55.164, 320.460

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 24.841, 320.372

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 55.164, 320.460 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, 1, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 1, 91)  
}
```

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, 1, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 1, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 55.164, 320.460 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, 1, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 1, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 1, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 1, 91); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 1, 91); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 1, 91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 55.164, 320.460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 1, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 1,  
91) }
```

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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