

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 48.987, 328.703)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 48.987, 328.703)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 49.047, 328.670)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	22
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(17, 49.047, 328.670)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50014F
RGB	80, 1, 79
RGB Percent	31%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.6858, 0.9955, 0.6897
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.01, 0.69
HSL	301°, 97%, 16%
HSV	301°, 99%, 31%
XYZ	4.7473, 2.3023, 7.6145
YIQ	33.5130, 22.0460, 41.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

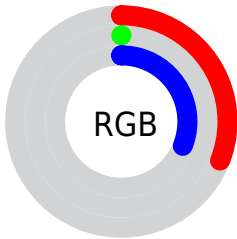
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 1, 79
Decimal	5243215
CIE _{Lab}	17.00, 41.90, -25.50
CIE _{LCh}	17, 49.047, 328.670
Yxy	2.3023, 0.3237, 0.1570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283433295 (0xFF50014F)
YUV	33.5130, 22.4251, 40.7691
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 29.2940, -19.1322

Details

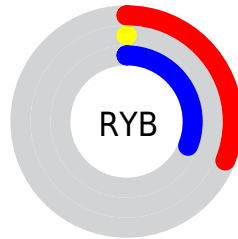
The CIELCh color **17, 49.047, 328.670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **29, 50.897, 136.426**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 49.139, 328.439**, and **4, 24.728, 325.379** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 49.443, 328.701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 46.389, 328.458**.

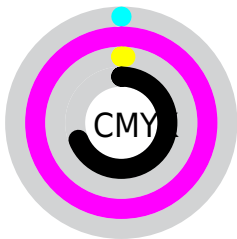
Distribution



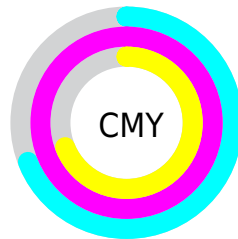
- Red (31%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (69%)





- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 49.047, 328.670 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 17, 49.047, 328.670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17, 49.047,
328.670


 17, 49.047,
328.670

 100, 49.047,
328.670

 7, 49.047, 328.670

 37, 49.047,
328.670

 0, 49.047, 328.670

 47, 49.047,
328.670


 57, 49.047,
328.670


 67, 49.047,
328.670

 77, 49.047,
328.670


 87, 49.047,

328.670


 97, 49.047,
328.670


 17, 49.047,
328.670


 17, 49.047,
328.670


 17, 49.443,
328.701

 18, 46.389,
328.458

 19, 43.418,
328.220

 20, 39.483,
327.916

 22, 34.736,
327.550

 23, 29.372,
327.133

■ 25, 23.587,
326.678

■ 27, 17.550,
326.196

■ 30, 11.399,
325.697

■ 32, 5.235, 325.183

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 49.047, 328.670



29, 50.897, 136.426

Rectangle

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



17, 49.047, 328.670



17, 49.047, 18.670



17, 49.047, 148.670



17, 49.047, 198.670

Sweetspot

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



17, 49.046, 328.670



36, 22.956, 326.320



6, 55.542, 305.170



16, 15.774, 326.438



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 49.046, 328.670



24, 59.441, 328.718



15, 36.603, 357.736



15, 3.470, 325.193



55, 106.526, 328.753

Inverse Universe

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



17, 49.046, 328.670



24, 59.441, 328.718



29, 36.375, 151.576



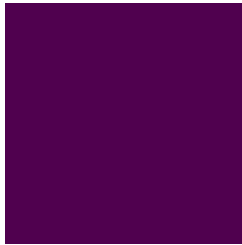
15, 3.470, 325.193



55, 106.526, 328.753

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 49.047, 328.670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

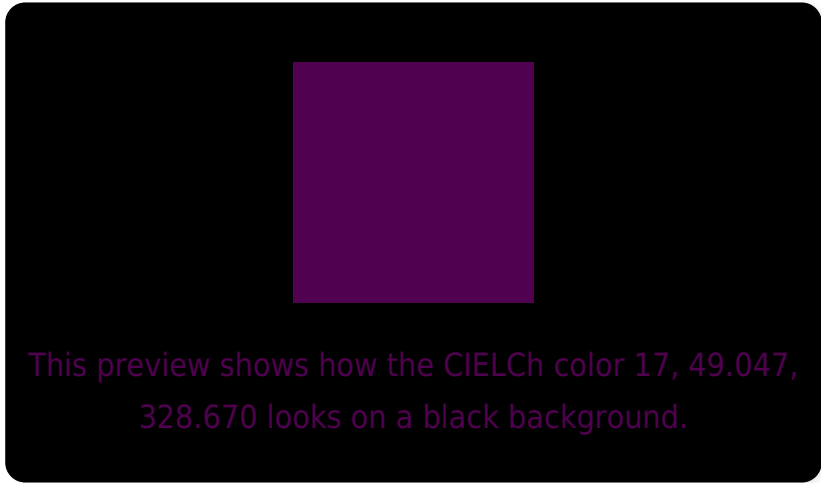
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

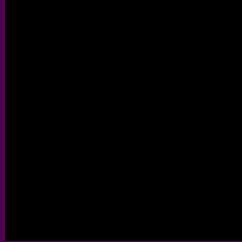
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 49.047, 328.670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 49.047, 328.670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 49.047, 328.670.

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

17, 49.047, 328.670

Protanopia

18, 34.666, 283.872

Deuteranopia

19, 19.764, 277.257



Tritanopia
18, 22.818, 22.465

Trichromacy



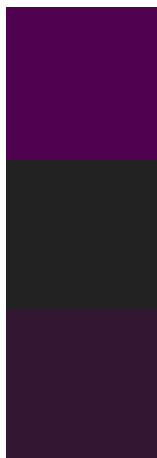
Original Color
17, 49.047, 328.670

Protanomaly
14, 42.585, 300.606

Deuteranomaly
16, 32.536, 307.990

Tritanomaly
17, 30.330, 350.231

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 49.047, 328.670

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 23.087, 327.945

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 49.047, 328.670 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(80, 1, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 1, 79)  
}
```

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(80, 1, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 1, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 49.047, 328.670 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(80, 1, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 1, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 1, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 1, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 1, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 1, 79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 49.047, 328.670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 1, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 1,  
79) }
```

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