

Converting Colors

CIELCh(1, 113.737, 328.178)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(1, 113.737, 328.178)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 55.217, 321.991)	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(17, 55.217, 321.991)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C015C
RGB	76, 1, 92
RGB Percent	30%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.7034, 0.9972, 0.6408
CMYK	0.17, 0.99, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	289°, 98%, 18%
HSV	289°, 99%, 36%
XYZ	4.8730, 2.3023, 10.2221
YIQ	33.7990, 15.4890, 44.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

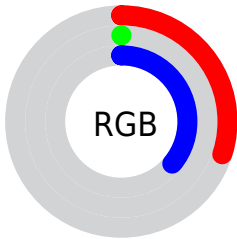
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 1, 92
Decimal	4981084
CIE _{Lab}	17.00, 43.51, -34.00
CIE _{LCh}	17, 55.217, 321.991
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2801, 0.1323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283171164 (0xFF4C015C)
YUV	33.7990, 28.6931, 37.0103
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 30.7726, -29.3212

Details

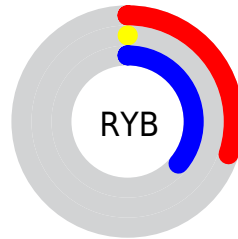
The CIELCh color **17, 55.217, 321.991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **33, 55.125, 134.313**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 55.281, 321.883**, and **4, 31.609, 314.937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 55.471, 321.988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 52.092, 322.084**.

Distribution



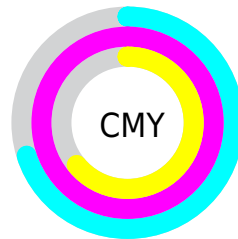
- Red (30%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 55.217, 321.991 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, 55.217, 321.991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17, 55.217,
321.991


 17, 55.217,
321.991


 100, 55.217,
321.991


 7, 55.217, 321.991


 37, 55.217,
321.991

 0, 55.217, 321.991

 47, 55.217,
321.991


 57, 55.217,
321.991


 67, 55.217,
321.991


 77, 55.217,
321.991


 87, 55.217,


321.991


 97, 55.217,
321.991


 17, 55.217,
321.991

 17, 55.217,
321.991


 17, 55.471,
321.988

 18, 52.092,
322.084

 20, 48.546,
322.140

 21, 43.912,
322.043

 23, 38.435,
321.824

 26, 32.369,
321.517

■ 28, 25.940,
321.150

■ 31, 19.327,
320.747

■ 33, 12.662,
320.326

■ 36, 6.035, 319.894

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 55.217, 321.991



33, 55.125, 134.313

Rectangle

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



17, 55.217, 321.991



17, 55.217, 11.991



17, 55.217, 141.991



17, 55.217, 191.991

Sweetspot

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



17, 55.216, 321.991



40, 24.762, 320.819



10, 52.596, 300.930



19, 17.032, 320.934



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 55.216, 321.991



24, 67.097, 321.797



18, 43.669, 344.446



17, 3.669, 319.877



21, 62.962, 321.856



49, 111.138, 321.465

Inverse Universe

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



17, 42.675, 26.396



24, 52.962, 28.991



33, 47.625, 143.330



17, 2.293, 5.781



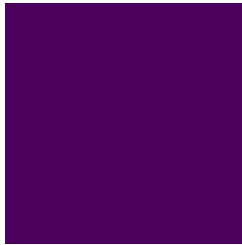
21, 49.461, 28.396



50, 90.166, 32.111

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 55.217, 321.991 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

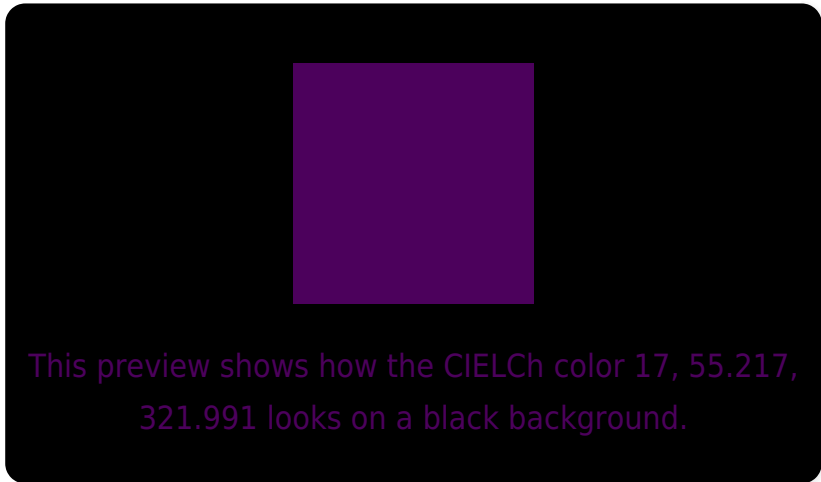
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

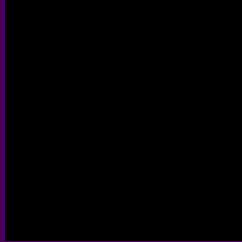
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 55.217, 321.991

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 55.217, 321.991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 55.217, 321.991.

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, 55.281, 321.987

Protanopia

18, 34.037, 283.332

Deuteranopia

19, 25.438, 271.249



Tritanopia
18, 16.354, 18.932

Trichromacy



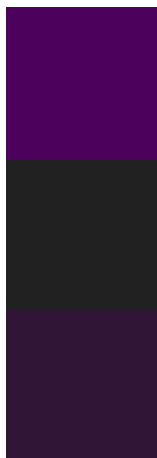
Original Color
17, 55.281, 321.987

Protanomaly
15, 44.525, 300.586

Deuteranomaly
15, 38.540, 298.738

Tritanomaly
17, 29.475, 338.795

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 55.281, 321.987

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 25.752, 322.481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 55.217, 321.991 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, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 1, 92)  
}
```

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, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 1, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 55.217, 321.991 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, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 1, 92) }
```

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, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 1, 92); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 1, 92); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 1, 92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 55.217, 321.991 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, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 1,  
92) }
```

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