

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 46.882, 316.387)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 46.882, 316.387)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 46.571, 316.281)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B2E74
RGB	91, 46, 116
RGB Percent	36%, 18%, 45%
CMY	0.6426, 0.8191, 0.5446
CMYK	0.22, 0.60, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	279°, 43%, 32%
HSV	279°, 60%, 46%
XYZ	8.4679, 5.4574, 17.1682
YIQ	67.4350, 4.3500, 31.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

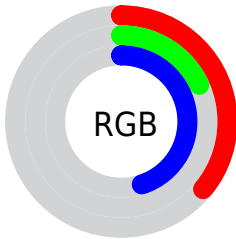
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 46, 116
Decimal	5975668
CIE _{Lab}	28.00, 33.66, -32.19
CIE _{LCh}	28, 46.571, 316.281
Yxy	5.4574, 0.2723, 0.1755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284165748 (0xFF5B2E74)
YUV	67.4350, 23.9425, 20.6665
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, 23.8207, -27.2199

Details

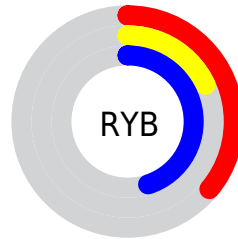
The CIELCh color $[28, 46.571, 316.281]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[44, 44.191, 131.172]$, and the grayscale version is $[29, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48, 46.991, 316.118]$, and $[8, 46.128, 316.374]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25, 53.448, 316.496]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31, 39.092, 315.954]$.

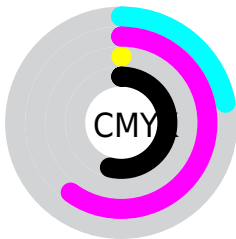
Distribution



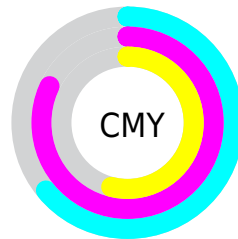
- Red (36%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 46.571, 316.281 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 28, 46.571, 316.281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 46.571,
316.281


 28, 46.571,
316.281

 100, 46.571,
316.281


 18, 46.571,
316.281


 48, 46.571,
316.281


 8, 46.571, 316.281

 58, 46.571,
316.281

 0, 46.571, 316.281

 68, 46.571,
316.281

 78, 46.571,
316.281

 88, 46.571,
316.281

 98, 46.571,

316.281

■ 28, 46.571,
316.281

■ 28, 46.571,
316.281

■ 25, 53.448,
316.496

■ 31, 39.092,
315.954

■ 23, 59.354,
316.537

■ 34, 31.304,
315.563

■ 21, 63.891,
316.336

■ 38, 23.411,
315.141

■ 19, 67.538,
316.049

■ 42, 15.550,
314.713

■ 45, 7.803, 314.291

■ 49, 0.221, 313.414

■ 52, 7.171, 133.559

■ 56, 14.362,
133.213

■ 60, 21.349,
132.902

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 46.571, 316.281



44, 44.191, 131.172

Rectangle

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



28, 46.571, 316.281



28, 46.571, 6.281



28, 46.571, 136.281



28, 46.571, 186.281

Sweetspot

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



28, 46.570, 316.281



54, 17.027, 314.635



31, 28.847, 279.772



27, 11.952, 314.737



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



28, 46.570, 316.281



33, 67.126, 316.533



31, 44.261, 331.785



23, 4.299, 314.239



20, 70.156, 315.992



45, 119.397, 315.431

Inverse Universe

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



30, 33.479, 0.087



36, 47.863, 3.492



43, 44.792, 143.045



23, 3.064, 352.863



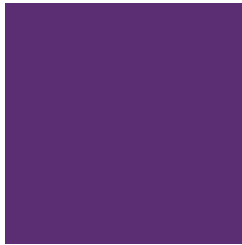
25, 49.477, 13.663



53, 84.747, 16.944

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 46.571, 316.281 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 CIELCh color 28, 46.571, 316.281 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

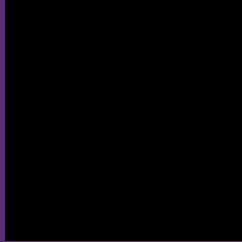
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 46.571, 316.281

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 46.571, 316.281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 46.571, 316.281.

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

28, 46.571, 316.281

Protanopia

28, 45.973, 286.661

Deuteranopia

28, 29.815, 278.144



Tritanopia
28, 11.032, 4.631

Trichromacy



Original Color
28, 46.571, 316.281

Protanomaly
27, 45.979, 294.085

Deuteranomaly
27, 35.663, 294.759

Tritanomaly
28, 22.615, 328.088

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 46.571, 316.281

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 18.129, 314.201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 46.571, 316.281 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(91, 46, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 46, 116)  
}
```

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(91, 46, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 46, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 46.571, 316.281 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(91, 46, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 46, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 46, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 46, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 46, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 46,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 46.571, 316.281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 46, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 46,  
116) }
```

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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