

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 46.727, 339.891)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 46.727, 339.891)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 46.538, 339.698)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77215E
RGB	119, 33, 94
RGB Percent	47%, 13%, 37%
CMY	0.5328, 0.8700, 0.6309
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.21, 0.53
HSL	317°, 56%, 30%
HSV	317°, 72%, 47%
XYZ	10.2008, 5.8380, 11.2087
YIQ	65.6680, 31.6750, 37.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

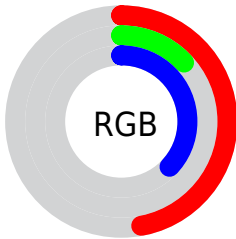
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 33, 94
Decimal	7807326
CIE _{Lab}	29.00, 43.65, -16.15
CIE _{LCh}	29, 46.538, 339.698
Yxy	5.8380, 0.3744, 0.2143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285997406 (0xFF77215E)
YUV	65.6680, 13.9677, 46.7722
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 33.0769, -10.5911

Details

The CIELCh color $[29, 46.538, 339.698]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[44, 47.430, 146.413]$, and the grayscale version is $[28, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49, 46.897, 339.468]$, and $[12, 36.488, 341.514]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27, 50.065, 340.883]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31, 41.733, 338.667]$.

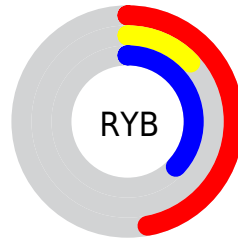
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (13%)

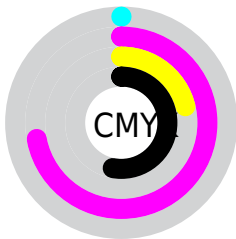
Blue (37%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (37%)

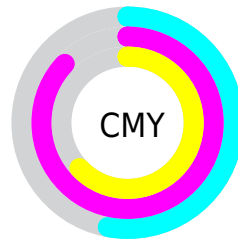


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (87%)


Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 46.538, 339.698 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 29, 46.538, 339.698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 46.538,
339.698

 29, 46.538,
339.698

 100, 46.538,
339.698

 19, 46.538,
339.698

 49, 46.538,
339.698

 9, 46.538, 339.698

 59, 46.538,
339.698

 0, 46.538, 339.698

 69, 46.538,
339.698

 79, 46.538,
339.698

 89, 46.538,
339.698

 99, 46.538,

339.698

■ 29, 46.538,
339.698

■ 29, 46.538,
339.698

■ 27, 50.065,
340.883

■ 31, 41.733,
338.667

■ 26, 52.126,
342.278

■ 34, 35.951,
337.745

■ 26, 53.281,
343.435

■ 36, 29.496,
336.902

■ 39, 22.641,
336.120

■ 43, 15.599,
335.384

■ 46, 8.521, 334.683

■ 49, 1.514, 333.908

■ 53, 5.359, 153.487

■ 56, 12.060,
152.882

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 46.538, 339.698



44, 47.430, 146.413

Rectangle

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



29, 46.538, 339.698



29, 46.538, 29.698



29, 46.538, 159.698



29, 46.538, 209.698

Sweetspot

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



29, 46.536, 339.698



55, 19.253, 335.411



21, 56.521, 306.921



27, 13.043, 335.565



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 46.536, 339.698



36, 62.692, 341.837



28, 39.822, 14.204



23, 3.880, 334.464



26, 54.294, 343.491



56, 91.120, 344.615

Inverse Universe

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



29, 46.536, 339.698



36, 62.692, 341.837



45, 30.107, 174.375



23, 3.880, 334.464



26, 54.294, 343.491



56, 91.120, 344.615

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 46.538, 339.698 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 CIE LCh color 29, 46.538, 339.698 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

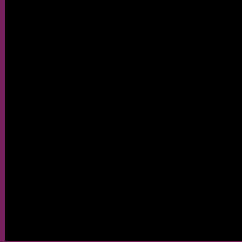
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 46.538, 339.698

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 46.538, 339.698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 46.538, 339.698.

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
29, 46.538, 339.698

Protanopia
30, 34.792, 285.607

Deuteranopia
29, 13.505, 289.371



Tritanopia
29, 32.988, 23.411

Trichromacy



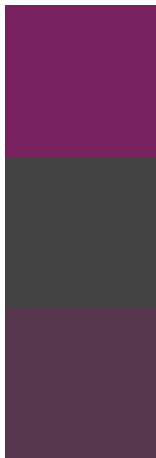
Original Color
29, 46.538, 339.698

Protanomaly
28, 37.371, 305.383

Deuteranomaly
28, 26.065, 321.440

Tritanomaly
29, 35.320, 3.756

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 46.538, 339.698

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 19.415, 336.311

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 46.538, 339.698 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(119, 33, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 33, 94)  
}
```

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(119, 33, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 33, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 46.538, 339.698 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(119, 33, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 33, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 33, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 33, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 33, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 33,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 46.538, 339.698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 33, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 33,  
94) }
```

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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