

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 48.469, 344.939)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 48.469, 344.939)
contains.

CIELCh(29, 48.469, 344.939)	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(29, 48.469, 344.939)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D1B59
RGB	125, 27, 89
RGB Percent	49%, 11%, 35%
CMY	0.5105, 0.8950, 0.6516
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.29, 0.51
HSL	322°, 65%, 30%
HSV	322°, 79%, 49%
XYZ	10.6129, 5.8380, 9.9819
YIQ	63.3700, 38.5060, 40.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

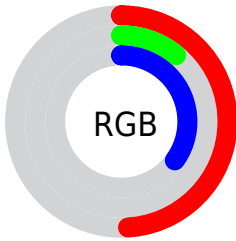
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 27, 89
Decimal	8199001
CIE _{Lab}	29.00, 46.80, -12.59
CIE _{LCh}	29, 48.469, 344.939
Yxy	5.8380, 0.4015, 0.2209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286389081 (0xFF7D1B59)
YUV	63.3700, 12.6356, 54.0495
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 36.1209, -7.5807

Details

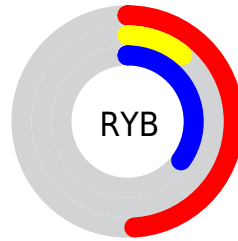
The CIELCh color **29, 48.469, 344.939** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **46, 49.433, 148.170**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 48.372, 345.108**, and **13, 35.744, 349.763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 51.018, 346.740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 44.483, 343.453**.

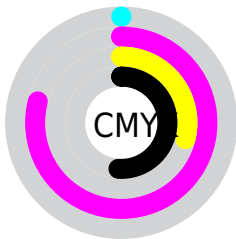
Distribution



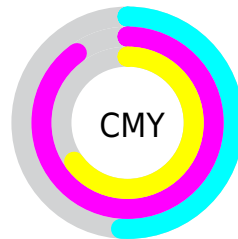
- Red (49%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (51%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 48.469, 344.939 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, 48.469, 344.939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 48.469,
344.939

 29, 48.469,
344.939

 100, 48.469,
344.939


 19, 48.469,
344.939

 49, 48.469,
344.939


 9, 48.469, 344.939

 59, 48.469,
344.939

 0, 48.469, 344.939

 69, 48.469,
344.939

 79, 48.469,
344.939

 89, 48.469,
344.939

 99, 48.469,

344.939

■ 29, 48.469,
344.939

■ 29, 48.469,
344.939

■ 28, 51.018,
346.740

■ 31, 44.483,
343.453

■ 27, 52.426,
348.834

■ 33, 39.316,
342.196

■ 26, 52.637,
349.137

■ 36, 33.286,
341.105

■ 39, 26.701,
340.135

■ 42, 19.818,
339.257

■ 46, 12.828,
338.447

■ 49, 5.865, 337.681

■ 53, 0.987, 157.291

■ 57, 7.675, 156.420

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 48.469, 344.939



46, 49.433, 148.170

Rectangle

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



29, 48.469, 344.939



29, 48.469, 34.939



29, 48.469, 164.939



29, 48.469, 214.939

Sweetspot

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



29, 48.467, 344.940



56, 20.737, 338.929



21, 63.136, 309.250



28, 14.184, 339.172



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 48.467, 344.940



36, 63.157, 348.413



27, 45.734, 23.097



24, 3.809, 337.720



27, 52.678, 349.140



55, 87.797, 350.704

Inverse Universe

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



29, 48.467, 344.940



36, 63.157, 348.413



47, 30.354, 181.349



24, 3.809, 337.720



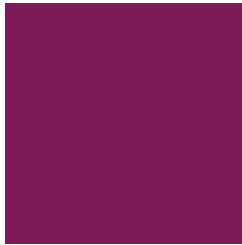
27, 52.678, 349.140



55, 87.797, 350.704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 29, 48.469, 344.939 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, 48.469, 344.939 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

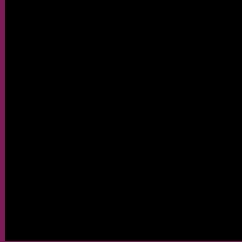
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 48.469, 344.939

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 48.469, 344.939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 48.469, 344.939.

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, 48.469, 344.939

Protanopia

30, 32.858, 285.735

Deuteranopia

30, 10.336, 296.605



Tritanopia
29, 38.663, 26.423

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 48.469, 344.939

Protanomaly
27, 36.522, 308.985

Deuteranomaly
28, 25.894, 329.747

Tritanomaly
29, 39.568, 8.778

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 48.469, 344.939

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 20.718, 340.423

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 48.469, 344.939 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(125, 27, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(125, 27, 89)  
}
```

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(125, 27, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 27, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 48.469, 344.939 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(125, 27, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 27, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 27, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 27, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 27, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 27,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 48.469, 344.939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 27, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 27,  
89) }
```

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