

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 47.861, 301.504)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 47.861, 301.504)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(33, 47.774, 301.456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E438F
RGB	78, 67, 143
RGB Percent	31%, 26%, 56%
CMY	0.6959, 0.7388, 0.4410
CMYK	0.46, 0.53, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	249°, 36%, 41%
HSV	249°, 53%, 56%
XYZ	10.0121, 7.5373, 26.7336
YIQ	78.9530, -17.8400, 25.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

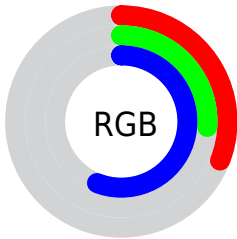
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 67, 143
Decimal	5129103
CIE _{Lab}	33.00, 24.93, -40.75
CIE _{LCh}	33, 47.774, 301.456
Yxy	7.5373, 0.2261, 0.1702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283319183 (0xFF4E438F)
YUV	78.9530, 31.5752, -0.8358
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, 17.0513, -38.5161

Details

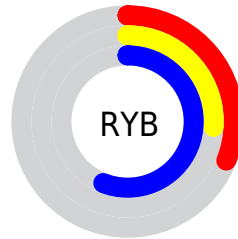
The CIELCh color **33, 47.774, 301.456** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **57, 41.659, 112.047**, and the grayscale version is **33, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53, 47.785, 301.573**, and **13, 47.545, 301.265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 57.526, 302.899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 38.136, 300.104**.

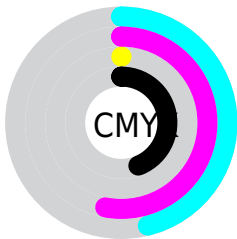
Distribution



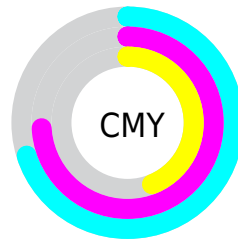
- Red (31%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 47.774, 301.456 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 33, 47.774, 301.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33, 47.774,
301.456


 33, 47.774,
301.456

 100, 47.774,
301.456


 23, 47.774,
301.456

 53, 47.774,
301.456


 13, 47.774,
301.456


 63, 47.774,
301.456

 3, 47.774, 301.456

 73, 47.774,
301.456

 0, 47.774, 301.456

 83, 47.774,
301.456

 93, 47.774,
301.456

■ 33, 47.774,
301.456

■ 33, 47.774,
301.456

■ 28, 57.526,
302.899

■ 38, 38.136,
300.104

■ 24, 67.031,
304.335

■ 43, 28.774,
298.886

■ 20, 75.588,
305.592

■ 48, 19.741,
297.812

■ 18, 82.145,
306.437

■ 53, 11.047,
296.878

■ 16, 85.855,
306.965

■ 58, 2.680, 296.073

■ 63, 5.377, 115.372

■ 67, 13.144,
114.774

■ 72, 20.640,
114.258

■ 77, 27.883,
113.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 47.774, 301.456



57, 41.659, 112.047

Rectangle

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



33, 47.774, 301.456



33, 47.774, 351.456



33, 47.774, 121.456



33, 47.774, 171.456

Sweetspot

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



33, 47.774, 301.457



66, 16.649, 297.151



52, 21.544, 213.486



33, 11.368, 297.318



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



33, 47.774, 301.457



37, 72.492, 303.205



37, 48.867, 315.800



28, 4.669, 296.533



15, 82.560, 306.993



0, 3.104, 295.829

Inverse Universe

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



40, 46.678, 331.836



49, 67.088, 332.574



54, 46.493, 131.121



28, 5.078, 329.154



30, 64.596, 334.747



1, 3.409, 328.650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 47.774, 301.456 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 33, 47.774, 301.456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

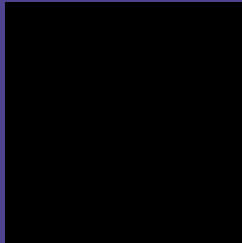
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 33, 47.774, 301.456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 47.774, 301.456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 47.774, 301.456.

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

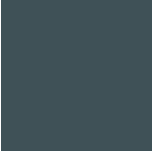
33, 47.774, 301.456

Protanopia

33, 47.970, 286.535

Deuteranopia

33, 39.568, 276.852



Tritanopia
33, 7.930, 227.161

Trichromacy



Original Color
33, 47.774, 301.456

Protanomaly
33, 47.787, 290.793

Deuteranomaly
32, 42.606, 284.976

Tritanomaly
33, 19.667, 285.152

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 47.774, 301.456

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 17.799, 298.099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 47.774, 301.456 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(78, 67, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 67, 143)  
}
```

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(78, 67, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 67, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 47.774, 301.456 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(78, 67, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 67, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 67, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 67, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 67, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 67,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 47.774, 301.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 67, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 67,  
143) }
```

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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