

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 71.517, 331.595)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 71.517, 331.595)
contains.

CIELCh(33, 71.197, 331.456)	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(33, 71.197, 331.456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F0085
RGB	143, 0, 133
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 52%
CMY	0.4373, 1.0000, 0.4803
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.08, 0.44
HSL	305°, 100%, 28%
HSV	305°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	15.5988, 7.5373, 22.6495
YIQ	57.9190, 42.5350, 71.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

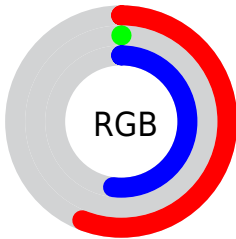
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 0, 133
Decimal	9371781
CIE _{Lab}	33.00, 62.54, -34.02
CIE _{LCh}	33, 71.197, 331.456
Yxy	7.5373, 0.3407, 0.1646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287561861 (0xFF8F0085)
YUV	57.9190, 37.0149, 74.6160
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, 53.3749, -29.6961

Details

The CIELCh color **33, 71.197, 331.456** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **52, 76.491, 136.848**, and the grayscale version is **24, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53, 71.220, 330.993**, and **19, 51.052, 330.446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 71.011, 331.455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 69.128, 331.091**.

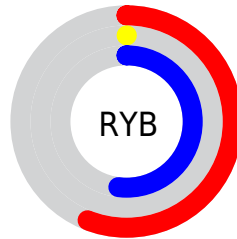
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (0%)

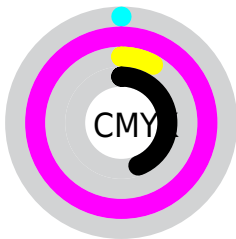
Blue (52%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (52%)

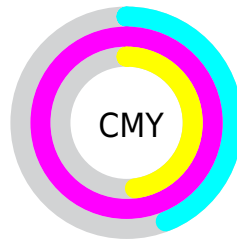


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 71.197, 331.456 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, 71.197, 331.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 33, 71.197,
331.456


 33, 71.197,
331.456

 100, 71.197,
331.456

 23, 71.197,
331.456

 53, 71.197,
331.456


 13, 71.197,
331.456


 63, 71.197,
331.456

 3, 71.197, 331.456

 73, 71.197,
331.456

 0, 71.197, 331.456

 83, 71.197,
331.456

 93, 71.197,
331.456

■ 33, 71.197,
331.456

■ 33, 71.197,
331.456

■ 33, 71.011,
331.455

■ 34, 69.128,
331.091

■ 35, 65.893,
330.702

■ 37, 60.866,
330.277

■ 39, 54.265,
329.812

■ 42, 46.430,
329.311

■ 45, 37.731,
328.779

■ 48, 28.502,
328.229

■ 52, 19.015,

327.667

■ 56, 9.470, 327.097

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 71.197, 331.456



52, 76.491, 136.848

Rectangle

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



33, 71.197, 331.456



33, 71.197, 21.456



33, 71.197, 151.456



33, 71.197, 201.456

Sweetspot

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



33, 71.011, 331.455



62, 35.239, 328.263



16, 86.821, 306.554



30, 24.183, 328.473



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, 71.011, 331.455



43, 85.919, 331.528



30, 55.018, 7.333



28, 5.323, 327.049



31, 68.012, 331.436



1, 3.575, 326.565

Inverse Universe

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



33, 71.011, 331.455



43, 85.919, 331.528



52, 53.480, 153.264



28, 5.323, 327.049



31, 68.012, 331.436



1, 3.575, 326.565

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 71.197, 331.456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

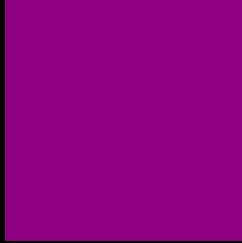
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 71.197, 331.456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

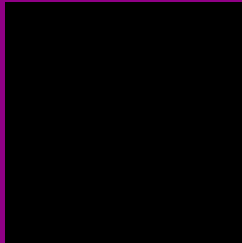
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 33, 71.197, 331.456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 71.197, 331.456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 71.197, 331.456.

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, 71.192, 331.161

Protanopia

34, 54.560, 286.234

Deuteranopia

35, 27.387, 279.957



Tritanopia
34, 39.908, 24.937

Trichromacy



Original Color
33, 71.192, 331.161



Protanomaly
28, 65.484, 301.218



Deuteranomaly
30, 48.751, 312.137



Tritanomaly
32, 48.085, 355.714

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 71.192, 331.161



Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813



Achromatomaly
24, 36.158, 329.604

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 71.197, 331.456 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(143, 0, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 0, 133)  
}
```

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(143, 0, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 0, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 71.197, 331.456 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(143, 0, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 0, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 0, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 0, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 71.197, 331.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 0, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 0,  
133) }
```

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