

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 69.650, 339.631)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 69.650, 339.631)
contains.

CIELCh(37, 69.503, 339.673)	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(37, 69.503, 339.673)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4047F
RGB	164, 4, 127
RGB Percent	64%, 2%, 50%
CMY	0.3559, 0.9855, 0.5011
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.23, 0.36
HSL	314°, 96%, 33%
HSV	314°, 98%, 64%
XYZ	19.2486, 9.5379, 20.9834
YIQ	65.8620, 55.8770, 72.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

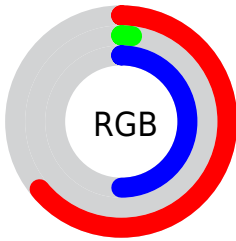
Format	Color
RYB	164, 4, 127
Decimal	10749055
CIELab	37.00, 65.17, -24.14
CIElCh	37, 69.503, 339.673
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3868, 0.1916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288939135 (0xFFA4047F)
YUV	65.8620, 30.1410, 86.0670
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, 57.2064, -18.6654

Details

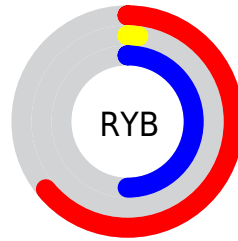
The CIELCh color **37, 69.503, 339.673** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **59, 78.494, 139.745**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57, 69.535, 339.749**, and **23, 50.106, 341.888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37, 69.732, 339.949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 68.150, 338.473**.

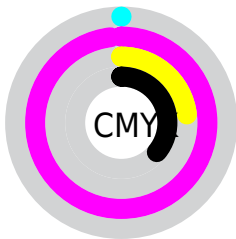
Distribution



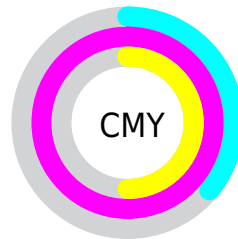
- Red (64%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 69.503, 339.673 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 37, 69.503, 339.673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37, 69.503,
339.673


 37, 69.503,
339.673

 100, 69.503,
339.673


 27, 69.503,
339.673

 57, 69.503,
339.673


 17, 69.503,
339.673


 67, 69.503,
339.673

 7, 69.503, 339.673

 77, 69.503,
339.673

 0, 69.503, 339.673

 87, 69.503,
339.673

 97, 69.503,
339.673

■ 37, 69.503,
339.673

■ 37, 69.503,
339.673

■ 37, 69.732,
339.949

■ 38, 68.150,
338.473

■ 40, 64.921,
337.426

■ 42, 59.728,
336.500

■ 45, 52.877,
335.658

■ 48, 44.786,
334.873

■ 51, 35.871,
334.130

■ 55, 26.491,
333.420

■ 60, 16.918,

332.737

■ 64, 7.345, 332.068

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 69.503, 339.673



59, 78.494, 139.745

Rectangle

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



37, 69.503, 339.673



37, 69.503, 29.673



37, 69.503, 159.673



37, 69.503, 209.673

Sweetspot

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



37, 69.500, 339.673



70, 34.349, 333.545



21, 93.319, 307.369



35, 23.493, 333.831



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 69.500, 339.673



48, 84.704, 340.226



34, 62.555, 20.937



32, 5.337, 332.171



32, 63.857, 339.800



1, 7.950, 333.583

Inverse Universe

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



37, 69.500, 339.673



48, 84.704, 340.226



60, 49.063, 163.851



32, 5.337, 332.171



32, 63.857, 339.800



1, 7.950, 333.583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 69.503, 339.673 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

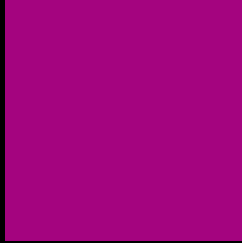
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 37, 69.503, 339.673 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

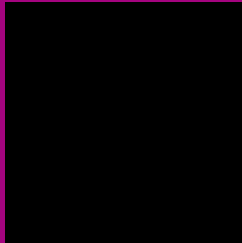
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 69.503, 339.673

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 69.503, 339.673.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 69.503, 339.673.

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

37, 69.370, 339.688

Protanopia

38, 58.365, 287.516

Deuteranopia

38, 19.134, 286.652



Tritanopia
37, 50.602, 27.640

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 69.370, 339.688

Protanomaly
31, 65.590, 303.871

Deuteranomaly
34, 44.201, 322.384

Tritanomaly
36, 53.834, 4.973

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 69.370, 339.688

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 35.943, 335.740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 69.503, 339.673 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(164, 4, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 4, 127)  
}
```

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(164, 4, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 4, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 69.503, 339.673 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(164, 4, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 4, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 4, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 4, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 4, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 4,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 69.503, 339.673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 4, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 4,  
127) }
```

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