

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 80.342, 328.233)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 80.342, 328.233)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(37, 80.436, 328.233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D009D
RGB	157, 0, 157
RGB Percent	62%, 0%, 62%
CMY	0.3856, 1.0000, 0.3856
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	300°, 100%, 31%
HSV	300°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	19.8871, 9.5379, 32.5476
YIQ	64.8410, 43.1750, 82.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

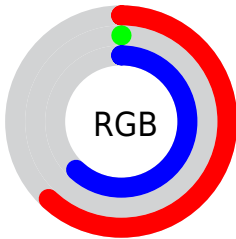
Format	Color
RYB	157, 0, 157
Decimal	10289309
CIELab	37.00, 68.39, -42.35
CIElCh	37, 80.436, 328.233
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3209, 0.1539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288479389 (0xFF9D009D)
YUV	64.8410, 45.4344, 80.8234
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, 60.8971, -40.8662

Details

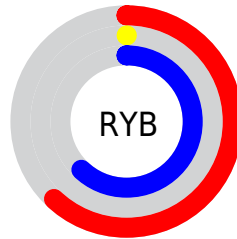
The CIELCh color **37, 80.436, 328.233** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **56, 83.241, 136.015**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57, 80.510, 328.237**, and **23, 60.294, 326.810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37, 80.315, 328.228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 78.105, 328.134**.

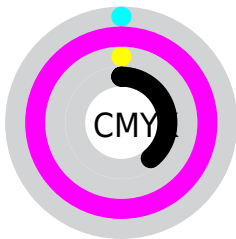
Distribution



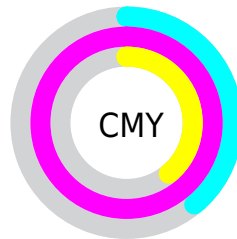
- Red (62%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 80.436, 328.233 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, 80.436, 328.233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37, 80.436,
328.233


 37, 80.436,
328.233

 100, 80.436,
328.233

 27, 80.436,
328.233

 57, 80.436,
328.233


 17, 80.436,
328.233


 67, 80.436,
328.233

 7, 80.436, 328.233

 77, 80.436,
328.233

 0, 80.436, 328.233

 87, 80.436,
328.233

 97, 80.436,
328.233

■ 37, 80.436,
328.233

■ 37, 80.436,
328.233

■ 37, 80.315,
328.228

■ 38, 78.105,
328.134

■ 39, 74.368,
327.973

■ 41, 68.686,
327.724

■ 43, 61.263,
327.392

■ 46, 52.453,
326.988

■ 49, 42.656,
326.528

■ 53, 32.243,
326.027

■ 56, 21.520,

325.499

■ 60, 10.721,
324.954

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 80.436, 328.233



56, 83.241, 136.015

Rectangle

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



37, 80.436, 328.233



37, 80.436, 18.233



37, 80.436, 148.233



37, 80.436, 198.233

Sweetspot

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



37, 80.315, 328.228



67, 39.965, 326.057



18, 92.169, 306.042



33, 27.141, 326.255



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 80.315, 328.228



49, 97.680, 328.228



33, 59.157, 359.859



31, 6.104, 324.912



34, 75.047, 328.228



1, 7.944, 324.435

Inverse Universe

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



32, 72.280, 39.624



43, 88.384, 39.996



57, 62.536, 148.637



31, 3.535, 19.890



29, 67.088, 39.157



1, 4.473, 19.396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 80.436, 328.233 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 37, 80.436, 328.233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

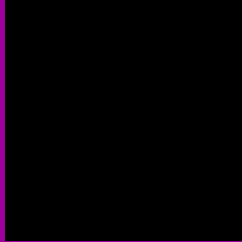
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 80.436, 328.233

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 80.436, 328.233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 80.436, 328.233.

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, 80.436, 328.233

Protanopia

38, 59.066, 286.359

Deuteranopia

38, 35.738, 279.412



Tritanopia
38, 39.415, 23.222

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 80.436, 328.233



Protanomaly
31, 73.465, 301.500



Deuteranomaly
33, 59.050, 308.233



Tritanomaly
36, 51.749, 350.752

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 80.436, 328.233



Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813



Achromatomaly
27, 40.974, 327.219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 80.436, 328.233 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(157, 0, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 0, 157)  
}
```

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(157, 0, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 0, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 80.436, 328.233 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(157, 0, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 0, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 0, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 0, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 0, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 0,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 80.436, 328.233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 0, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 0,  
157) }
```

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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