

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 51.718, 347.315)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 51.718, 347.315)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 51.683, 347.386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B2F6D
RGB	155, 47, 109
RGB Percent	61%, 18%, 43%
CMY	0.3925, 0.8160, 0.5729
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.30, 0.39
HSL	326°, 54%, 40%
HSV	326°, 70%, 61%
XYZ	17.2696, 10.0881, 15.4827
YIQ	86.3600, 44.4660, 42.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

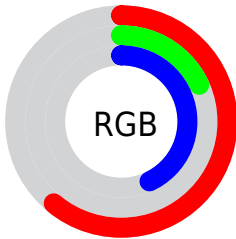
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 47, 109
Decimal	10170221
CIE Lab	38.00, 50.44, -11.29
CIE LCh	38, 51.683, 347.386
Yxy	10.0881, 0.4031, 0.2355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288360301 (0xFF9B2F6D)
YUV	86.3600, 11.1615, 60.1973
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 41.4716, -6.6687

Details

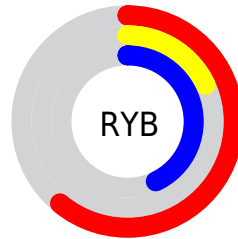
The CIELCh color **38, 51.683, 347.386** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **57, 50.849, 151.954**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 52.091, 347.237**, and **20, 44.658, 350.198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 55.950, 349.316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 45.944, 345.805**.

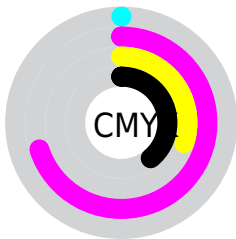
Distribution



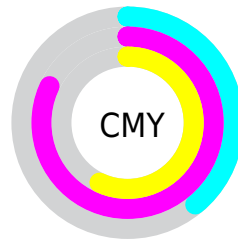
- Red (61%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 51.683, 347.386 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 38, 51.683, 347.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 51.683,
347.386


 38, 51.683,
347.386

 100, 51.683,
347.386


 28, 51.683,
347.386

 58, 51.683,
347.386


 18, 51.683,
347.386


 68, 51.683,
347.386

 8, 51.683, 347.386

 78, 51.683,
347.386

 0, 51.683, 347.386

 88, 51.683,
347.386

 98, 51.683,
347.386

■ 38, 51.683,
347.386

■ 38, 51.683,
347.386

■ 36, 55.950,
349.316

■ 41, 45.944,
345.805

■ 34, 58.497,
351.714

■ 44, 39.121,
344.476

■ 33, 59.691,
354.571

■ 48, 31.595,
343.329

■ 33, 59.726,
354.654

■ 51, 23.691,
342.316

■ 56, 15.653,
341.403

■ 60, 7.649, 340.558

■ 64, 0.216, 161.297

■ 68, 7.880, 159.184

■ 73, 15.312,
158.517

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 51.683, 347.386



57, 50.849, 151.954

Rectangle

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



38, 51.683, 347.386



38, 51.683, 37.386



38, 51.683, 167.386



38, 51.683, 217.386

Sweetspot

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



38, 51.680, 347.387



70, 20.675, 341.552



31, 67.276, 310.144



36, 14.124, 341.781



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 51.680, 347.387



46, 70.069, 350.673



37, 49.587, 24.132



30, 4.403, 340.517



30, 55.622, 354.335



1, 4.683, 340.328

Inverse Universe

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



38, 51.680, 347.387



46, 70.069, 350.673



58, 32.317, 187.323



30, 4.403, 340.517



30, 55.622, 354.335



1, 4.683, 340.328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 51.683, 347.386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

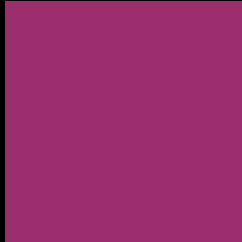
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 51.683, 347.386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

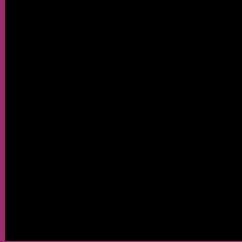
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 51.683, 347.386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 51.683, 347.386.

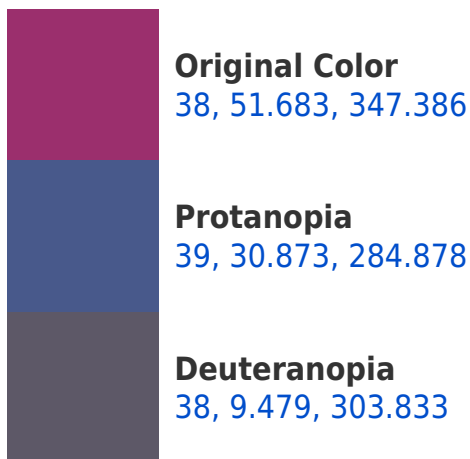


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 51.683, 347.386.

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





Tritanopia
38, 42.739, 24.314

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 51.683, 347.386

Protanomaly
37, 34.920, 311.694

Deuteranomaly
37, 26.081, 335.010

Tritanomaly
38, 43.250, 8.904

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 51.683, 347.386

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 21.182, 343.266

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 51.683, 347.386 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(155, 47, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 47, 109)  
}
```

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(155, 47, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 47, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 51.683, 347.386 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(155, 47, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 47, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 47, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 47, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 47, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 47, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 51.683, 347.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 47, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 47,  
109) }
```

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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