

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 55.452, 325.162)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 55.452, 325.162)
contains.

CIELCh(38, 55.440, 325.151)	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(38, 55.440, 325.151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87398D
RGB	135, 57, 141
RGB Percent	53%, 22%, 55%
CMY	0.4689, 0.7749, 0.4454
CMYK	0.04, 0.59, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	296°, 42%, 39%
HSV	296°, 59%, 55%
XYZ	16.3818, 10.0881, 26.4444
YIQ	89.8980, 19.5240, 42.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

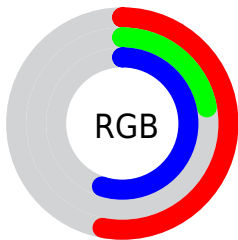
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 57, 141
Decimal	8862093
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, 45.50, -31.68
CIE _{LCh}	38, 55.440, 325.151
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3096, 0.1906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287052173 (0xFF87398D)
YUV	89.8980, 25.1933, 39.5545
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 36.4825, -27.1309

Details

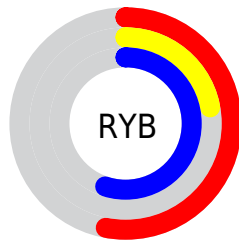
The CIELCh color **38, 55.440, 325.151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **52, 55.492, 138.185**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 55.164, 325.030**, and **18, 54.318, 325.011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 62.608, 325.412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 47.130, 324.802**.

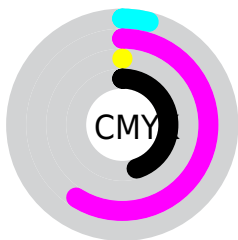
Distribution



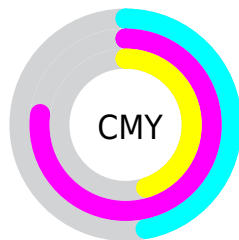
- Red (53%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 55.440, 325.151 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, 55.440, 325.151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 55.440,
325.151


 38, 55.440,
325.151

 100, 55.440,
325.151


 28, 55.440,
325.151

 58, 55.440,
325.151


 18, 55.440,
325.151


 68, 55.440,
325.151

 8, 55.440, 325.151

 78, 55.440,
325.151

 0, 55.440, 325.151

 88, 55.440,
325.151

 98, 55.440,
325.151

38, 55.440,
325.151

38, 55.440,
325.151

36, 62.608,
325.412

41, 47.130,
324.802

34, 68.279,
325.564

44, 38.053,
324.389

32, 72.187,
325.588

48, 28.528,
323.932

31, 74.674,
325.512

51, 18.805,
323.450

31, 74.819,
325.508

55, 9.066, 322.952

59, 0.563, 142.820

63, 10.004,
142.034

67, 19.211,
141.571

■ 71, 28.158,
141.135

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 55.440, 325.151



52, 55.492, 138.185

Rectangle

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



38, 55.440, 325.151



38, 55.440, 15.151



38, 55.440, 145.151



38, 55.440, 195.151

Sweetspot

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



38, 55.438, 325.151



66, 21.579, 323.399



31, 48.776, 296.046



33, 14.954, 323.527



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 55.438, 325.151



46, 78.211, 325.472



37, 42.738, 345.159



28, 5.486, 322.940



30, 72.396, 325.519



1, 3.683, 322.512

Inverse Universe

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



36, 39.013, 21.810



43, 58.344, 25.753



53, 41.628, 153.261



28, 3.256, 14.118



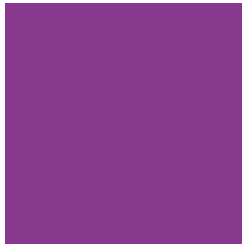
27, 61.908, 35.910



0, 2.135, 13.495

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 55.440, 325.151 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 38, 55.440, 325.151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

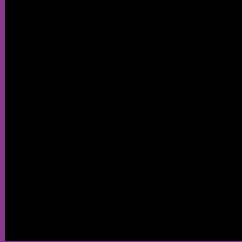
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 55.440, 325.151

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 55.440, 325.151.

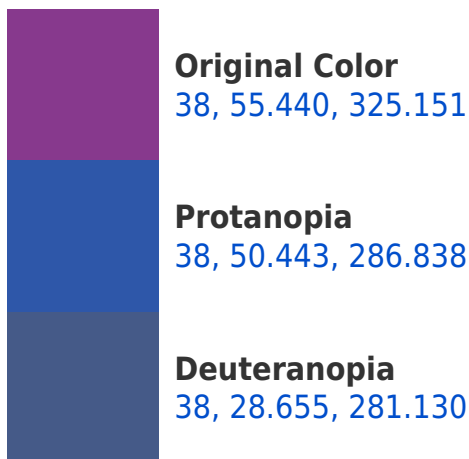


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 55.440, 325.151.

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, 24.534, 15.062

Trichromacy



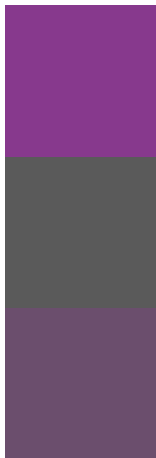
Original Color
38, 55.440, 325.151

Protanomaly
37, 51.158, 298.597

Deuteranomaly
37, 37.468, 303.327

Tritanomaly
38, 32.452, 346.136

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 55.440, 325.151

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 22.331, 324.048

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 55.440, 325.151 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(135, 57, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 57, 141)  
}
```

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(135, 57, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 57, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 55.440, 325.151 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

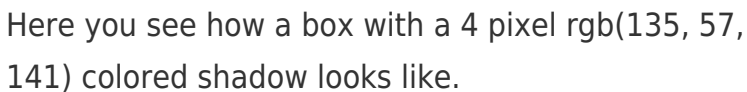
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 57, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 57, 141) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 57, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 57, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 57, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 57,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 55.440, 325.151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 57, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 57,  
141) }
```

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