

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 71.713, 339.067)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 71.713, 339.067)
contains.

CIELCh(38, 71.659, 339.254)	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, 71.659, 339.254)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A90184
RGB	169, 1, 132
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 52%
CMY	0.3380, 0.9979, 0.4830
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.22, 0.34
HSL	313°, 99%, 33%
HSV	313°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	20.4832, 10.0881, 22.6403
YIQ	66.1660, 58.0770, 76.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

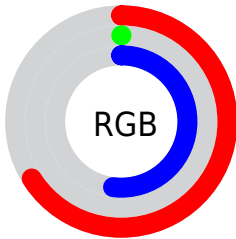
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 1, 132
Decimal	11075972
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, 67.01, -25.38
CIE _{LCh}	38, 71.659, 339.254
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3849, 0.1896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289266052 (0xFFA90184)
YUV	66.1660, 32.4562, 90.1854
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 59.5323, -20.0297

Details

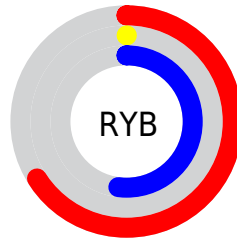
The CIELCh color **38, 71.659, 339.254** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **60, 81.498, 139.164**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 71.437, 339.376**, and **24, 51.816, 341.773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 71.689, 339.292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 70.494, 338.104**.

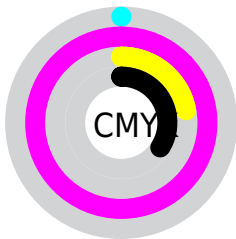
Distribution



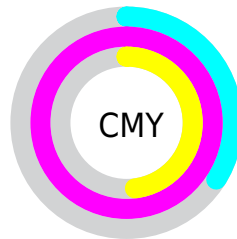
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 71.659, 339.254 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, 71.659, 339.254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 71.659,
339.254


 38, 71.659,
339.254

 100, 71.659,
339.254


 28, 71.659,
339.254

 58, 71.659,
339.254

 18, 71.659,
339.254


 68, 71.659,
339.254

 8, 71.659, 339.254

 78, 71.659,
339.254

 0, 71.659, 339.254

 88, 71.659,
339.254

 98, 71.659,
339.254

■ 38, 71.659,
339.254

■ 38, 71.659,
339.254

■ 38, 71.689,
339.292

■ 39, 70.494,
338.104

■ 40, 67.598,
337.082

■ 42, 62.646,
336.177

■ 45, 55.910,
335.352

■ 48, 47.804,
334.580

■ 52, 38.766,
333.846

■ 56, 29.177,
333.142

■ 60, 19.337,

332.463

■ 65, 9.462, 331.801

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 71.659, 339.254



60, 81.498, 139.164

Rectangle

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



38, 71.659, 339.254



38, 71.659, 29.254



38, 71.659, 159.254



38, 71.659, 209.254

Sweetspot

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



38, 71.656, 339.254



71, 36.481, 333.202



21, 96.322, 307.438



35, 24.806, 333.483



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 71.656, 339.254



50, 86.879, 339.541



35, 64.635, 22.022



33, 5.518, 331.775



33, 65.160, 339.144



2, 9.548, 333.667

Inverse Universe

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



38, 71.656, 339.254



50, 86.879, 339.541



61, 50.582, 163.425



33, 5.518, 331.775



33, 65.160, 339.144



2, 9.548, 333.667

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 71.659, 339.254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

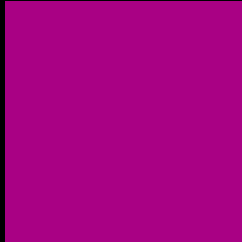
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 71.659, 339.254 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

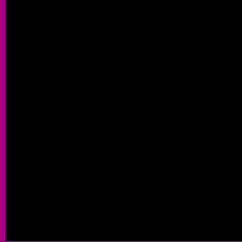
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 71.659, 339.254

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 71.659, 339.254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 71.659, 339.254.

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

38, 71.659, 339.254

Protanopia

39, 59.906, 287.212

Deuteranopia

39, 19.663, 285.848



Tritanopia
39, 51.725, 27.664

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 71.659, 339.254

Protanomaly
32, 68.369, 303.433

Deuteranomaly
34, 45.859, 322.166

Tritanomaly
37, 55.457, 4.544

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 71.659, 339.254

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 37.552, 334.818

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 71.659, 339.254 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(169, 1, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 1, 132)  
}
```

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(169, 1, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 1, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 71.659, 339.254 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(169, 1, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 1, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 1, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 1, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 1, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 1,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 71.659, 339.254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 1, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 1,  
132) }
```

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