

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 94.975, 309.121)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(38, 94.975, 309.121)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(38, 95.057, 309.077)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

**Color**

**CIELCh(38, 95.057, 309.077)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B31D4
RGB	107, 49, 212
RGB Percent	42%, 19%, 83%
CMY	0.5801, 0.8076, 0.1684
CMYK	0.50, 0.77, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	261°, 65%, 51%
HSV	261°, 77%, 83%
XYZ	19.0635, 10.0881, 63.2716
YIQ	84.9240, -17.7550, 62.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

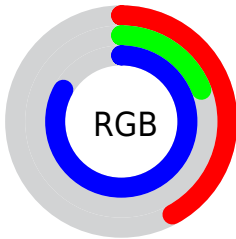
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	107, 49, 212
Decimal	7025108
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.00, 59.92, -73.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 95.057, 309.077
Yxy	10.0881, 0.2063, 0.1092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285215188 (0xFF6B31D4)
YUV	84.9240, 62.6485, 19.3607
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 51.5538, -95.8769

# Details

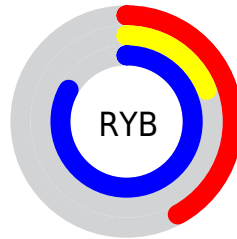
The CIELCh color **38, 95.057, 309.077** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **79, 80.172, 120.876**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57, 87.165, 309.967**, and **19, 90.550, 307.840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 104.343, 309.330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 83.606, 308.512**.

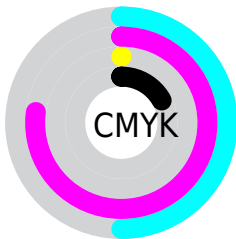
# Distribution



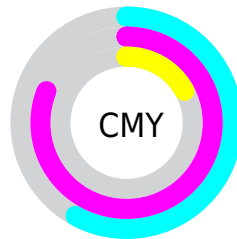
- Red (42%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 95.057, 309.077 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, 95.057, 309.077 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38, 95.057,  
309.077


 38, 95.057,  
309.077

 100, 95.057,  
309.077


 28, 95.057,  
309.077

 58, 95.057,  
309.077


 18, 95.057,  
309.077


 68, 95.057,  
309.077

 8, 95.057, 309.077

 78, 95.057,  
309.077

 0, 95.057, 309.077

 88, 95.057,  
309.077

 98, 95.057,  
309.077

38, 95.057,  
309.077

38, 95.057,  
309.077

34, 104.343,  
309.330

43, 83.606,  
308.512

31, 110.434,  
309.124

49, 71.027,  
307.783

30, 111.981,  
309.035

55, 58.043,  
306.998

61, 45.077,  
306.224

68, 32.355,  
305.498

74, 19.982,  
304.836

80, 8.002, 304.240

87, 3.576, 123.748

■ 93, 14.759,  
123.277

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



38, 95.057, 309.077



79, 80.172, 120.876

# Rectangle

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



38, 95.057, 309.077



38, 95.057, 359.077



38, 95.057, 129.077



38, 95.057, 179.077

# Sweetspot

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



38, 95.057, 309.078



83, 31.981, 305.250



61, 39.049, 254.328



41, 22.266, 305.500



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



38, 95.057, 309.078



39, 124.653, 309.260



49, 92.014, 322.972



42, 6.696, 304.387



23, 95.155, 309.185



3, 28.252, 303.268



# Inverse Universe

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



50, 72.833, 344.516



57, 88.801, 347.740



75, 91.819, 135.336



42, 6.111, 337.280



37, 66.231, 349.044

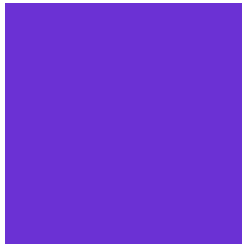


5, 25.483, 344.455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 95.057, 309.077 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

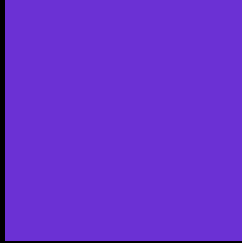
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 95.057, 309.077 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

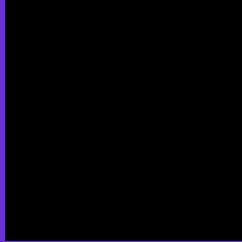
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 38, 95.057, 309.077**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 95.057, 309.077.

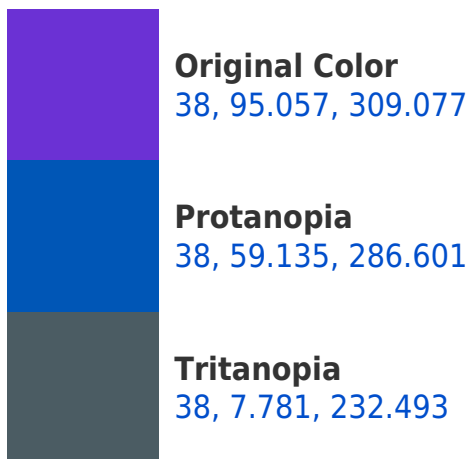


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 95.057, 309.077.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
38, 95.057, 309.077

**Protanomaly**  
36, 73.465, 295.935

**Tritanomaly**  
36, 39.894, 301.225

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
38, 95.057, 309.077

**Achromatopsia**  
36, 0.005, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
35, 37.503, 306.726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 95.057, 309.077 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(107, 49, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 49, 212)  
}
```

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(107, 49, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 49, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 95.057, 309.077 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(107, 49, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 49, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 49, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 49, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 49, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 49,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 95.057, 309.077 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 49, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 49,  
212) }
```

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