

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 44.860, 333.832)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 44.860, 333.832)
contains.

CIELCh(39, 44.945, 333.494)	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(39, 44.945, 333.494)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B407D
RGB	139, 64, 125
RGB Percent	55%, 25%, 49%
CMY	0.4545, 0.7486, 0.5094
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.10, 0.45
HSL	311°, 37%, 40%
HSV	311°, 54%, 55%
XYZ	16.2117, 10.6589, 20.6383
YIQ	93.3790, 25.1190, 34.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

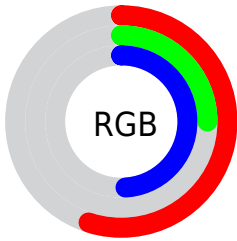
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 64, 125
Decimal	9126013
CIE Lab	39.00, 40.22, -20.06
CIE LCh	39, 44.945, 333.494
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3412, 0.2244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287316093 (0xFF8B407D)
YUV	93.3790, 15.5892, 40.0096
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, 31.5021, -14.6262

Details

The CIELCh color $39, 44.945, 333.494$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $52, 45.162, 145.339$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $59, 45.008, 333.278$, and $19, 45.024, 333.653$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36, 51.660, 334.192$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42, 37.304, 332.818$.

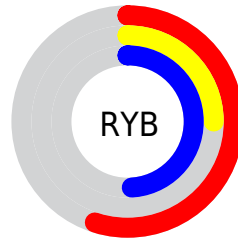
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (25%)

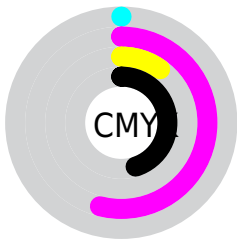
Blue (49%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (49%)

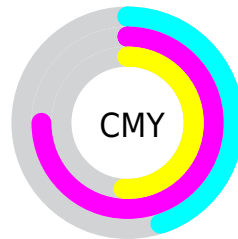


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 44.945, 333.494 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 39, 44.945, 333.494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 39, 44.945,
333.494

 39, 44.945,
333.494

 100, 44.945,
333.494

 29, 44.945,
333.494

 59, 44.945,
333.494

 19, 44.945,
333.494

 69, 44.945,
333.494

 9, 44.945, 333.494

 79, 44.945,
333.494

 0, 44.945, 333.494

 89, 44.945,
333.494

 99, 44.945,
333.494

39, 44.945,
333.494

39, 44.945,
333.494

36, 51.660,
334.192

42, 37.304,
332.818

34, 57.092,
334.923

45, 29.081,
332.158

33, 60.925,
335.705

49, 20.551,
331.513

32, 63.006,
336.568

53, 11.922,
330.883

31, 63.880,
337.109

56, 3.336, 330.230

60, 5.111, 149.767

64, 13.363,
149.184

68, 21.391,
148.649

■ 72, 29.181,
148.144

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 44.945, 333.494



52, 45.162, 145.339

Rectangle

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



39, 44.945, 333.494



39, 44.945, 23.494



39, 44.945, 153.494



39, 44.945, 203.494

Sweetspot

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



39, 44.943, 333.494



66, 17.014, 331.035



32, 47.437, 302.571



34, 11.585, 331.148



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 44.943, 333.494



47, 64.505, 334.371



38, 34.564, 1.925



27, 4.780, 330.582



29, 61.738, 337.061



0, 2.205, 330.066

Inverse Universe

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



39, 44.943, 333.494



47, 64.505, 334.371



53, 29.893, 169.068



27, 4.780, 330.582



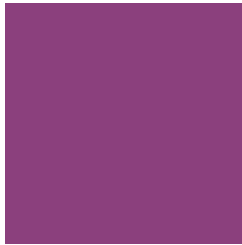
29, 61.738, 337.061



0, 2.205, 330.066

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 44.945, 333.494 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

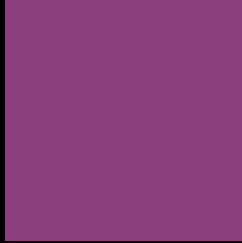
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 44.945, 333.494 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

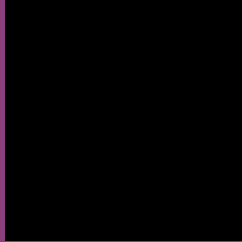
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 44.945, 333.494

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 44.945, 333.494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 44.945, 333.494.

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

39, 44.945, 333.494

Protanopia

39, 33.823, 284.867

Deuteranopia

39, 18.395, 287.306



Tritanopia
39, 26.772, 17.420

Trichromacy



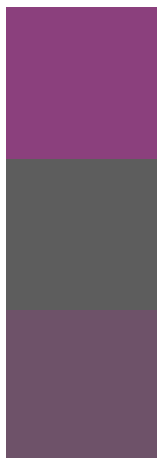
Original Color
39, 44.945, 333.494

Protanomaly
38, 35.498, 303.527

Deuteranomaly
38, 26.835, 313.433

Tritanomaly
39, 30.832, 355.928

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 44.945, 333.494

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 18.143, 331.283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 44.945, 333.494 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(139, 64, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(139, 64, 125)  
}
```

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(139, 64, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 64, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 44.945, 333.494 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(139, 64, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 64, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 64, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 64, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 64, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 64,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 44.945, 333.494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 64, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 64,  
125) }
```

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