

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 46.621, 297.600)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 46.621, 297.600)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 46.445, 297.534)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55539F
RGB	85, 83, 159
RGB Percent	33%, 33%, 62%
CMY	0.6660, 0.6739, 0.3758
CMYK	0.46, 0.48, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	242°, 31%, 48%
HSV	242°, 48%, 62%
XYZ	13.1404, 10.6589, 34.2454
YIQ	92.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

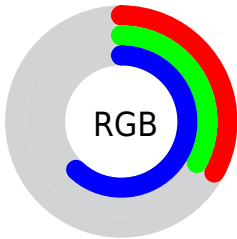
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 83, 159
Decimal	5591967
CIE _{Lab}	39.00, 21.47, -41.18
CIE _{LCh}	39, 46.445, 297.534
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2264, 0.1836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283782047 (0xFF55539F)
YUV	92.2620, 32.9018, -6.3688
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, 14.7098, -39.3373

Details

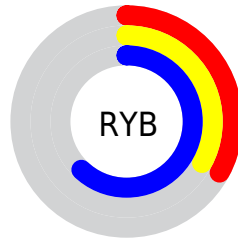
The CIELCh color $39, 46.445, 297.534$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $64, 40.918, 106.964$, and the grayscale version is $39, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $59, 46.618, 297.820$, and $19, 46.700, 297.768$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $34, 57.240, 299.446$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 35.971, 295.823$.

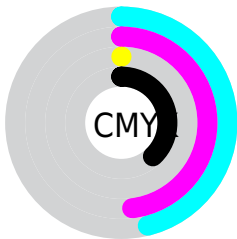
Distribution



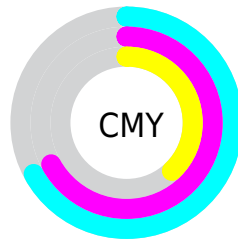
- Red (33%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 46.445, 297.534 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, 46.445, 297.534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39, 46.445,
297.534

 39, 46.445,
297.534

 100, 46.445,
297.534


 29, 46.445,
297.534

 59, 46.445,
297.534

 19, 46.445,
297.534

 69, 46.445,
297.534

 9, 46.445, 297.534

 79, 46.445,
297.534

 0, 46.445, 297.534

 89, 46.445,
297.534

 99, 46.445,
297.534

■ 39, 46.445,
297.534

■ 39, 46.445,
297.534

■ 34, 57.240,
299.446

■ 45, 35.971,
295.823

■ 29, 68.098,
301.473

■ 50, 25.899,
294.333

■ 24, 78.392,
303.439

■ 56, 16.234,
293.054

■ 21, 86.964,
305.061

■ 61, 6.957, 291.966

■ 19, 92.732,
306.141

■ 67, 1.961, 111.005

■ 18, 93.938,
306.381

■ 72, 10.545,
110.230

■ 78, 18.820,
109.553

■ 83, 26.806,
108.970

■ 88, 34.525,
108.468

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 46.445, 297.534



64, 40.918, 106.964

Rectangle

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



39, 46.445, 297.534



39, 46.445, 347.534



39, 46.445, 117.534



39, 46.445, 167.534

Sweetspot

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



39, 46.444, 297.535



73, 15.714, 292.653



61, 24.126, 199.023



38, 10.980, 292.885



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 46.444, 297.535



44, 69.879, 299.509



43, 47.407, 311.959



31, 5.056, 292.116



15, 86.745, 306.394



0, 6.508, 291.170

Inverse Universe

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



47, 50.087, 327.671



57, 72.043, 328.132



61, 44.388, 127.480



31, 5.995, 325.635



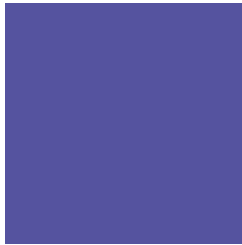
33, 73.533, 329.294



1, 7.768, 325.329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 46.445, 297.534 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, 46.445, 297.534 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

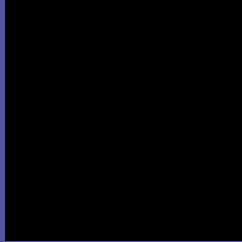
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 46.445, 297.534

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 46.445, 297.534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 46.445, 297.534.

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, 46.445, 297.534

Protanopia

39, 46.646, 286.480

Deuteranopia

39, 40.113, 278.166



Tritanopia
39, 10.732, 225.686

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 46.445, 297.534

Protanomaly
39, 46.461, 290.011

Deuteranomaly
39, 42.502, 285.332

Tritanomaly
39, 20.677, 278.763

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 46.445, 297.534

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 16.587, 294.013

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 46.445, 297.534 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(85, 83, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 83, 159)  
}
```

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(85, 83, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 83, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 46.445, 297.534 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(85, 83, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 83, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 83, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 83, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 83, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 83,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 46.445, 297.534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 83, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 83,  
159) }
```

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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