

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 52.787, 318.917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(39, 52.787, 318.917)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(39, 52.787, 318.917)</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> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(39, 52.787, 318.917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F4395
RGB	127, 67, 149
RGB Percent	50%, 26%, 58%
CMY	0.5026, 0.7379, 0.4164
CMYK	0.15, 0.55, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	284°, 38%, 42%
HSV	284°, 55%, 58%
XYZ	16.1361, 10.6589, 29.5697
YIQ	94.2880, 9.4380, 38.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

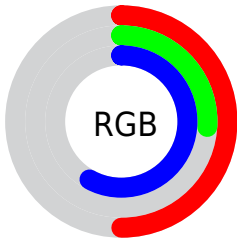
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 67, 149
Decimal	8340373
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.00, 39.79, -34.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 52.787, 318.917
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2863, 0.1891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286530453 (0xFF7F4395)
YUV	94.2880, 26.9730, 28.6884
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, 31.0884, -30.8460

# Details

The CIELCh color  $39, 52.787, 318.917$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $663399$ . A complement of this color would be  $56, 51.127, 133.874$ , and the grayscale version is  $40, 0.006, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $59, 52.792, 318.905$ , and  $19, 52.770, 318.727$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $36, 61.286, 319.149$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $43, 43.547, 318.586$ .

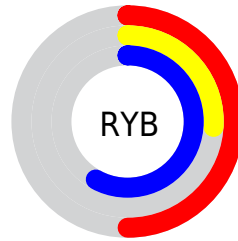
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (26%)

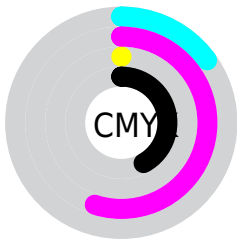
Blue (58%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (58%)

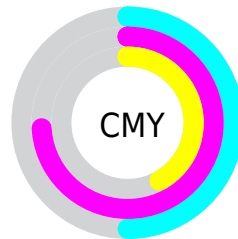


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 52.787, 318.917 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, 52.787, 318.917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39, 52.787,  
318.917


 39, 52.787,  
318.917

 100, 52.787,  
318.917


 29, 52.787,  
318.917

 59, 52.787,  
318.917


 19, 52.787,  
318.917

 69, 52.787,  
318.917

 9, 52.787, 318.917

 79, 52.787,  
318.917

 0, 52.787, 318.917

 89, 52.787,  
318.917

 99, 52.787,  
318.917

39, 52.787,  
318.917

39, 52.787,  
318.917

36, 61.286,  
319.149

43, 43.547,  
318.586

33, 68.614,  
319.231

47, 33.917,  
318.194

30, 74.309,  
319.108

51, 24.150,  
317.773

29, 78.062,  
318.736

55, 14.413,  
317.343

28, 79.628,  
318.531

59, 4.815, 316.904

64, 4.580, 136.568

68, 13.738,  
136.169

73, 22.643,  
135.815

■ 77, 31.291,  
135.491

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



39, 52.787, 318.917



56, 51.127, 133.874

# Rectangle

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



39, 52.787, 318.917



39, 52.787, 8.917



39, 52.787, 138.917



39, 52.787, 188.917

# Sweetspot

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



39, 52.786, 318.917



69, 20.180, 317.440



39, 36.199, 284.751



35, 13.478, 317.517



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



39, 52.786, 318.917



46, 76.643, 319.182



41, 47.385, 334.819



29, 5.339, 317.088



25, 75.220, 318.591



1, 4.629, 316.725



# Inverse Universe

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



40, 36.968, 5.860



47, 54.258, 9.066



55, 47.581, 146.122



29, 3.555, 358.978



28, 55.855, 22.404

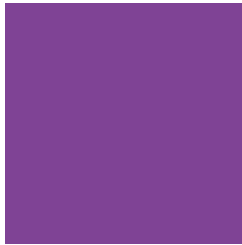


1, 3.050, 358.189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 52.787, 318.917 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 39, 52.787, 318.917 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

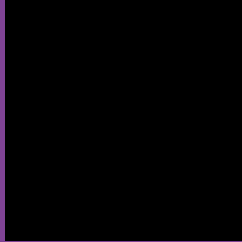
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 39, 52.787, 318.917**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 52.787, 318.917.

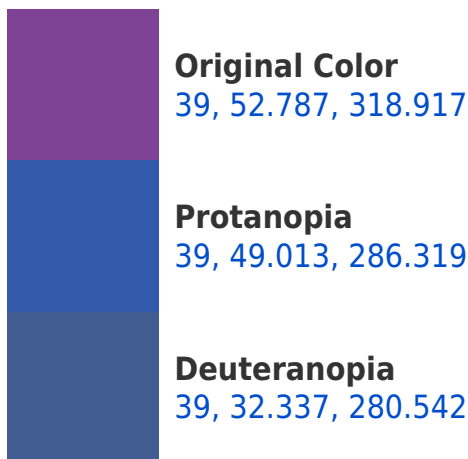


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 52.787, 318.917.


# 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**  
39, 16.280, 6.878

# Trichromacy



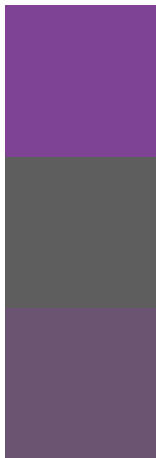
**Original Color**  
39, 52.787, 318.917

**Protanomaly**  
38, 48.922, 296.231

**Deuteranomaly**  
38, 38.721, 297.726

**Tritanomaly**  
39, 27.712, 333.687

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
39, 52.787, 318.917

**Achromatopsia**  
40, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
39, 20.375, 317.849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 52.787, 318.917 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(127, 67, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 67, 149)  
}
```

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(127, 67, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 67, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 52.787, 318.917 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(127, 67, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 67, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 67, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 67, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 67, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 67,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 52.787, 318.917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 67, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 67,  
149) }
```

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