

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 87.242, 317.206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(39, 87.242, 317.206)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(39, 87.176, 317.333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C26BE
RGB	140, 38, 190
RGB Percent	55%, 15%, 75%
CMY	0.4514, 0.8514, 0.2553
CMYK	0.26, 0.80, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	280°, 67%, 45%
HSV	280°, 80%, 74%
XYZ	20.7713, 10.6589, 49.6215
YIQ	85.8260, 12.0000, 68.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

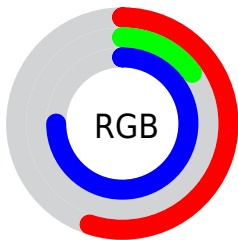
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 38, 190
Decimal	9184958
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.00, 64.10, -59.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 87.176, 317.333
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2563, 0.1315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287375038 (0xFF8C26BE)
YUV	85.8260, 51.3578, 47.5106
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, 56.4309, -67.2608

# Details

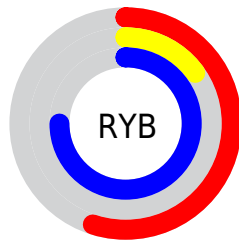
The CIELCh color **39, 87.176, 317.333** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **69, 82.629, 131.566**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59, 87.013, 317.389**, and **22, 75.761, 315.096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 92.942, 317.019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 79.085, 317.372**.

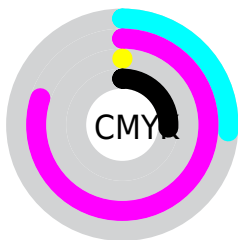
# Distribution



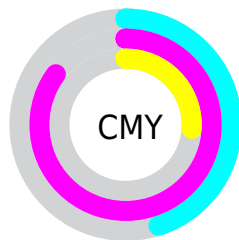
- Red (55%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 87.176, 317.333 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, 87.176, 317.333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39, 87.176,  
317.333


 39, 87.176,  
317.333

 100, 87.176,  
317.333


 29, 87.176,  
317.333

 59, 87.176,  
317.333


 19, 87.176,  
317.333


 69, 87.176,  
317.333

 9, 87.176, 317.333

 79, 87.176,  
317.333

 0, 87.176, 317.333

 89, 87.176,  
317.333

 99, 87.176,  
317.333

39, 87.176,  
317.333

39, 87.176,  
317.333

36, 92.942,  
317.019

42, 79.085,  
317.372

35, 96.482,  
316.448

46, 69.259,  
317.206

51, 58.311,  
316.903

56, 46.750,  
316.517

61, 34.942,  
316.090

66, 23.134,  
315.650

71, 11.478,  
315.212

77, 0.065, 312.272

■ 82, 11.057,  
134.445

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



39, 87.176, 317.333



69, 82.629, 131.566

# Rectangle

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



39, 87.176, 317.333



39, 87.176, 7.333



39, 87.176, 137.333



39, 87.176, 187.333

# Sweetspot

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



39, 87.175, 317.333



81, 34.451, 315.841



40, 61.575, 289.580



41, 23.925, 316.000



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



39, 87.175, 317.333



46, 116.530, 316.570



46, 76.937, 334.612



37, 6.434, 315.181



28, 84.171, 316.585



2, 18.765, 311.377



# Inverse Universe

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



43, 61.890, 9.037



53, 83.552, 17.379



68, 81.202, 140.766



37, 4.486, 354.802



33, 60.384, 17.719

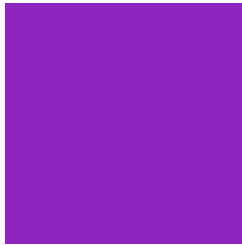


3, 12.958, 1.153



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 87.176, 317.333 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

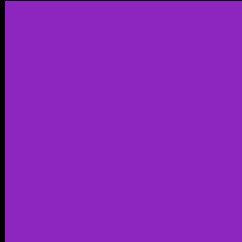
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87.176, 317.333 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

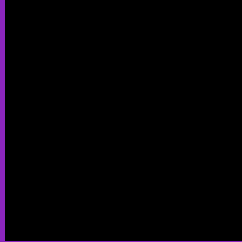
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 39, 87.176, 317.333

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 87.176, 317.333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 87.176, 317.333.

# 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, 87.176, 317.333

**Protanopia**  
39, 61.180, 286.871

**Deuteranopia**  
39, 44.362, 275.109





**Tritanopia**  
39, 19.391, 9.934

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
39, 87.176, 317.333

**Protanomaly**  
36, 72.944, 297.645

**Deuteranomaly**  
35, 61.720, 294.688

**Tritanomaly**  
38, 42.253, 329.321

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
39, 87.176, 317.333

**Achromatopsia**  
37, 0.005, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
36, 36.567, 316.680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 87.176, 317.333 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(140, 38, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 38, 190)  
}
```

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(140, 38, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 38, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 87.176, 317.333 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(140, 38, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 38, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 38, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 38, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 38, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 38,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 87.176, 317.333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 38, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 38,  
190) }
```

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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