

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 27.812, 338.563)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 27.812, 338.563)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 27.439, 339.157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	804F6F
RGB	128, 79, 111
RGB Percent	50%, 31%, 44%
CMY	0.4994, 0.6914, 0.5660
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.13, 0.50
HSL	321°, 24%, 40%
HSV	321°, 38%, 50%
XYZ	14.4768, 11.2510, 16.3550
YIQ	97.2990, 18.9320, 20.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

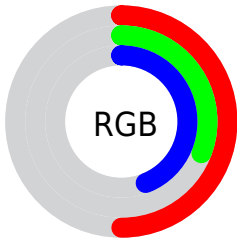
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 79, 111
Decimal	8408943
CIE _{Lab}	40.00, 25.64, -9.76
CIE _{LCh}	40, 27.439, 339.157
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3440, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286599023 (0xFF804F6F)
YUV	97.2990, 6.7546, 26.9248
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 18.3406, -5.4295

Details

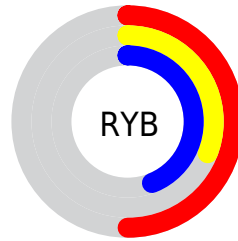
The CIELCh color $40, 27.439, 339.157$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $49, 26.983, 153.001$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 27.682, 338.985$, and $20, 26.873, 339.204$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37, 34.223, 340.088$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 20.338, 338.308$.

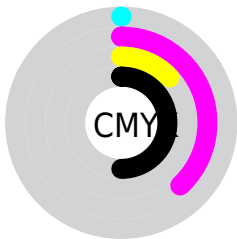
Distribution



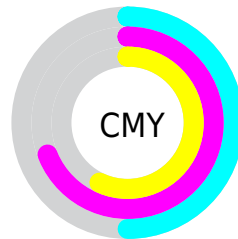
- Red (50%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 27.439, 339.157 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 40, 27.439, 339.157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 27.439,
339.157


 40, 27.439,
339.157


 100, 27.439,
339.157


 30, 27.439,
339.157

 60, 27.439,
339.157


 20, 27.439,
339.157

 70, 27.439,
339.157

 10, 27.439,
339.157

 80, 27.439,
339.157

 0, 27.439, 339.157

 90, 27.439,
339.157

 40, 27.439,

 40, 27.439,

339.157

339.157

37, 34.223,
340.088

43, 20.338,
338.308

34, 40.432,
341.127

47, 13.124,
337.521

32, 45.747,
342.313

50, 5.934, 336.772

30, 49.839,
343.704

54, 1.145, 156.359

58, 8.058, 155.533

28, 52.451,
345.376

62, 14.779,
154.922

27, 53.838,
347.324

65, 21.296,
154.357

27, 54.065,
347.642

69, 27.609,
153.827

73, 33.724,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 27.439, 339.157



49, 26.983, 153.001

Rectangle

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



40, 27.439, 339.157



40, 27.439, 29.157



40, 27.439, 159.157



40, 27.439, 209.157

Sweetspot

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



40, 27.437, 339.158



63, 10.576, 337.064



37, 30.940, 305.493



32, 7.075, 337.142



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 27.437, 339.158



48, 40.376, 339.963



39, 22.105, 10.188



25, 3.998, 336.827



27, 54.017, 347.638



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



40, 27.437, 339.158



48, 40.376, 339.963



50, 18.592, 182.487



25, 3.998, 336.827



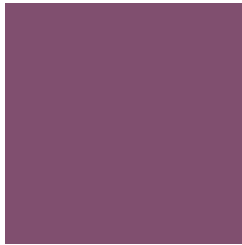
27, 54.017, 347.638



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 27.439, 339.157 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 40, 27.439, 339.157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

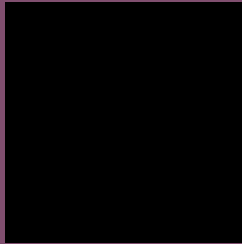
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 27.439, 339.157

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 27.439, 339.157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 27.439, 339.157.

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

40, 27.439, 339.157

Protanopia

40, 16.526, 284.993

Deuteranopia

40, 10.004, 303.105



Tritanopia
40, 18.795, 11.265

Trichromacy



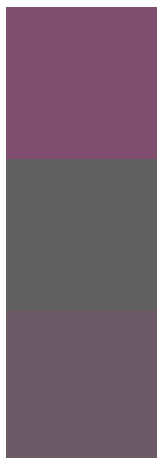
Original Color
40, 27.439, 339.157

Protanomaly
40, 18.618, 309.607

Deuteranomaly
40, 15.918, 324.199

Tritanomaly
40, 21.341, 356.031

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 27.439, 339.157

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 10.471, 336.776

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 27.439, 339.157 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(128, 79, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 79, 111)  
}
```

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(128, 79, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 79, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 27.439, 339.157 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(128, 79, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 79, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 79, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 79, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 79, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 79,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 27.439, 339.157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 79, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 79,  
111) }
```

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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