

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 50.954, 3.875)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 50.954, 3.875) contains.

CIELCh(40, 50.890, 3.616)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(40, 50.890, 3.616)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7325B
RGB	167, 50, 91
RGB Percent	65%, 20%, 36%
CMY	0.3451, 0.8039, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.46, 0.35
HSL	339°, 54%, 43%
HSV	339°, 70%, 65%
XYZ	18.9638, 11.2510, 11.0689
YIQ	89.6570, 56.5710, 37.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

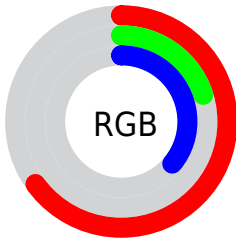
Format	Color
RYB	167, 50, 91
Decimal	10957403
CIELab	40.00, 50.79, 3.21
CIElCh	40, 50.890, 3.616
Yxy	11.2510, 0.4594, 0.2725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289147483 (0xFFA7325B)
YUV	89.6570, 0.6621, 67.8298
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 42.2189, 3.9143

Details

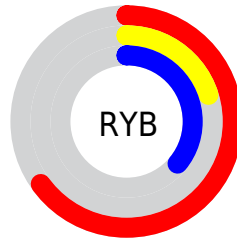
The CIELCh color **40, 50.890, 3.616** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **61, 43.876, 164.162**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60, 50.716, 3.682**, and **22, 45.443, 7.314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 55.919, 6.951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 44.695, 0.981**.

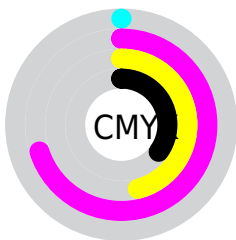
Distribution



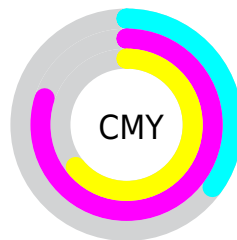
- Red (65%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 50.890, 3.616 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, 50.890, 3.616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 40, 50.890, 3.616  40, 50.890, 3.616


 100, 50.890, 3.616  30, 50.890, 3.616

 60, 50.890, 3.616  20, 50.890, 3.616



 70, 50.890, 3.616  10, 50.890, 3.616

 80, 50.890, 3.616  0, 50.890, 3.616

 90, 50.890, 3.616

 40, 50.890, 3.616  40, 50.890, 3.616

 38, 55.919, 6.951  43, 44.695, 0.981

 36, 59.632, 11.139  47, 37.669,
358.874

 35, 62.464, 15.976

■ 50, 30.161,
357.158

■ 55, 22.466,
355.729

■ 59, 14.800,
354.511

■ 64, 7.300, 353.436

■ 68, 0.046, 343.853

■ 73, 6.927, 171.809

■ 78, 13.607,
171.043

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 50.890, 3.616



61, 43.876, 164.162

Rectangle

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



40, 50.890, 3.616



40, 50.890, 53.616



40, 50.890, 183.616



40, 50.890, 233.616

Sweetspot

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



40, 50.887, 3.618



75, 19.196, 354.662



37, 71.374, 316.236



38, 13.145, 354.973



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 50.887, 3.618



48, 70.569, 9.125



42, 51.075, 36.973



33, 4.128, 353.357



31, 57.021, 15.368



2, 7.212, 355.847

Inverse Universe

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



40, 50.887, 3.618



48, 70.569, 9.125



58, 28.802, 215.263



33, 4.128, 353.357



31, 57.021, 15.368



2, 7.212, 355.847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 50.890, 3.616 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, 50.890, 3.616 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

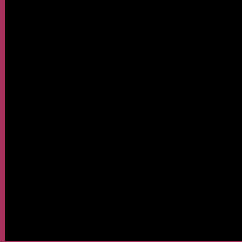
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 50.890, 3.616

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 50.890, 3.616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 50.890, 3.616.

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, 50.890, 3.616

Protanopia

40, 14.051, 286.147

Deuteranopia

40, 8.291, 50.772



Tritanopia
40, 50.042, 26.826

Trichromacy



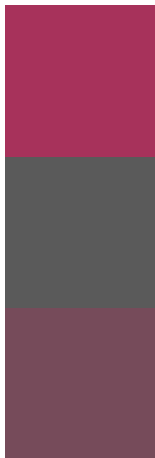
Original Color
40, 50.890, 3.616

Protanomaly
39, 24.324, 334.550

Deuteranomaly
39, 23.573, 8.570

Tritanomaly
40, 49.619, 18.400

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 50.890, 3.616

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 20.582, 356.556

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 50.890, 3.616 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(167, 50, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 50, 91)  
}
```

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(167, 50, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 50, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 50.890, 3.616 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(167, 50, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 50, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 50, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 50, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 50, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 50,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 50.890, 3.616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 50, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 50,  
91) }
```

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