

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 51.533, 334.924)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 51.533, 334.924)
contains.

CIELCh(40, 51.914, 334.914)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(40, 51.914, 334.914)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	963B83
RGB	150, 59, 131
RGB Percent	59%, 23%, 51%
CMY	0.4118, 0.7686, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.13, 0.41
HSL	313°, 44%, 41%
HSV	313°, 61%, 59%
XYZ	18.2389, 11.2510, 22.6834
YIQ	94.4170, 31.1240, 41.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

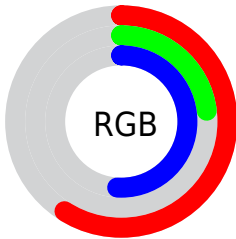
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 59, 131
Decimal	9845635
CIE _{Lab}	40.00, 47.02, -22.01
CIE _{LCh}	40, 51.914, 334.914
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3496, 0.2156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288035715 (0xFF963B83)
YUV	94.4170, 18.0354, 48.7463
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 38.3608, -16.6157

Details

The CIELCh color $40, 51.914, 334.914$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993399 . A complement of this color would be $55, 52.477, 145.113$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 51.466, 334.910$, and $20, 50.393, 335.082$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38, 58.020, 335.702$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 44.549, 334.172$.

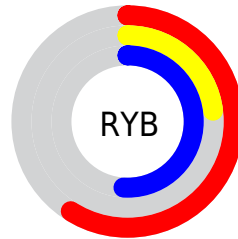
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (23%)

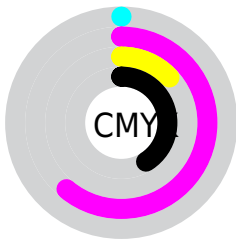
Blue (51%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (51%)

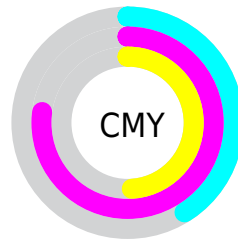


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (77%)


Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 51.914, 334.914 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, 51.914, 334.914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 51.914,
334.914


 40, 51.914,
334.914


 100, 51.914,
334.914


 30, 51.914,
334.914

 60, 51.914,
334.914


 20, 51.914,
334.914

 70, 51.914,
334.914

 10, 51.914,
334.914

 80, 51.914,
334.914

 0, 51.914, 334.914

 90, 51.914,
334.914

 40, 51.914,

 40, 51.914,

334.914

334.914

38, 58.020,
335.702

43, 44.549,
334.172

36, 62.509,
336.557

46, 36.323,
333.461

34, 65.141,
337.513

50, 27.577,
332.776

34, 66.346,
338.490

54, 18.585,
332.112

58, 9.547, 331.464

62, 0.595, 330.457

66, 8.185, 150.326

70, 16.745,
149.754

75, 25.060,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 51.914, 334.914



55, 52.477, 145.113

Rectangle

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



40, 51.914, 334.914



40, 51.914, 24.914



40, 51.914, 154.914



40, 51.914, 204.914

Sweetspot

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



40, 51.912, 334.914



69, 19.935, 331.961



32, 57.279, 303.897



35, 13.824, 332.135



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 51.912, 334.914



48, 72.412, 336.015



38, 40.967, 4.794



29, 4.994, 331.368



31, 62.406, 338.395



1, 4.340, 330.835

Inverse Universe

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



40, 51.912, 334.914



48, 72.412, 336.015



56, 34.437, 169.250



29, 4.994, 331.368



31, 62.406, 338.395



1, 4.340, 330.835

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 51.914, 334.914 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, 51.914, 334.914 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

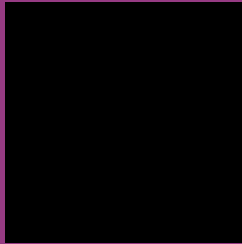
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 51.914, 334.914

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 51.914, 334.914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 51.914, 334.914.

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, 51.914, 334.914

Protanopia

41, 40.299, 285.951

Deuteranopia

40, 19.533, 287.813



Tritanopia
40, 32.727, 19.714

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 51.914, 334.914

Protanomaly
39, 42.034, 303.573

Deuteranomaly
39, 30.295, 315.703

Tritanomaly
40, 36.549, 358.288

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 51.914, 334.914

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 20.755, 332.733

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 51.914, 334.914 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(150, 59, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 59, 131)  
}
```

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(150, 59, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 59, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 51.914, 334.914 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(150, 59, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 59, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 59, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 59, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 59, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 59,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 51.914, 334.914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 59, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 59,  
131) }
```

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