

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 55.816, 328.866)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 55.816, 328.866)
contains.

CIELCh(41, 55.831, 328.743)	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(41, 55.831, 328.743)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	953E91
RGB	149, 62, 145
RGB Percent	58%, 24%, 57%
CMY	0.4159, 0.7571, 0.4316
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	303°, 41%, 41%
HSV	303°, 58%, 58%
XYZ	19.2080, 11.8645, 28.0411
YIQ	97.4750, 25.2090, 44.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

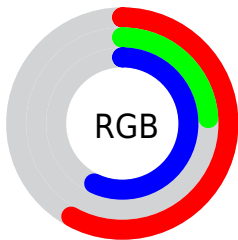
Format	Color
R _Y B	149, 62, 145
Decimal	9780881
CIE Lab	41.00, 47.73, -28.97
CIE LCh	41, 55.831, 328.743
Yxy	11.8645, 0.3249, 0.2007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287970961 (0xFF953E91)
YUV	97.4750, 23.4298, 45.1874
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, 39.2610, -24.1557

Details

The CIELCh color $41, 55.831, 328.743$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993399 . A complement of this color would be $55, 56.440, 140.714$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61, 55.975, 328.749$, and $21, 55.676, 328.628$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39, 62.987, 329.161$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 47.435, 328.276$.

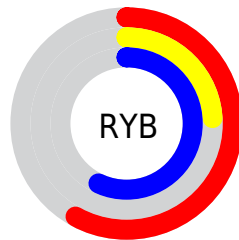
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (24%)

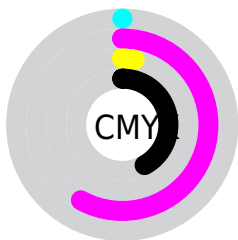
Blue (57%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (57%)

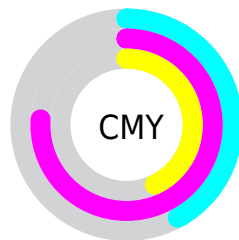


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (76%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 55.831, 328.743 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 41, 55.831, 328.743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 41, 55.831,
328.743


 41, 55.831,
328.743


 100, 55.831,
328.743


 31, 55.831,
328.743

 61, 55.831,
328.743


 21, 55.831,
328.743

 71, 55.831,
328.743

 11, 55.831,
328.743


 81, 55.831,
328.743

 1, 55.831, 328.743

 91, 55.831,
328.743

 0, 55.831, 328.743

 41, 55.831,

 41, 55.831,

328.743

39, 62.987,
329.161

37, 68.550,
329.521

36, 72.278,
329.821

35, 74.388,
330.074

35, 74.695,
330.113

328.743

44, 47.435,
328.276

47, 38.186,
327.769

51, 28.422,
327.236

54, 18.418,
326.687

58, 8.377, 326.125

62, 1.563, 145.748

66, 11.310,
145.101

71, 20.811,
144.582

■ 75, 30.039,
144.091

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 55.831, 328.743



55, 56.440, 140.714

Rectangle

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



41, 55.831, 328.743



41, 55.831, 18.743



41, 55.831, 148.743



41, 55.831, 198.743

Sweetspot

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



41, 55.829, 328.743



69, 22.321, 326.685



31, 54.848, 299.658



35, 15.473, 326.832



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



41, 55.829, 328.743



50, 78.771, 329.276



39, 41.394, 352.311



29, 5.597, 326.171



32, 70.563, 330.100



1, 4.868, 325.691

Inverse Universe

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



41, 55.829, 328.743



50, 78.771, 329.276



56, 38.617, 159.120



29, 5.597, 326.171



32, 70.563, 330.100



1, 4.868, 325.691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 55.831, 328.743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

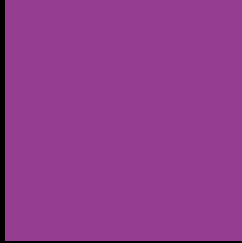
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41, 55.831, 328.743 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

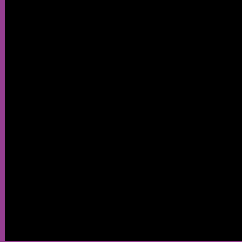
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 41, 55.831, 328.743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 55.831, 328.743.

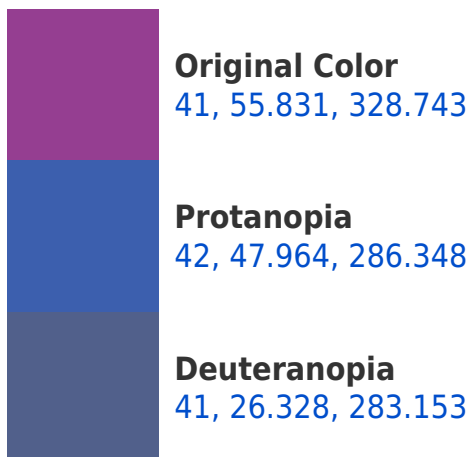


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 55.831, 328.743.

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
41, 28.789, 16.973

Trichromacy



Original Color
41, 55.831, 328.743

Protanomaly
40, 48.796, 300.080

Deuteranomaly
40, 35.654, 307.365

Tritanomaly
41, 35.384, 351.009

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 55.831, 328.743

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 22.245, 327.643

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 55.831, 328.743 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(149, 62, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 62, 145)  
}
```

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(149, 62, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 62, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 55.831, 328.743 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(149, 62, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 62, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 62, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 62, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 62, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 62,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 55.831, 328.743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 62, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 62,  
145) }
```

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