

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 69.816, 334.390)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 69.816, 334.390)
contains.

CIELCh(41, 69.777, 334.408)	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, 69.777, 334.408)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A92493
RGB	169, 36, 147
RGB Percent	66%, 14%, 58%
CMY	0.3361, 0.8574, 0.4225
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	310°, 65%, 40%
HSV	310°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	22.3514, 11.8645, 28.8227
YIQ	88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

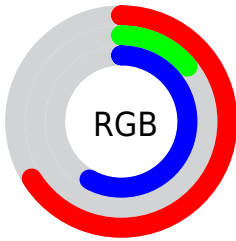
Format	Color
RYB	169, 36, 147
Decimal	11084947
CIELab	41.00, 62.93, -30.14
CIElCh	41, 69.777, 334.408
Yxy	11.8645, 0.3546, 0.1882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289275027 (0xFFA92493)
YUV	88.4210, 28.8794, 70.6678
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, 55.5505, -25.5010

Details

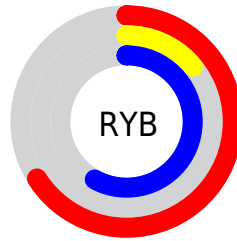
The CIELCh color **41, 69.777, 334.408** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **61, 73.202, 141.077**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61, 69.453, 334.418**, and **25, 56.649, 334.936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 73.128, 335.151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 64.362, 333.711**.

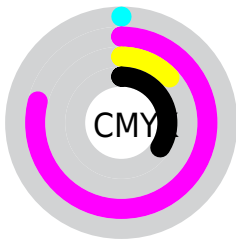
Distribution



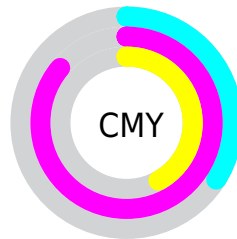
- Red (66%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 69.777, 334.408 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, 69.777, 334.408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 41, 69.777,
334.408


 41, 69.777,
334.408


 100, 69.777,
334.408


 31, 69.777,
334.408

 61, 69.777,
334.408


 21, 69.777,
334.408

 71, 69.777,
334.408


 11, 69.777,
334.408


 81, 69.777,
334.408

 1, 69.777, 334.408

 91, 69.777,
334.408

 0, 69.777, 334.408

 41, 69.777,

 41, 69.777,

334.408

334.408

■ 40, 73.128,
335.151

■ 43, 64.362,
333.711

■ 39, 74.596,
335.958

■ 46, 57.177,
333.039

■ 39, 74.774,
336.079

■ 49, 48.637,
332.381

■ 53, 39.177,
331.731

■ 57, 29.177,
331.091

■ 61, 18.936,
330.460

■ 65, 8.666, 329.834

■ 70, 1.487, 149.452

■ 75, 11.433,
148.730

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 69.777, 334.408



61, 73.202, 141.077

Rectangle

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



41, 69.777, 334.408



41, 69.777, 24.408



41, 69.777, 154.408



41, 69.777, 204.408

Sweetspot

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



41, 69.775, 334.408



74, 30.326, 330.831



27, 82.375, 305.258



37, 20.796, 331.048



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



41, 69.775, 334.408



51, 90.041, 335.727



39, 55.824, 6.448



33, 5.733, 329.882



33, 67.803, 335.977



2, 10.008, 331.222

Inverse Universe

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



41, 69.775, 334.408



51, 90.041, 335.727



62, 47.978, 162.667



33, 5.733, 329.882



33, 67.803, 335.977



2, 10.008, 331.222

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 69.777, 334.408 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

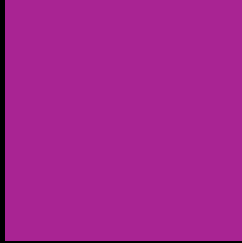
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 69.777, 334.408 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

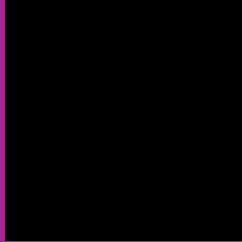
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 41, 69.777, 334.408

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 69.777, 334.408.

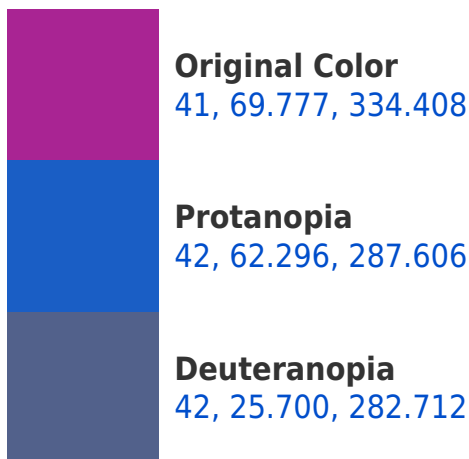


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 69.777, 334.408.

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, 44.305, 23.549

Trichromacy



Original Color
41, 69.777, 334.408

Protanomaly
37, 64.759, 300.281

Deuteranomaly
39, 42.949, 313.962

Tritanomaly
41, 48.860, 359.562

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 69.777, 334.408

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 30.750, 331.822

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 69.777, 334.408 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(169, 36, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 36, 147)  
}
```

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(169, 36, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 36, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 69.777, 334.408 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(169, 36, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 36, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 36, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 36, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 36, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 36,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 69.777, 334.408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 36, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 36,  
147) }
```

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