

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 23.443, 337.101)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 23.443, 337.101)
contains.

CIELCh(42, 23.213, 336.474)	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(42, 23.213, 336.474)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F5773
RGB	127, 87, 115
RGB Percent	50%, 34%, 45%
CMY	0.5030, 0.6598, 0.5500
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.09, 0.50
HSL	318°, 19%, 42%
HSV	318°, 32%, 50%
XYZ	15.1809, 12.5000, 17.7551
YIQ	102.1520, 14.8520, 17.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

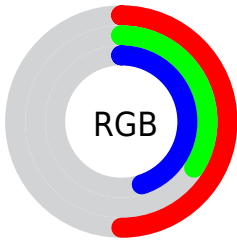
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 87, 115
Decimal	8345459
CIE Lab	42.00, 21.28, -9.27
CIE LCh	42, 23.213, 336.474
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3341, 0.2751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286535539 (0xFF7F5773)
YUV	102.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 14.7728, -5.0261

Details

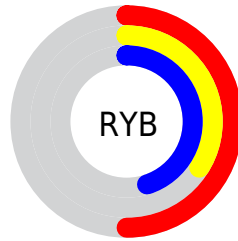
The CIELCh color $42, 23.213, 336.474$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $50, 22.964, 151.827$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 23.374, 336.053$, and $22, 22.952, 336.491$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39, 30.394, 337.273$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 15.841, 335.726$.

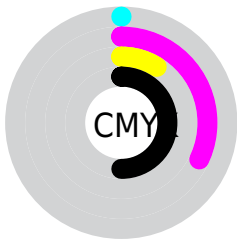
Distribution



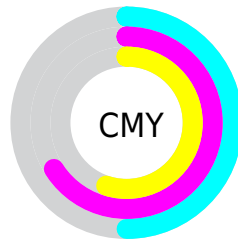
- Red (50%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 23.213, 336.474 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 42, 23.213, 336.474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 42, 23.213,
336.474

 42, 23.213,
336.474


 100, 23.213,
336.474

 32, 23.213,
336.474

 62, 23.213,
336.474

 22, 23.213,
336.474


 72, 23.213,
336.474

 12, 23.213,
336.474

 82, 23.213,
336.474

 2, 23.213, 336.474

 92, 23.213,
336.474

 0, 23.213, 336.474

 42, 23.213,

 42, 23.213,

336.474

336.474

39, 30.394,
337.273

45, 15.841,
335.726

36, 37.166,
338.137

49, 8.443, 335.014

33, 43.242,
339.086

53, 1.125, 334.169

56, 6.047, 153.802

31, 48.294,
340.153

60, 13.035,
153.194

29, 52.008,
341.386

64, 19.821,
152.634

28, 54.172,
342.846

67, 26.401,
152.108

27, 55.314,
344.193

71, 32.777,
151.613

75, 38.960,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 23.213, 336.474



50, 22.964, 151.827

Rectangle

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



42, 23.213, 336.474



42, 23.213, 26.474



42, 23.213, 156.474



42, 23.213, 206.474

Sweetspot

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



42, 23.211, 336.475



64, 8.182, 334.850



39, 24.913, 303.306



33, 5.736, 334.939



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 23.211, 336.475



52, 34.700, 337.058



41, 17.981, 5.385



25, 4.134, 334.842



28, 55.548, 344.205



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 23.211, 336.475



52, 34.700, 337.058



50, 15.953, 179.126



25, 4.134, 334.842



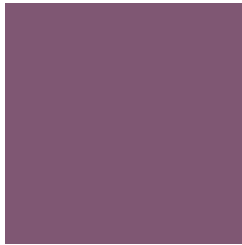
28, 55.548, 344.205



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 23.213, 336.474 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 42, 23.213, 336.474 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 42, 23.213, 336.474

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 23.213, 336.474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 23.213, 336.474.

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

42, 23.213, 336.474

Protanopia

42, 15.149, 286.757

Deuteranopia

42, 10.003, 305.305



Tritanopia
42, 15.607, 6.146

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 23.213, 336.474

Protanomaly
42, 16.491, 308.729

Deuteranomaly
42, 14.852, 322.692

Tritanomaly
42, 17.639, 353.686

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 23.213, 336.474

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 9.085, 333.800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 23.213, 336.474 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(127, 87, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 87, 115)  
}
```

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(127, 87, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 87, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 23.213, 336.474 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(127, 87, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 87, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 87, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 87, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 87, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 87,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 23.213, 336.474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 87, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 87,  
115) }
```

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