

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 28.234, 320.603)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 28.234, 320.603)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 28.456, 320.487)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	795781
RGB	121, 87, 129
RGB Percent	47%, 34%, 51%
CMY	0.5250, 0.6583, 0.4936
CMYK	0.06, 0.33, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	289°, 19%, 42%
HSV	289°, 33%, 51%
XYZ	15.2936, 12.5000, 22.4222
YIQ	101.9540, 6.7820, 20.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

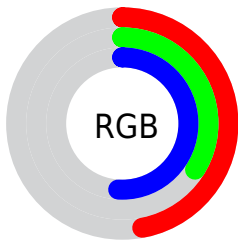
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 87, 129
Decimal	7952257
CIE _{Lab}	42.00, 21.95, -18.11
CIE _{LCh}	42, 28.456, 320.487
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3046, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286142337 (0xFF795781)
YUV	101.9540, 13.3337, 16.7033
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 15.3419, -12.8526

Details

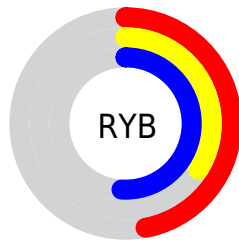
The CIELCh color $[42, 28.456, 320.487]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[51, 28.080, 137.413]$, and the grayscale version is $[43, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[62, 28.668, 320.571]$, and $[22, 28.540, 320.562]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[39, 37.125, 320.888]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[46, 19.647, 320.059]$.

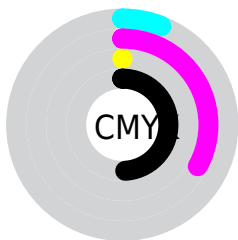
Distribution



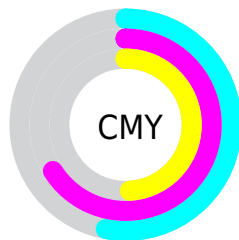
- Red (47%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 28.456, 320.487 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, 28.456, 320.487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 42, 28.456,
320.487

 42, 28.456,
320.487

 100, 28.456,
320.487

 32, 28.456,
320.487

 62, 28.456,
320.487

 22, 28.456,
320.487

 72, 28.456,
320.487

 12, 28.456,
320.487

 82, 28.456,
320.487

 2, 28.456, 320.487

 92, 28.456,
320.487

 0, 28.456, 320.487

 42, 28.456,

 42, 28.456,

320.487

■ 39, 37.125,
320.888

■ 35, 45.444,
321.238

■ 32, 53.119,
321.506

■ 30, 59.798,
321.655

■ 28, 65.109,
321.646

■ 26, 68.760,
321.444

■ 25, 70.944,
321.241

320.487

■ 46, 19.647,
320.059

■ 49, 10.855,
319.619

■ 53, 2.175, 319.134


■ 57, 6.331, 138.814

■ 61, 14.628,
138.407

■ 65, 22.699,
138.033

■ 69, 30.540,
137.687

■ 72, 38.152,
137.368

 76, 45.542,
137.076

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 28.456, 320.487



51, 28.080, 137.413

Rectangle

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



42, 28.456, 320.487



42, 28.456, 10.487



42, 28.456, 140.487



42, 28.456, 190.487

Sweetspot

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



42, 28.454, 320.487



64, 10.739, 319.516



41, 20.513, 284.875



33, 7.300, 319.568



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, 28.454, 320.487



51, 42.324, 320.787



42, 24.297, 336.559



25, 4.819, 319.465



25, 70.293, 321.249



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 18.764, 7.503



51, 28.320, 8.645



50, 24.034, 151.729



25, 3.043, 4.717



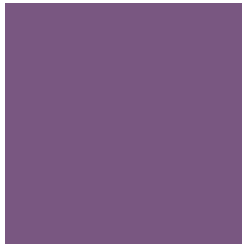
26, 55.042, 28.281



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 28.456, 320.487 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 CIELCh color 42, 28.456, 320.487 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

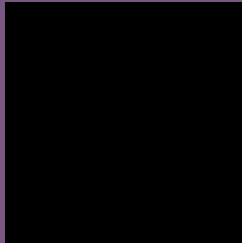
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 28.456, 320.487

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 28.456, 320.487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 28.456, 320.487.

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, 28.456, 320.487

Protanopia

42, 23.679, 285.256

Deuteranopia

42, 17.544, 287.946



Tritanopia
42, 11.002, 358.511

Trichromacy



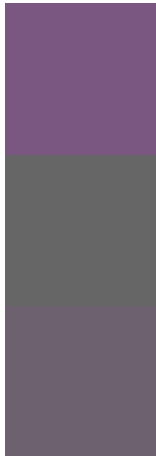
Original Color
42, 28.456, 320.487

Protanomaly
42, 24.376, 298.680

Deuteranomaly
42, 20.997, 303.286

Tritanomaly
42, 16.600, 335.267

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 28.456, 320.487

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 10.302, 319.359

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 28.456, 320.487 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(121, 87, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 87, 129)  
}
```

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(121, 87, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 87, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 28.456, 320.487 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(121, 87, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 87, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 87, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 87, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 87, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 87,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 28.456, 320.487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 87, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 87,  
129) }
```

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](#).

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