

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 43.512, 338.612)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 43.512, 338.612)
contains.

CIELCh(42, 43.306, 338.497)	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, 43.306, 338.497)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96477E
RGB	150, 71, 126
RGB Percent	59%, 28%, 49%
CMY	0.4117, 0.7215, 0.5058
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.16, 0.41
HSL	318°, 36%, 43%
HSV	318°, 53%, 59%
XYZ	18.6009, 12.5000, 21.1751
YIQ	100.8910, 29.4290, 33.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

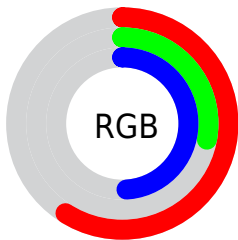
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 71, 126
Decimal	9848702
CIE _{Lab}	42.00, 40.29, -15.87
CIE _{LCh}	42, 43.306, 338.497
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3558, 0.2391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288038782 (0xFF96477E)
YUV	100.8910, 12.3787, 43.0686
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 32.0391, -10.7614

Details

The CIELCh color $42, 43.306, 338.497$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993366 . A complement of this color would be $56, 42.985, 149.521$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 43.680, 338.323$, and $22, 43.258, 338.589$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39, 50.058, 339.494$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 35.669, 337.598$.

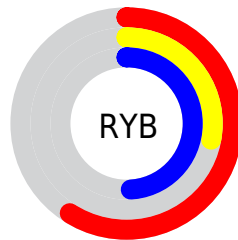
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (28%)

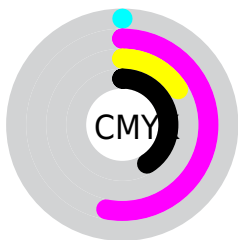
Blue (49%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (49%)

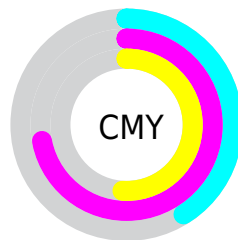


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 43.306, 338.497 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, 43.306, 338.497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 42, 43.306,
338.497

 42, 43.306,
338.497


 100, 43.306,
338.497

 32, 43.306,
338.497

 62, 43.306,
338.497


 22, 43.306,
338.497

 72, 43.306,
338.497

 12, 43.306,
338.497

 82, 43.306,
338.497

 2, 43.306, 338.497

 92, 43.306,
338.497

 0, 43.306, 338.497

 42, 43.306,

 42, 43.306,

338.497

338.497

■ 39, 50.058,
339.494

■ 45, 35.669,
337.598

■ 37, 55.539,
340.625

■ 49, 27.503,
336.770

■ 35, 59.393,
341.945

■ 53, 19.083,
335.998

■ 34, 61.415,
343.525

■ 57, 10.608,
335.267

■ 33, 62.182,
344.806

■ 61, 2.214, 334.493

■ 65, 6.016, 154.025

■ 69, 14.035,
153.398

■ 74, 21.820,
152.824

■ 78, 29.365,
152.287

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 43.306, 338.497



56, 42.985, 149.521

Rectangle

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



42, 43.306, 338.497



42, 43.306, 28.497



42, 43.306, 158.497



42, 43.306, 208.497

Sweetspot

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



42, 43.304, 338.497



70, 16.557, 335.531



36, 49.320, 305.726



36, 11.157, 335.665



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 43.304, 338.497



50, 61.650, 339.663



41, 35.382, 10.515



29, 4.667, 335.018



30, 58.503, 344.640



1, 4.052, 334.438

Inverse Universe

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



42, 43.304, 338.497



50, 61.650, 339.663



57, 28.305, 178.110



29, 4.667, 335.018



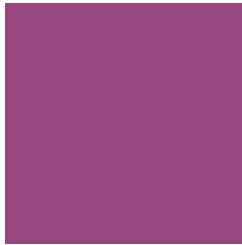
30, 58.503, 344.640



1, 4.052, 334.438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 43.306, 338.497 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, 43.306, 338.497 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

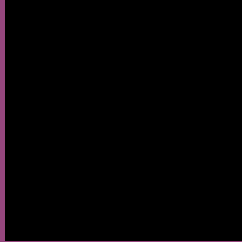
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 43.306, 338.497

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 43.306, 338.497.

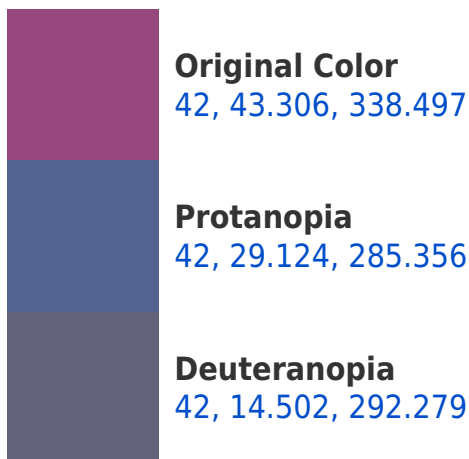


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 43.306, 338.497.

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
42, 29.566, 17.234

Trichromacy



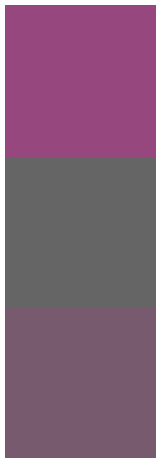
Original Color
42, 43.306, 338.497

Protanomaly
41, 31.851, 307.309

Deuteranomaly
42, 24.011, 320.888

Tritanomaly
42, 32.246, 358.869

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 43.306, 338.497

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 16.905, 336.365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 43.306, 338.497 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, 71, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 71, 126)  
}
```

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, 71, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 71, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 43.306, 338.497 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, 71, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 71, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 71, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 71, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 71, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 71,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 43.306, 338.497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 71, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 71,  
126) }
```

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