

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 43.780, 347.207)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 43.780, 347.207)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 43.609, 347.451)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D4474
RGB	157, 68, 116
RGB Percent	62%, 27%, 45%
CMY	0.3854, 0.7343, 0.5461
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.26, 0.39
HSL	328°, 40%, 44%
HSV	328°, 57%, 61%
XYZ	19.0417, 12.5000, 17.8573
YIQ	100.0830, 37.6360, 33.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

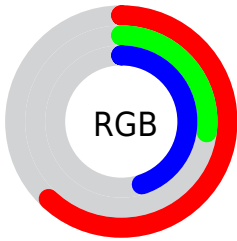
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 68, 116
Decimal	10306676
CIE _{Lab}	42.00, 42.57, -9.48
CIE _{LCh}	42, 43.609, 347.451
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3855, 0.2530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288496756 (0xFF9D4474)
YUV	100.0830, 7.8471, 49.9162
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 34.2647, -5.1975

Details

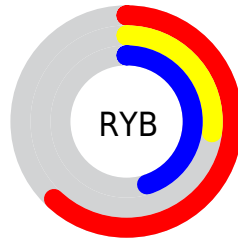
The CIELCh color $[42, 43.609, 347.451]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993366 . A complement of this color would be $[58, 41.855, 155.606]$, and the grayscale version is $[42, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[62, 43.627, 347.521]$, and $[22, 43.734, 347.541]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[39, 49.702, 349.095]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[45, 36.565, 346.076]$.

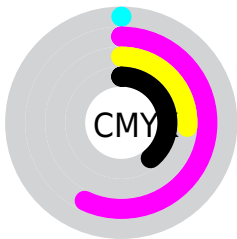
Distribution



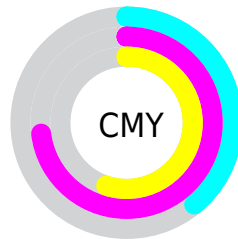
- Red (62%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 43.609, 347.451 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, 43.609, 347.451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 42, 43.609,
347.451


 42, 43.609,
347.451


 100, 43.609,
347.451


 32, 43.609,
347.451

 62, 43.609,
347.451


 22, 43.609,
347.451

 72, 43.609,
347.451

 12, 43.609,
347.451

 82, 43.609,
347.451

 2, 43.609, 347.451

 92, 43.609,
347.451

 0, 43.609, 347.451

 42, 43.609,

 42, 43.609,

347.451

347.451

■ 39, 49.702,
349.095

■ 45, 36.565,
346.076

■ 37, 54.464,
351.106

■ 49, 28.949,
344.894

■ 35, 57.590,
353.616

■ 53, 21.056,
343.855

■ 34, 59.107,
356.726

■ 57, 13.104,
342.921

■ 34, 59.523,
357.772

■ 62, 5.237, 342.047

■ 66, 2.458, 161.479

■ 71, 9.931, 160.675

■ 75, 17.163,
160.011

■ 80, 24.149,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 43.609, 347.451



58, 41.855, 155.606

Rectangle

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



42, 43.609, 347.451



42, 43.609, 37.451



42, 43.609, 167.451



42, 43.609, 217.451

Sweetspot

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



42, 43.607, 347.452



73, 16.474, 342.971



37, 55.539, 310.401



37, 11.010, 343.136



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 43.607, 347.452



50, 62.083, 349.568



41, 40.682, 22.826



31, 4.417, 342.265



30, 55.667, 357.442



1, 5.611, 343.023

Inverse Universe

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



42, 43.607, 347.452



50, 62.083, 349.568



59, 28.073, 191.724



31, 4.417, 342.265



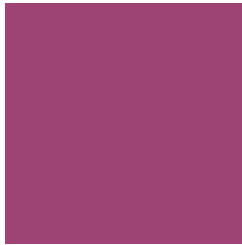
30, 55.667, 357.442



1, 5.611, 343.023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 43.609, 347.451 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

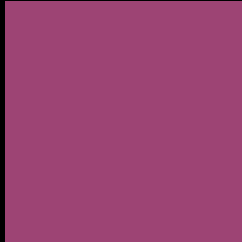
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 43.609, 347.451 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, 43.609, 347.451

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 43.609, 347.451.

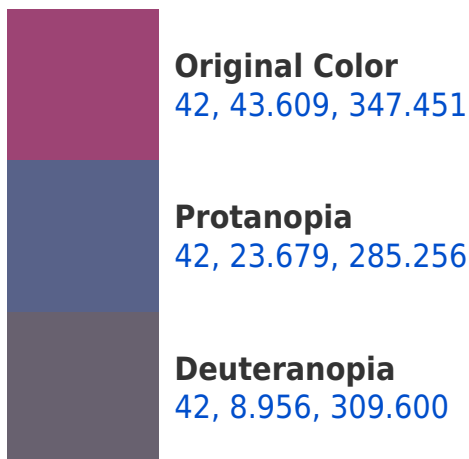


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 43.609, 347.451.

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, 35.607, 19.634

Trichromacy



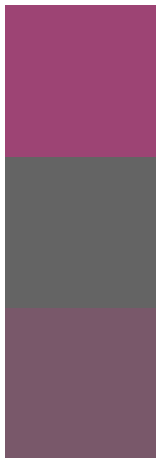
Original Color
42, 43.609, 347.451

Protanomaly
41, 27.360, 314.485

Deuteranomaly
41, 22.047, 335.110

Tritanomaly
42, 37.143, 5.804

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 43.609, 347.451

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 17.423, 343.523

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 43.609, 347.451 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(157, 68, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 68, 116)  
}
```

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(157, 68, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 68, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 43.609, 347.451 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(157, 68, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 68, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 68, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 68, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 68, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 68,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 43.609, 347.451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 68, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 68,  
116) }
```

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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