

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 49.406, 304.937)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 49.406, 304.937)
contains.

CIELCh(42, 49.406, 304.937)	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, 49.406, 304.937)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C55A6
RGB	108, 85, 166
RGB Percent	42%, 33%, 65%
CMY	0.5755, 0.6658, 0.3480
CMYK	0.35, 0.49, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	257°, 32%, 49%
HSV	257°, 49%, 65%
XYZ	16.3885, 12.5000, 37.7502
YIQ	101.1110, -12.2930, 30.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

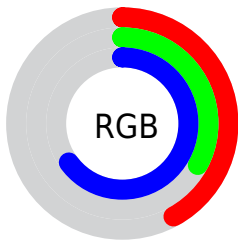
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 85, 166
Decimal	7099814
CIE _{Lab}	42.00, 28.29, -40.50
CIE _{LCh}	42, 49.406, 304.937
Yxy	12.5000, 0.2459, 0.1876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285289894 (0xFF6C55A6)
YUV	101.1110, 31.9903, 6.0417
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 20.8693, -38.5574

Details

The CIELCh color $42, 49.406, 304.937$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $65, 44.381, 118.422$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 49.722, 304.957$, and $22, 49.123, 304.980$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37, 60.190, 305.898$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 38.698, 304.014$.

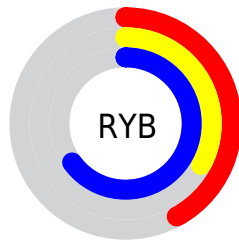
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (33%)

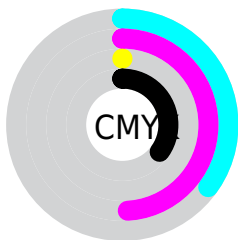
Blue (65%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (65%)

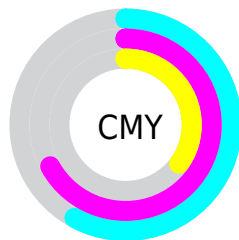


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 49.406, 304.937 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, 49.406, 304.937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42, 49.406,
304.937

■ 42, 49.406,
304.937

■ 100, 49.406,
304.937

■ 32, 49.406,
304.937

■ 62, 49.406,
304.937

■ 22, 49.406,
304.937

■ 72, 49.406,
304.937

■ 12, 49.406,
304.937

■ 82, 49.406,
304.937

■ 2, 49.406, 304.937

■ 92, 49.406,
304.937

■ 0, 49.406, 304.937

■ 42, 49.406,

■ 42, 49.406,

304.937

37, 60.190,
305.898

32, 70.713,
306.828

28, 80.366,
307.609

24, 88.232,
308.074

22, 93.759,
308.168

21, 94.440,
308.195

304.937

47, 38.698,
304.014

53, 28.235,
303.164

58, 18.092,
302.399

63, 8.290, 301.721

69, 1.169, 121.165

74, 10.298,
120.622

80, 19.112,
120.174

85, 27.630,
119.788

■ 90, 35.870,
119.455

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 49.406, 304.937



65, 44.381, 118.422

Rectangle

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



42, 49.406, 304.937



42, 49.406, 354.937



42, 49.406, 124.937



42, 49.406, 174.937

Sweetspot

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



42, 49.405, 304.937



77, 17.865, 302.155



57, 21.945, 235.102



39, 12.330, 302.297



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 49.405, 304.937



48, 73.772, 305.930



47, 51.796, 320.338



33, 5.429, 301.757



18, 86.565, 308.281



1, 9.714, 299.699

Inverse Universe

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



48, 44.466, 337.270



58, 63.988, 338.219



62, 50.696, 135.604



33, 5.270, 334.232



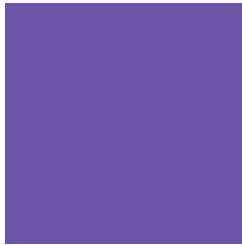
33, 62.336, 343.380



2, 9.055, 336.708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 49.406, 304.937 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, 49.406, 304.937 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

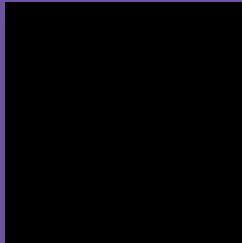
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 49.406, 304.937

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 49.406, 304.937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 49.406, 304.937.

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, 49.406, 304.937

Protanopia

42, 48.420, 286.157

Deuteranopia

42, 38.867, 278.863



Tritanopia
42, 4.960, 276.920

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 49.406, 304.937

Protanomaly
42, 48.205, 291.929

Deuteranomaly
42, 41.736, 288.564

Tritanomaly
42, 21.387, 299.118

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 49.406, 304.937

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 18.536, 303.297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 49.406, 304.937 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(108, 85, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 85, 166)  
}
```

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(108, 85, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 85, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 49.406, 304.937 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(108, 85, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 85, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 85, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 85, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 85, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 85,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 49.406, 304.937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 85, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 85,  
166) }
```

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