

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 54.776, 333.932)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 54.776, 333.932)
contains.

CIELCh(42, 54.810, 333.679)	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, 54.810, 333.679)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D3E8C
RGB	157, 62, 140
RGB Percent	62%, 24%, 55%
CMY	0.3844, 0.7570, 0.4511
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.11, 0.38
HSL	311°, 43%, 43%
HSV	311°, 61%, 62%
XYZ	20.3516, 12.5000, 26.1404
YIQ	99.2970, 31.5820, 44.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

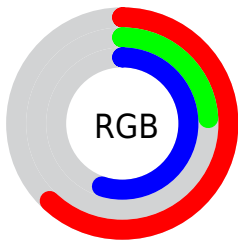
Format	Color
RYB	157, 62, 140
Decimal	10305164
CIELab	42.00, 49.13, -24.30
CIELCh	42, 54.810, 333.679
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3450, 0.2119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288495244 (0xFF9D3E8C)
YUV	99.2970, 20.0666, 50.6055
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 40.8779, -19.0880

Details

The CIELCh color $42, 54.810, 333.679$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993399 . A complement of this color would be $58, 55.507, 144.157$, and the grayscale version is $42, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 54.918, 333.673$, and $22, 54.068, 333.644$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39, 61.261, 334.386$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 47.028, 332.997$.

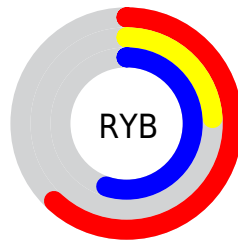
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (24%)

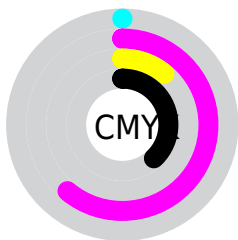
Blue (55%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (55%)

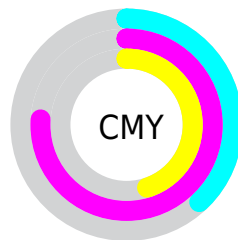


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (76%)


Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 54.810, 333.679 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, 54.810, 333.679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 42, 54.810,
333.679


 42, 54.810,
333.679


 100, 54.810,
333.679

 32, 54.810,
333.679

 62, 54.810,
333.679


 22, 54.810,
333.679

 72, 54.810,
333.679

 12, 54.810,
333.679

 82, 54.810,
333.679

 2, 54.810, 333.679

 92, 54.810,
333.679

 0, 54.810, 333.679

 42, 54.810,

 42, 54.810,

333.679

333.679

■ 39, 61.261,
334.386

■ 45, 47.028,
332.997

■ 38, 66.009,
335.131

■ 48, 38.329,
332.330

■ 36, 68.813,
335.942

■ 52, 29.075,
331.677

■ 35, 70.081,
336.773

■ 56, 19.555,
331.037

■ 60, 9.979, 330.407

■ 65, 0.493, 329.322

■ 69, 8.814, 149.291

■ 73, 17.889,
148.727

■ 78, 26.706,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 54.810, 333.679



58, 55.507, 144.157

Rectangle

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



42, 54.810, 333.679



42, 54.810, 23.679



42, 54.810, 153.679



42, 54.810, 203.679

Sweetspot

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



42, 54.808, 333.679



73, 21.225, 330.900



33, 59.342, 303.101



37, 14.726, 331.072



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, 54.808, 333.679



50, 76.915, 334.670



40, 42.647, 2.293



31, 5.393, 330.327



32, 65.465, 336.690



1, 6.860, 330.863

Inverse Universe

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



42, 54.808, 333.679



50, 76.915, 334.670



59, 36.741, 166.892



31, 5.393, 330.327



32, 65.465, 336.690



1, 6.860, 330.863

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 54.810, 333.679 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

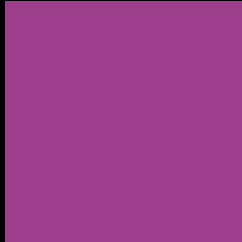
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 54.810, 333.679 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

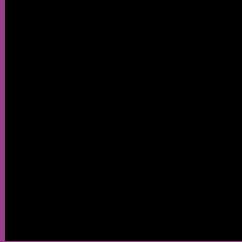
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 54.810, 333.679

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 54.810, 333.679.

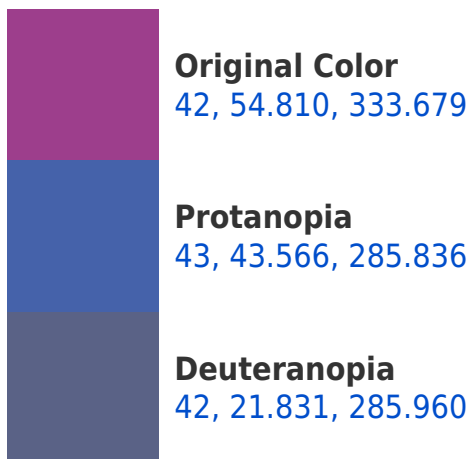


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 54.810, 333.679.

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, 33.278, 18.748

Trichromacy



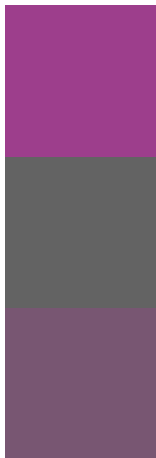
Original Color
42, 54.810, 333.679

Protanomaly
41, 45.226, 302.688

Deuteranomaly
41, 32.746, 313.088

Tritanomaly
42, 37.589, 356.203

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 54.810, 333.679

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 21.720, 331.403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 54.810, 333.679 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, 62, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 62, 140)  
}
```

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, 62, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 62, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 54.810, 333.679 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, 62, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 62, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 62, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 62, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 62, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 62,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 54.810, 333.679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 62, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 62,  
140) }
```

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