

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 60.345, 337.573)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 60.345, 337.573)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 60.332, 337.633)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7348A
RGB	167, 52, 138
RGB Percent	65%, 20%, 54%
CMY	0.3452, 0.7962, 0.4589
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.17, 0.35
HSL	315°, 53%, 43%
HSV	315°, 69%, 65%
XYZ	21.7426, 12.5000, 25.3015
YIQ	96.1890, 40.9340, 51.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

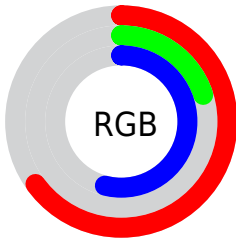
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 52, 138
Decimal	10957962
CIE _{Lab}	42.00, 55.79, -22.96
CIE _{LCh}	42, 60.332, 337.633
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3652, 0.2099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289148042 (0xFFA7348A)
YUV	96.1890, 20.6128, 62.1012
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 47.9008, -17.6813

Details

The CIELCh color **42, 60.332, 337.633** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **61, 61.643, 145.249**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 60.211, 337.561**, and **24, 53.691, 338.030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 65.287, 338.663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 53.657, 336.715**.

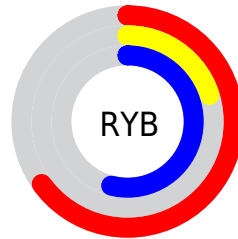
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (20%)

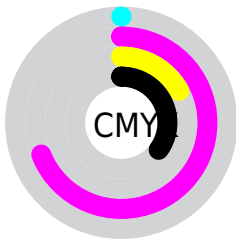
Blue (54%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (54%)

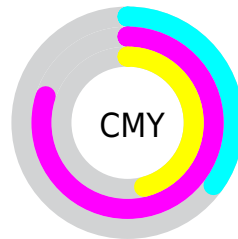


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (80%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 60.332, 337.633 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, 60.332, 337.633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 42, 60.332,
337.633


 42, 60.332,
337.633


 100, 60.332,
337.633


 32, 60.332,
337.633

 62, 60.332,
337.633


 22, 60.332,
337.633

 72, 60.332,
337.633

 12, 60.332,
337.633

 82, 60.332,
337.633

 2, 60.332, 337.633

 92, 60.332,
337.633

 0, 60.332, 337.633

 42, 60.332,

 42, 60.332,

337.633

337.633

■ 40, 65.287,
338.663

■ 45, 53.657,
336.715

■ 38, 68.237,
339.850

■ 48, 45.688,
335.874

■ 37, 69.394,
341.221

■ 52, 36.850,
335.089

■ 37, 69.503,
341.378


■ 56, 27.512,
334.347

■ 60, 17.960,
333.640

■ 64, 8.394, 332.954

■ 69, 1.051, 152.622

■ 74, 10.294,
151.777

 78, 19.292,
151.192

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 60.332, 337.633



61, 61.643, 145.249

Rectangle

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



42, 60.332, 337.633



42, 60.332, 27.633



42, 60.332, 157.633



42, 60.332, 207.633

Sweetspot

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



42, 60.329, 337.633



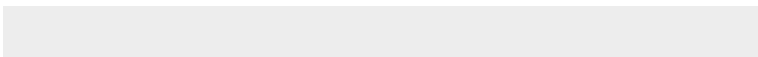
75, 24.735, 333.815



32, 71.221, 306.063



38, 16.884, 334.001



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, 60.329, 337.633



51, 81.624, 339.309



40, 49.988, 11.189



33, 5.392, 332.983



33, 63.689, 341.212



2, 9.293, 335.181

Inverse Universe

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



42, 60.329, 337.633



51, 81.624, 339.309



62, 39.296, 171.763



33, 5.392, 332.983



33, 63.689, 341.212



2, 9.293, 335.181

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 60.332, 337.633 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, 60.332, 337.633 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

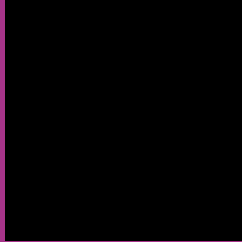
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 60.332, 337.633

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 60.332, 337.633.

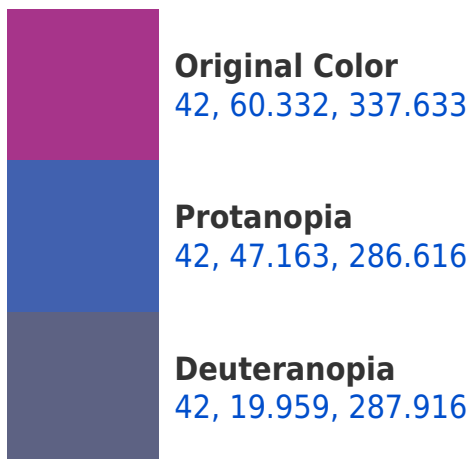


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 60.332, 337.633.

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, 41.329, 22.436

Trichromacy



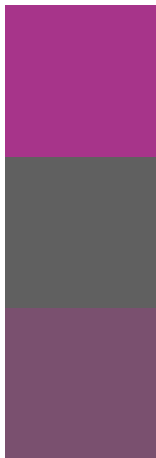
Original Color
42, 60.332, 337.633

Protanomaly
40, 49.660, 304.325

Deuteranomaly
41, 35.127, 318.490

Tritanomaly
42, 44.665, 1.290

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 60.332, 337.633

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 25.175, 335.081

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 60.332, 337.633 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(167, 52, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 52, 138)  
}
```

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(167, 52, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 52, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 60.332, 337.633 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(167, 52, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 52, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 52, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 52, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 52, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 52,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 60.332, 337.633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 52, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 52,  
138) }
```

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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