

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 28.121, 325.572)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 28.121, 325.572)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 28.271, 325.349)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F5880
RGB	127, 88, 128
RGB Percent	50%, 35%, 50%
CMY	0.5003, 0.6533, 0.4964
CMYK	0.01, 0.31, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	299°, 18%, 43%
HSV	299°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	16.2604, 13.1578, 22.2478
YIQ	104.2210, 10.4040, 20.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

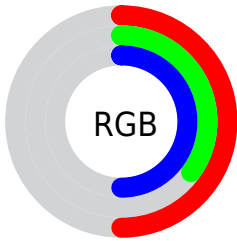
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 88, 128
Decimal	8345728
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, 23.26, -16.07
CIE _{LCh}	43, 28.271, 325.349
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3147, 0.2547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286535808 (0xFF7F5880)
YUV	104.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 16.5375, -10.9730

Details

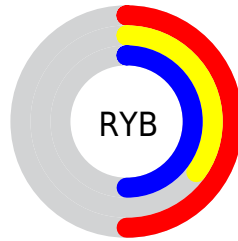
The CIELCh color $43, 28.271, 325.349$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $50, 28.235, 141.764$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 28.573, 325.061$, and $23, 28.704, 325.182$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 37.073, 325.823$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46, 19.215, 324.848$.

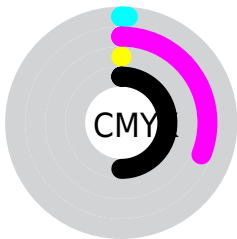
Distribution



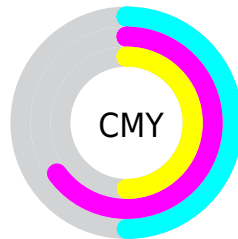
- Red (50%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 28.271, 325.349 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 43, 28.271, 325.349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 28.271,
325.349


 43, 28.271,
325.349


 100, 28.271,
325.349


 33, 28.271,
325.349

 63, 28.271,
325.349


 23, 28.271,
325.349

 73, 28.271,
325.349

 13, 28.271,
325.349

 83, 28.271,
325.349

 3, 28.271, 325.349

 93, 28.271,
325.349

 0, 28.271, 325.349

 43, 28.271,

 43, 28.271,

325.349

40, 37.073,
325.823

37, 45.378,
326.256

35, 52.880,
326.629

33, 59.247,
326.925

31, 64.178,
327.130

30, 67.483,
327.237

29, 69.562,
327.281

325.349

46, 19.215,
324.848

50, 10.098,
324.330

53, 1.050, 323.666

57, 7.842, 143.362

61, 16.524,
142.866

64, 24.966,
142.398

68, 33.156,
141.955

72, 41.092,
141.538

■ 76, 48.778,
141.147

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 28.271, 325.349



50, 28.235, 141.764

Rectangle

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



43, 28.271, 325.349



43, 28.271, 15.349



43, 28.271, 145.349



43, 28.271, 195.349

Sweetspot

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



43, 28.269, 325.349



64, 10.019, 324.226



39, 23.659, 292.584



33, 7.022, 324.293



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 28.269, 325.349



53, 41.187, 325.670



42, 20.770, 344.575



25, 5.062, 324.220



29, 69.205, 327.282



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 17.752, 20.009



51, 26.542, 20.899



50, 20.136, 159.176



25, 2.951, 17.856



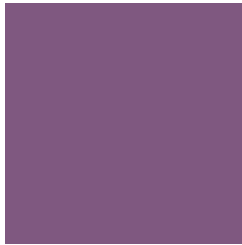
25, 60.366, 37.365



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 28.271, 325.349 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 CIELCh color 43, 28.271, 325.349 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 43, 28.271, 325.349

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 28.271, 325.349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 28.271, 325.349.

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

43, 28.271, 325.349

Protanopia

43, 21.799, 284.087

Deuteranopia

43, 15.650, 291.051



Tritanopia
43, 13.413, 3.174

Trichromacy



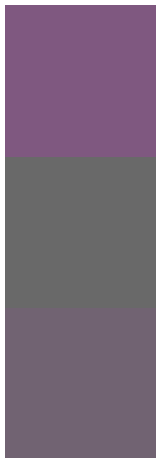
Original Color
43, 28.271, 325.349

Protanomaly
43, 23.180, 300.582

Deuteranomaly
43, 19.411, 307.444

Tritanomaly
43, 17.661, 341.874

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 28.271, 325.349

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 10.669, 323.257

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 28.271, 325.349 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(127, 88, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 88, 128)  
}
```

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(127, 88, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 88, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 28.271, 325.349 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(127, 88, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 88, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 88, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 88, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 88, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 88,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 28.271, 325.349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 88, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 88,  
128) }
```

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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