

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 30.272, 326.385)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 30.272, 326.385)
contains.

CIELCh(43, 30.478, 326.160)	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(43, 30.478, 326.160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	825782
RGB	130, 87, 130
RGB Percent	51%, 34%, 51%
CMY	0.4904, 0.6590, 0.4904
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	300°, 20%, 43%
HSV	300°, 33%, 51%
XYZ	16.6248, 13.1578, 22.7607
YIQ	104.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

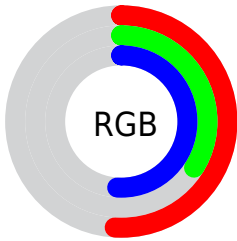
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 87, 130
Decimal	8542082
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, 25.31, -16.97
CIE _{LCh}	43, 30.478, 326.160
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3164, 0.2504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286732162 (0xFF825782)
YUV	104.7590, 12.4438, 22.1364
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 18.3308, -11.8112

Details

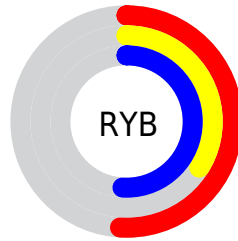
The CIELCh color $[43, 30.478, 326.160]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[50, 30.489, 142.182]$, and the grayscale version is $[44, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[63, 30.226, 326.383]$, and $[23, 30.896, 326.133]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[40, 39.309, 326.645]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[46, 21.323, 325.647]$.

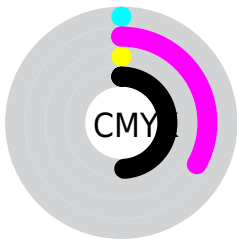
Distribution



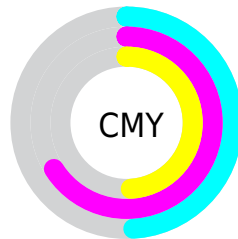
- Red (51%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 30.478, 326.160 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, 30.478, 326.160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 30.478,
326.160


 43, 30.478,
326.160


 100, 30.478,
326.160


 33, 30.478,
326.160

 63, 30.478,
326.160


 23, 30.478,
326.160

 73, 30.478,
326.160

 13, 30.478,
326.160

 83, 30.478,
326.160

 3, 30.478, 326.160

 93, 30.478,
326.160

 0, 30.478, 326.160

 43, 30.478,

 43, 30.478,

326.160

40, 39.309,
326.645

37, 47.553,
327.086

35, 54.888,
327.470

33, 60.986,
327.781

32, 65.571,
328.011

31, 68.508,
328.156

30, 70.081,
328.233

326.160

46, 21.323,
325.647

50, 12.058,
325.116

53, 2.831, 324.538

57, 6.256, 144.115

61, 15.138,
143.591

64, 23.779,
143.100

68, 32.162,
142.634

72, 40.283,
142.193

■ 76, 48.143,
141.779

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 30.478, 326.160



50, 30.489, 142.182

Rectangle

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



43, 30.478, 326.160



43, 30.478, 16.160



43, 30.478, 146.160



43, 30.478, 196.160

Sweetspot

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



43, 30.476, 326.160



65, 11.366, 324.960



39, 26.403, 294.162



33, 7.723, 325.024



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, 30.476, 326.160



52, 45.209, 326.542



42, 21.829, 346.649



25, 5.102, 324.897



30, 69.130, 328.233



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



43, 30.476, 326.160



52, 45.209, 326.542



51, 20.993, 160.661



25, 5.102, 324.897



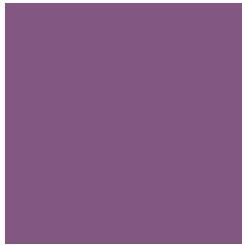
30, 69.130, 328.233



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 30.478, 326.160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

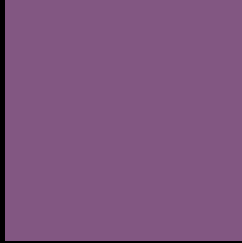
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 30.478, 326.160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

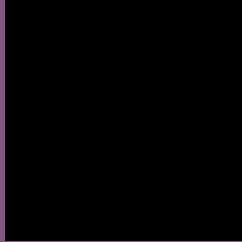
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 30.478, 326.160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 30.478, 326.160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 30.478, 326.160.

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, 30.478, 326.160

Protanopia

43, 23.601, 284.338

Deuteranopia

43, 16.849, 291.322



Tritanopia
43, 14.683, 5.005

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 30.478, 326.160

Protanomaly
43, 24.409, 301.174

Deuteranomaly
43, 21.358, 308.299

Tritanomaly
43, 18.973, 343.103

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 30.478, 326.160

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 11.617, 325.156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 30.478, 326.160 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(130, 87, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 87, 130)  
}
```

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(130, 87, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 87, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 30.478, 326.160 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(130, 87, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 87, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 87, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 87, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 87, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 87,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 30.478, 326.160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 87, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 87,  
130) }
```

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