

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 46.870, 333.985)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 46.870, 333.985)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 46.848, 333.963)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	984888
RGB	152, 72, 136
RGB Percent	60%, 28%, 53%
CMY	0.4028, 0.7166, 0.4656
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.11, 0.40
HSL	312°, 36%, 44%
HSV	312°, 53%, 60%
XYZ	19.8007, 13.1578, 24.8899
YIQ	103.2160, 27.1360, 36.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

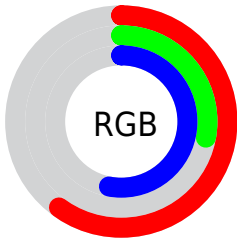
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 72, 136
Decimal	9980040
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, 42.09, -20.56
CIE _{LCh}	43, 46.848, 333.963
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3423, 0.2275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288170120 (0xFF984888)
YUV	103.2160, 16.1625, 42.7836
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 33.9588, -15.2915

Details

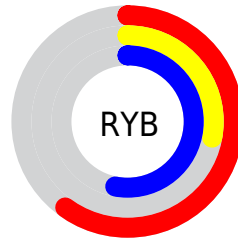
The CIELCh color $43, 46.848, 333.963$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $57, 46.998, 145.890$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 46.493, 334.195$, and $23, 46.906, 334.133$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 54.123, 334.694$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46, 38.613, 333.261$.

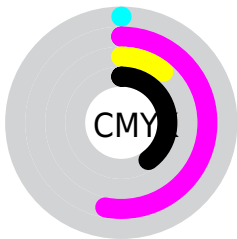
Distribution



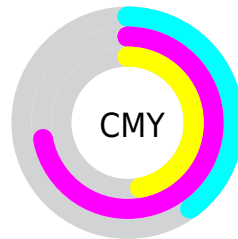
- Red (60%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 46.848, 333.963 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, 46.848, 333.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 46.848,
333.963


 43, 46.848,
333.963


 100, 46.848,
333.963

 33, 46.848,
333.963

 63, 46.848,
333.963


 23, 46.848,
333.963

 73, 46.848,
333.963

 13, 46.848,
333.963

 83, 46.848,
333.963

 3, 46.848, 333.963

 93, 46.848,
333.963

 0, 46.848, 333.963

 43, 46.848,

 43, 46.848,

333.963

40, 54.123,
334.694

38, 60.046,
335.468

36, 64.263,
336.305

35, 66.573,
337.240

34, 67.496,
337.986

333.963

46, 38.613,
333.261

50, 29.787,
332.581

54, 20.661,
331.921

58, 11.452,
331.276

62, 2.309, 330.578

66, 6.673, 150.139

70, 15.439,
149.558

75, 23.959,
149.019

■ 79, 32.224,
148.512

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 46.848, 333.963



57, 46.998, 145.890

Rectangle

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



43, 46.848, 333.963



43, 46.848, 23.963



43, 46.848, 153.963



43, 46.848, 203.963

Sweetspot

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



43, 46.846, 333.963



72, 18.195, 331.519



36, 49.717, 302.906



37, 12.261, 331.638



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 46.846, 333.963



52, 67.329, 334.824



42, 36.152, 2.958



30, 5.169, 331.063



31, 63.626, 337.900



1, 5.499, 331.004

Inverse Universe

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



43, 46.846, 333.963



52, 67.329, 334.824



58, 31.014, 170.372



30, 5.169, 331.063



31, 63.626, 337.900



1, 5.499, 331.004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 46.848, 333.963 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

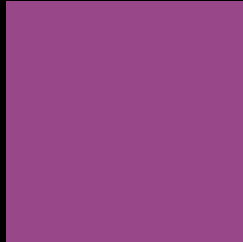
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43, 46.848, 333.963 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

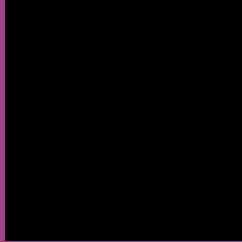
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 46.848, 333.963

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 46.848, 333.963.

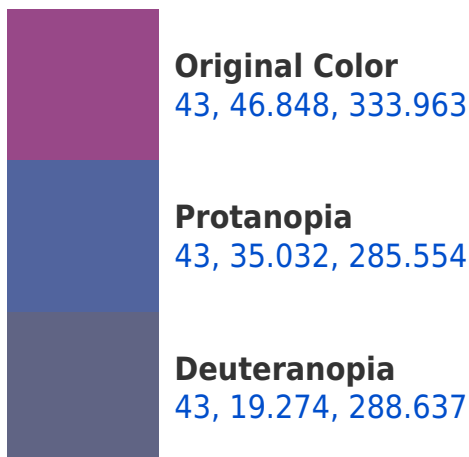


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 46.848, 333.963.

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
43, 28.518, 16.716

Trichromacy



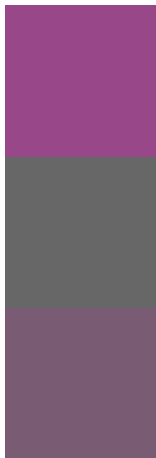
Original Color
43, 46.848, 333.963

Protanomaly
42, 36.793, 304.072

Deuteranomaly
42, 28.332, 313.592

Tritanomaly
43, 32.676, 355.782

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 46.848, 333.963

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 18.112, 332.226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 46.848, 333.963 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(152, 72, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 72, 136)  
}
```

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(152, 72, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 72, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 46.848, 333.963 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(152, 72, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 72, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 72, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 72, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 72, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 72,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 46.848, 333.963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 72, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 72,  
136) }
```

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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