

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 49.483, 342.230)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 49.483, 342.230)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 49.563, 342.147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A34280
RGB	163, 66, 128
RGB Percent	64%, 26%, 50%
CMY	0.3622, 0.7424, 0.4993
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.21, 0.36
HSL	322°, 42%, 45%
HSV	322°, 60%, 64%
XYZ	20.8369, 13.1578, 21.7533
YIQ	102.0710, 37.9100, 39.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

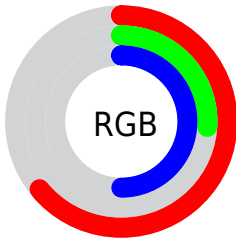
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 66, 128
Decimal	10699392
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, 47.18, -15.19
CIE _{LCh}	43, 49.563, 342.147
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3738, 0.2360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288889472 (0xFFA34280)
YUV	102.0710, 12.7830, 53.4347
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 39.0580, -10.1647

Details

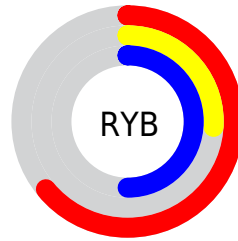
The CIELCh color $[43, 49.563, 342.147]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993366 . A complement of this color would be $[60, 49.002, 150.728]$, and the grayscale version is $[43, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[63, 49.436, 342.032]$, and $[23, 49.539, 341.935]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[40, 55.642, 343.464]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[46, 42.271, 341.013]$.

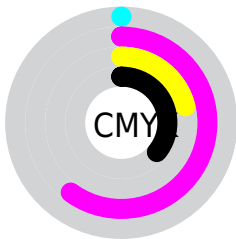
Distribution



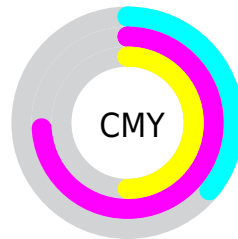
- Red (64%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 49.563, 342.147 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, 49.563, 342.147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 49.563,
342.147


 43, 49.563,
342.147


 100, 49.563,
342.147

 33, 49.563,
342.147

 63, 49.563,
342.147


 23, 49.563,
342.147

 73, 49.563,
342.147

 13, 49.563,
342.147

 83, 49.563,
342.147

 3, 49.563, 342.147

 93, 49.563,
342.147

 0, 49.563, 342.147

 43, 49.563,

 43, 49.563,

342.147

40, 55.642,
343.464

38, 60.111,
345.034

37, 62.693,
346.950

36, 63.719,
349.226

35, 63.755,
349.314

342.147

46, 42.271,
341.013

50, 34.186,
340.011

54, 25.656,
339.106

58, 16.950,
338.274

63, 8.253, 337.492

67, 0.315, 157.796

72, 8.682, 156.194

76, 16.810,
155.558

81, 24.686,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 49.563, 342.147



60, 49.002, 150.728

Rectangle

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



43, 49.563, 342.147



43, 49.563, 32.147



43, 49.563, 162.147



43, 49.563, 212.147

Sweetspot

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



43, 49.561, 342.148



75, 19.253, 338.172



36, 60.050, 307.748



38, 13.505, 338.396



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 49.561, 342.148



51, 69.956, 344.015



42, 43.121, 16.157



32, 4.864, 337.465



31, 58.816, 349.043



1, 7.205, 339.482

Inverse Universe

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



43, 49.561, 342.148



51, 69.956, 344.015



61, 31.922, 181.665



32, 4.864, 337.465



31, 58.816, 349.043



1, 7.205, 339.482

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 49.563, 342.147 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, 49.563, 342.147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

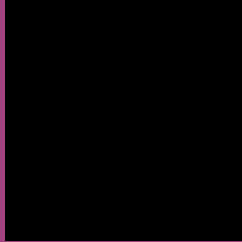
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 49.563, 342.147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 49.563, 342.147.

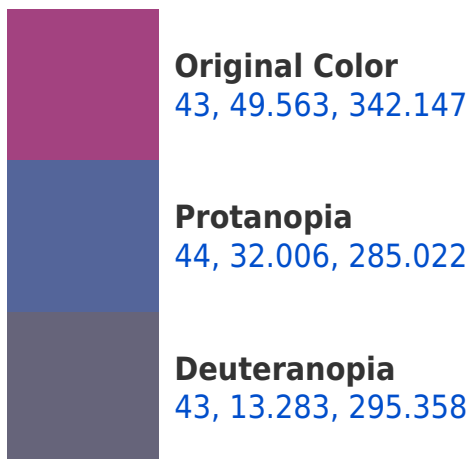


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 49.563, 342.147.

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, 36.462, 20.705

Trichromacy



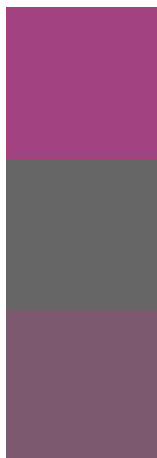
Original Color
43, 49.563, 342.147

Protanomaly
42, 35.056, 309.220

Deuteranomaly
42, 25.782, 325.948

Tritanomaly
43, 38.907, 3.482

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 49.563, 342.147

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 19.438, 339.437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 49.563, 342.147 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(163, 66, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 66, 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(163, 66, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 66, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 49.563, 342.147 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(163, 66, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 66, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 66, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 66, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 66, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 66,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 49.563, 342.147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 66, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 66,  
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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