

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 50.770, 335.295)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 50.770, 335.295)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 50.582, 335.698)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E4489
RGB	158, 68, 137
RGB Percent	62%, 27%, 54%
CMY	0.3812, 0.7341, 0.4635
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.13, 0.38
HSL	314°, 40%, 44%
HSV	314°, 57%, 62%
XYZ	20.6145, 13.1578, 25.0446
YIQ	102.7760, 31.4910, 40.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

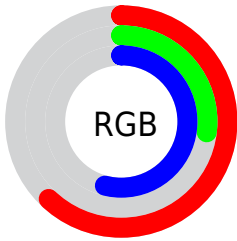
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 68, 137
Decimal	10372233
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, 46.10, -20.82
CIE _{LCh}	43, 50.582, 335.698
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3505, 0.2237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288562313 (0xFF9E4489)
YUV	102.7760, 16.8724, 48.4314
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 37.9636, -15.5444

Details

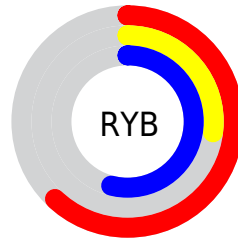
The CIELCh color $[43, 50.582, 335.698]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#993366$. A complement of this color would be $[58, 50.828, 146.383]$, and the grayscale version is $[43, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[63, 51.068, 335.582]$, and $[23, 50.718, 335.704]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[40, 57.327, 336.539]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[46, 42.675, 334.915]$.

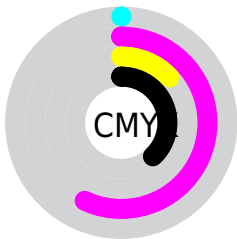
Distribution



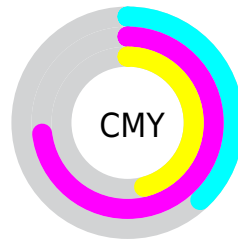
- Red (62%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 50.582, 335.698 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, 50.582, 335.698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 50.582,
335.698

 43, 50.582,
335.698


 100, 50.582,
335.698

 33, 50.582,
335.698

 63, 50.582,
335.698

 23, 50.582,
335.698

 73, 50.582,
335.698

 13, 50.582,
335.698

 83, 50.582,
335.698

 3, 50.582, 335.698

 93, 50.582,
335.698

 0, 50.582, 335.698

 43, 50.582,

 43, 50.582,

335.698

40, 57.327,
336.539

38, 62.512,
337.462

36, 65.823,
338.506

36, 67.284,
339.704

35, 67.610,
340.069

335.698

46, 42.675,
334.915

50, 34.012,
334.173

54, 24.925,
333.465

58, 15.671,
332.784

62, 6.429, 332.114

66, 2.682, 151.639

71, 11.592,
150.976

75, 20.261,
150.409

■ 80, 28.674,
149.877

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 50.582, 335.698



58, 50.828, 146.383

Rectangle

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



43, 50.582, 335.698



43, 50.582, 25.698



43, 50.582, 155.698



43, 50.582, 205.698

Sweetspot

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



43, 50.580, 335.698



73, 19.288, 332.803



35, 55.897, 303.910



37, 12.881, 332.926



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 50.580, 335.698



51, 70.956, 336.738



41, 40.177, 5.238



31, 5.188, 332.265



32, 62.938, 339.943



1, 6.579, 333.005

Inverse Universe

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



43, 50.580, 335.698



51, 70.956, 336.738



59, 33.642, 170.951



31, 5.188, 332.265



32, 62.938, 339.943



1, 6.579, 333.005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 50.582, 335.698 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

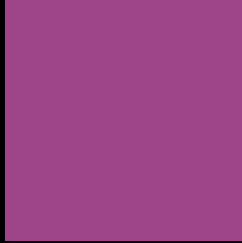
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 50.582, 335.698 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

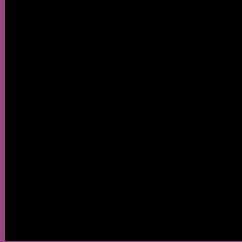
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 50.582, 335.698

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 50.582, 335.698.

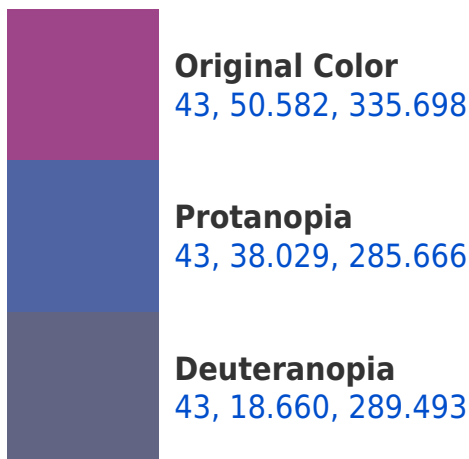


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 50.582, 335.698.

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, 32.657, 18.412

Trichromacy



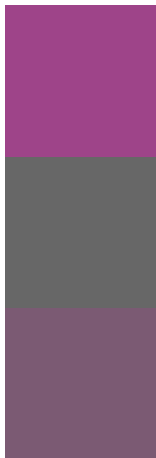
Original Color
43, 50.582, 335.698

Protanomaly
42, 39.892, 304.582

Deuteranomaly
42, 29.565, 316.779

Tritanomaly
43, 36.124, 358.702

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 50.582, 335.698

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 20.051, 333.765

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 50.582, 335.698 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(158, 68, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 68, 137)  
}
```

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(158, 68, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 68, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 50.582, 335.698 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(158, 68, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 68, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 68, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 68, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 68, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 68,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 50.582, 335.698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 68, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 68,  
137) }
```

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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