

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 59.647, 323.076)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 59.647, 323.076)
contains.

CIELCh(43, 60.118, 323.050)	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, 60.118, 323.050)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9544A2
RGB	149, 68, 162
RGB Percent	58%, 27%, 64%
CMY	0.4153, 0.7329, 0.3643
CMYK	0.08, 0.58, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	292°, 41%, 45%
HSV	292°, 58%, 64%
XYZ	21.0173, 13.1578, 35.6620
YIQ	102.9350, 18.1020, 46.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

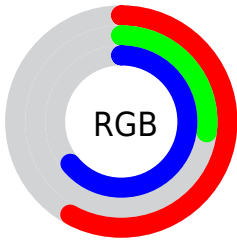
Format	Color
R _Y B	149, 68, 162
Decimal	9782434
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, 48.04, -36.14
CIE _{LCh}	43, 60.118, 323.050
Y _{xy}	13.1578, 0.3009, 0.1884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287972514 (0xFF9544A2)
YUV	102.9350, 29.1190, 40.3990
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 39.9458, -32.8987

Details

The CIELCh color **43, 60.118, 323.050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **60, 59.570, 136.857**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 60.144, 323.084**, and **23, 60.279, 322.882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 68.432, 323.270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46, 50.645, 322.728**.

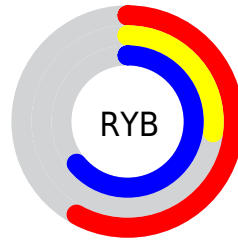
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (27%)

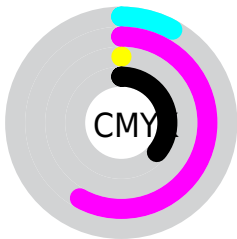
Blue (64%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (64%)

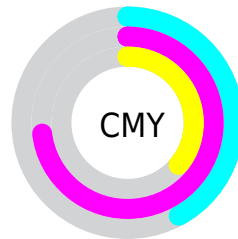


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (73%)


Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 60.118, 323.050 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, 60.118, 323.050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 60.118,
323.050


 43, 60.118,
323.050


 100, 60.118,
323.050


 33, 60.118,
323.050

 63, 60.118,
323.050


 23, 60.118,
323.050


 73, 60.118,
323.050

 13, 60.118,
323.050

 83, 60.118,
323.050

 3, 60.118, 323.050

 93, 60.118,
323.050

 0, 60.118, 323.050

 43, 60.118,

 43, 60.118,

323.050

40, 68.432,
323.270

38, 75.147,
323.355

36, 79.891,
323.274

35, 82.717,
323.029

34, 83.228,
322.977

323.050

46, 50.645,
322.728

50, 40.441,
322.335

54, 29.846,
321.899

59, 19.118,
321.440

63, 8.433, 320.966

68, 2.093, 140.627

72, 12.388,
140.113

77, 22.416,
139.690

■ 81, 32.156,
139.296

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 60.118, 323.050



60, 59.570, 136.857

Rectangle

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



43, 60.118, 323.050



43, 60.118, 13.050



43, 60.118, 143.050



43, 60.118, 193.050

Sweetspot

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



43, 60.116, 323.050



75, 22.440, 321.409



38, 49.007, 292.980



39, 15.145, 321.497



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, 60.116, 323.050



51, 86.421, 323.315



43, 48.626, 341.389



32, 6.010, 321.028



30, 76.821, 323.023



1, 9.186, 319.526

Inverse Universe

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



42, 41.866, 16.611



50, 62.880, 20.705



60, 48.106, 150.539



32, 3.684, 8.799



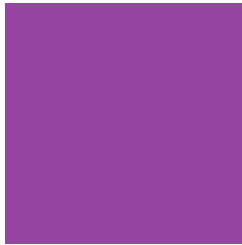
30, 63.006, 32.660



1, 5.567, 9.107

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 60.118, 323.050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

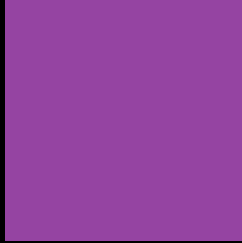
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 60.118, 323.050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

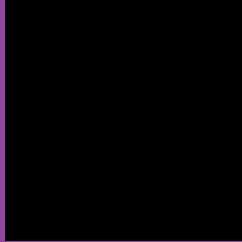
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 60.118, 323.050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 60.118, 323.050.

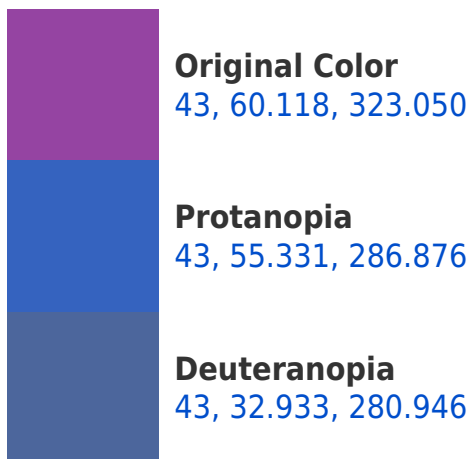


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 60.118, 323.050.

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, 23.472, 14.240

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 60.118, 323.050

Protanomaly
42, 55.383, 297.594

Deuteranomaly
42, 41.326, 301.537

Tritanomaly
43, 33.314, 342.232

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 60.118, 323.050

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 23.604, 322.458

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 60.118, 323.050 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(149, 68, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 68, 162)  
}
```

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(149, 68, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 68, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 60.118, 323.050 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(149, 68, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 68, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 68, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 68, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 68, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 68,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 60.118, 323.050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 68, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 68,  
162) }
```

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