

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 28.560, 324.133)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 28.560, 324.133)
contains.

CIELCh(44, 28.462, 323.945)	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(44, 28.462, 323.945)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	815B84
RGB	129, 91, 132
RGB Percent	51%, 36%, 52%
CMY	0.4938, 0.6428, 0.4820
CMYK	0.02, 0.31, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	296°, 18%, 44%
HSV	296°, 31%, 52%
XYZ	16.9851, 13.8382, 23.6365
YIQ	107.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

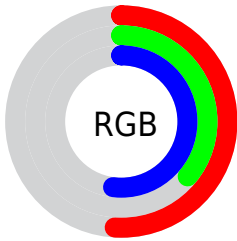
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 91, 132
Decimal	8477572
CIE _{Lab}	44.00, 23.01, -16.75
CIE _{LCh}	44, 28.462, 323.945
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3119, 0.2541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286667652 (0xFF815B84)
YUV	107.0360, 12.3073, 19.2624
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 16.4023, -11.6327

Details

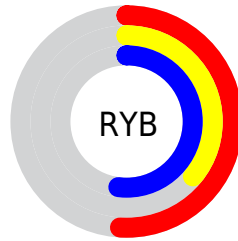
The CIELCh color $44, 28.462, 323.945$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $51, 28.342, 140.590$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 28.090, 323.705$, and $24, 28.416, 324.334$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41, 37.423, 324.393$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 19.284, 323.470$.

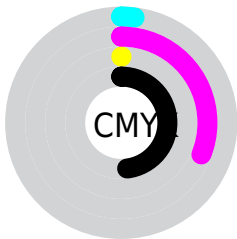
Distribution



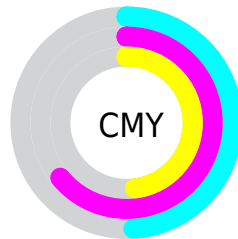
- Red (51%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 28.462, 323.945 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 44, 28.462, 323.945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 44, 28.462,
323.945

 44, 28.462,
323.945


 100, 28.462,
323.945

 34, 28.462,
323.945

 64, 28.462,
323.945

 24, 28.462,
323.945

 74, 28.462,
323.945

 14, 28.462,
323.945

 84, 28.462,
323.945

 4, 28.462, 323.945

 94, 28.462,
323.945

 0, 28.462, 323.945

 44, 28.462,

 44, 28.462,

323.945

41, 37.423,
324.393

38, 45.928,
324.795

35, 53.670,
325.131

33, 60.300,
325.377

31, 65.485,
325.511

30, 68.998,
325.517

29, 71.214,
325.455

323.945

47, 19.284,
323.470

51, 10.073,
322.978

55, 0.949, 322.327


59, 8.008, 142.066

62, 16.749,
141.600

66, 25.251,
141.164

70, 33.501,
140.754

74, 41.501,
140.371

 78, 49.255,
140.013

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 28.462, 323.945



51, 28.342, 140.590

Rectangle

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



44, 28.462, 323.945



44, 28.462, 13.945



44, 28.462, 143.945



44, 28.462, 193.945

Sweetspot

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



44, 28.460, 323.945



66, 10.119, 322.886



41, 22.810, 290.486



34, 7.092, 322.950



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 28.460, 323.945



54, 41.737, 324.253



44, 21.856, 341.930



26, 5.154, 322.882



28, 70.418, 325.459



0, 1.227, 322.461

Inverse Universe

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



43, 18.022, 16.296



52, 27.033, 17.260



52, 21.352, 156.793



26, 3.060, 13.957



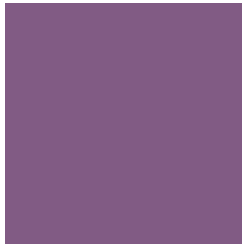
26, 59.952, 35.550



0, 0.712, 13.341

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 28.462, 323.945 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 44, 28.462, 323.945 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

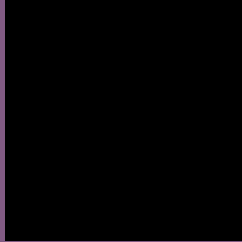
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 28.462, 323.945

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 28.462, 323.945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 28.462, 323.945.

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

44, 28.462, 323.945

Protanopia

44, 22.898, 284.715

Deuteranopia

44, 16.792, 291.280



Tritanopia
44, 12.526, 1.736

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 28.462, 323.945

Protanomaly
44, 23.612, 299.523

Deuteranomaly
44, 20.498, 306.625

Tritanomaly
44, 16.972, 339.883

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 28.462, 323.945

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 10.635, 323.247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 28.462, 323.945 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(129, 91, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 91, 132)  
}
```

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(129, 91, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 91, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 28.462, 323.945 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(129, 91, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 91, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 91, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 91, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 91, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 91, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 28.462, 323.945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 91, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 91,  
132) }
```

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