

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 40.539, 302.388)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 40.539, 302.388)
contains.

CIELCh(44, 40.539, 302.388)	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, 40.539, 302.388)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D5EA1
RGB	109, 94, 161
RGB Percent	43%, 37%, 63%
CMY	0.5724, 0.6313, 0.3685
CMYK	0.32, 0.42, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	253°, 26%, 50%
HSV	253°, 42%, 63%
XYZ	16.7518, 13.8382, 35.5216
YIQ	106.1230, -12.5670, 24.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

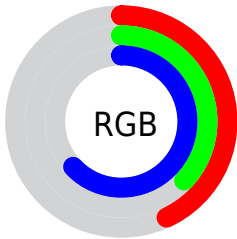
Format	Color
R _Y B	109, 94, 161
Decimal	7167649
CIE Lab	44.00, 21.71, -34.23
CIE LCh	44, 40.539, 302.388
Yxy	13.8382, 0.2534, 0.2093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285357729 (0xFF6D5EA1)
YUV	106.1230, 27.0544, 2.5231
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 15.2828, -30.5755

Details

The CIELCh color `44, 40.539, 302.388` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `64, 36.884, 116.253`, and the grayscale version is `45, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `64, 40.147, 302.081`, and `24, 40.345, 302.142` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `39, 51.076, 303.488`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `49, 30.258, 301.383`.

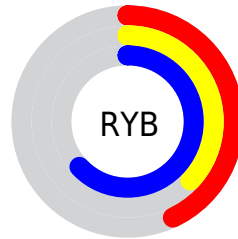
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (37%)

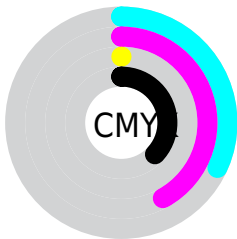
Blue (63%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (63%)

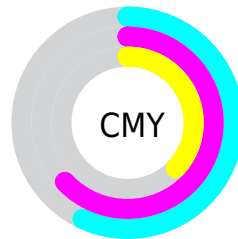


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 40.539, 302.388 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, 40.539, 302.388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 44, 40.539,
302.388

 44, 40.539,
302.388


 100, 40.539,
302.388

 34, 40.539,
302.388

 64, 40.539,
302.388

 24, 40.539,
302.388

 74, 40.539,
302.388

 14, 40.539,
302.388

 84, 40.539,
302.388

 4, 40.539, 302.388

 94, 40.539,
302.388

 0, 40.539, 302.388

 44, 40.539,

 44, 40.539,

302.388

■ 39, 51.076,
303.488

■ 34, 61.690,
304.641

■ 29, 71.995,
305.764

■ 25, 81.292,
306.710

■ 22, 88.543,
307.281

■ 20, 93.068,
307.550

302.388

■ 49, 30.258,
301.383

■ 55, 20.309,
300.486

■ 60, 10.712,
299.698


■ 65, 1.464, 299.002

■ 71, 7.451, 118.422

■ 76, 16.051,
117.908

■ 81, 24.354,
117.465

■ 86, 32.380,
117.084

 92, 40.147,
116.756

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 40.539, 302.388



64, 36.884, 116.253

Rectangle

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



44, 40.539, 302.388



44, 40.539, 352.388



44, 40.539, 122.388



44, 40.539, 172.388

Sweetspot

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



44, 40.538, 302.388



76, 13.714, 299.744



58, 18.875, 224.176



39, 9.097, 299.833



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 40.538, 302.388



51, 61.154, 303.412



47, 42.787, 317.995



32, 5.256, 299.529



17, 86.255, 307.616



1, 8.038, 298.101

Inverse Universe

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



49, 38.929, 334.139



59, 56.980, 334.833



62, 41.609, 134.190



32, 5.363, 331.924



32, 64.162, 339.381



1, 7.993, 333.292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 40.539, 302.388 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, 40.539, 302.388 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

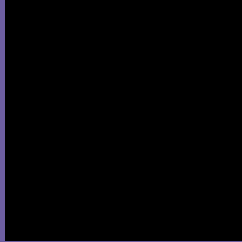
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 40.539, 302.388

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 40.539, 302.388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 40.539, 302.388.

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, 40.539, 302.388

Protanopia

44, 39.706, 285.566

Deuteranopia

44, 33.454, 280.728



Tritanopia
44, 5.293, 264.376

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 40.539, 302.388

Protanomaly
44, 39.522, 291.159

Deuteranomaly
44, 35.969, 289.658

Tritanomaly
44, 17.446, 295.049

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 40.539, 302.388

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 14.547, 299.683

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 40.539, 302.388 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(109, 94, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 94, 161)  
}
```

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(109, 94, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 94, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 40.539, 302.388 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

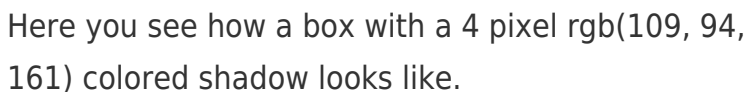
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(109, 94, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 94, 161) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 94, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 94, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 94, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 94, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 40.539, 302.388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 94, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 94,  
161) }
```

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