

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 49.314, 328.171)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 49.314, 328.171)
contains.

CIELCh(44, 49.285, 328.157)	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, 49.285, 328.157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	974C94
RGB	151, 76, 148
RGB Percent	59%, 30%, 58%
CMY	0.4086, 0.7026, 0.4203
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.02, 0.41
HSL	302°, 33%, 44%
HSV	302°, 50%, 59%
XYZ	20.6305, 13.8382, 29.5246
YIQ	106.6330, 21.5880, 38.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

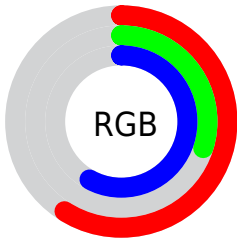
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 76, 148
Decimal	9915540
CIE _{Lab}	44.00, 41.87, -26.00
CIE _{LCh}	44, 49.285, 328.157
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3224, 0.2162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288105620 (0xFF974C94)
YUV	106.6330, 20.3939, 38.9099
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 33.8944, -21.0173

Details

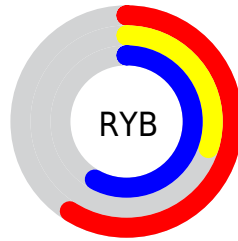
The CIELCh color $[44, 49.285, 328.157]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[56, 49.551, 141.539]$, and the grayscale version is $[45, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[64, 49.005, 328.331]$, and $[24, 49.489, 328.219]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[41, 57.648, 328.611]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[47, 39.998, 327.661]$.

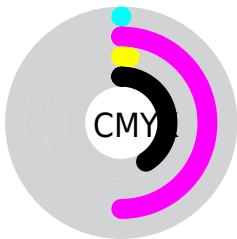
Distribution



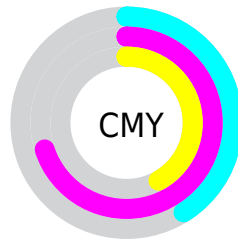
- Red (59%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 49.285, 328.157 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, 49.285, 328.157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 44, 49.285,
328.157


 44, 49.285,
328.157

 100, 49.285,
328.157


 34, 49.285,
328.157

 64, 49.285,
328.157


 24, 49.285,
328.157

 74, 49.285,
328.157

 14, 49.285,
328.157

 84, 49.285,
328.157

 4, 49.285, 328.157

 94, 49.285,
328.157

 0, 49.285, 328.157

 44, 49.285,

 44, 49.285,

328.157

41, 57.648,
328.611

39, 64.708,
329.011

37, 70.111,
329.349

36, 73.638,
329.624

35, 75.675,
329.853

35, 75.730,
329.859

328.157

47, 39.998,
327.661

51, 30.148,
327.134

54, 20.020,
326.589

58, 9.829, 326.032

63, 0.274, 146.305

67, 10.191,
145.004

71, 19.864,
144.481

75, 29.261,
143.987

■ 79, 38.370,
143.519

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 49.285, 328.157



56, 49.551, 141.539

Rectangle

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



44, 49.285, 328.157



44, 49.285, 18.157



44, 49.285, 148.157



44, 49.285, 198.157

Sweetspot

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



44, 49.283, 328.157



72, 18.858, 326.345



36, 46.426, 298.029



37, 12.976, 326.452



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 49.283, 328.157



53, 71.460, 328.674



43, 36.121, 350.881



30, 5.781, 326.004



33, 71.836, 329.848



1, 6.193, 325.665

Inverse Universe

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



44, 49.283, 328.157



53, 71.460, 328.674



57, 33.846, 160.348



30, 5.781, 326.004



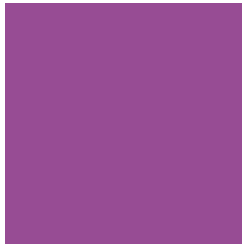
33, 71.836, 329.848



1, 6.193, 325.665

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 49.285, 328.157 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, 49.285, 328.157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

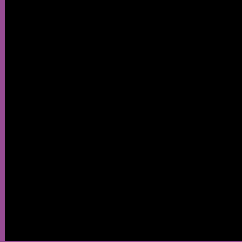
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 49.285, 328.157

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 49.285, 328.157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 49.285, 328.157.

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, 49.285, 328.157

Protanopia

44, 40.854, 286.080

Deuteranopia

44, 24.070, 285.366



Tritanopia
44, 24.737, 13.522

Trichromacy



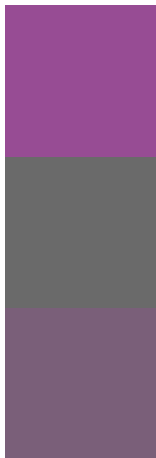
Original Color
44, 49.285, 328.157

Protanomaly
43, 42.337, 300.972

Deuteranomaly
43, 32.239, 307.647

Tritanomaly
44, 30.496, 348.769

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 49.285, 328.157

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 18.929, 326.615

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 49.285, 328.157 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(151, 76, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 76, 148)  
}
```

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(151, 76, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 76, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 49.285, 328.157 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(151, 76, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 76, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 76, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 76, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 76, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 76,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 49.285, 328.157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 76, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 76,  
148) }
```

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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