

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 56.386, 347.066)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 56.386, 347.066)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 56.358, 347.126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1397E
RGB	177, 57, 126
RGB Percent	69%, 22%, 49%
CMY	0.3049, 0.7755, 0.5050
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.29, 0.30
HSL	326°, 51%, 46%
HSV	326°, 68%, 70%
XYZ	23.4422, 13.8382, 21.2473
YIQ	100.7460, 49.3710, 46.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

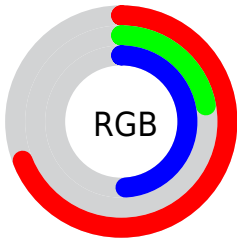
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 57, 126
Decimal	11614590
CIE _{Lab}	44.00, 54.94, -12.56
CIE _{LCh}	44, 56.358, 347.126
Yxy	13.8382, 0.4005, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289804670 (0xFFB1397E)
YUV	100.7460, 12.4502, 66.8748
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 47.3861, -7.8247

Details

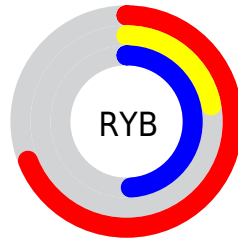
The CIELCh color **44, 56.358, 347.126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **65, 55.339, 152.147**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 56.679, 347.003**, and **25, 51.450, 348.350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 61.344, 349.023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 49.762, 345.571**.

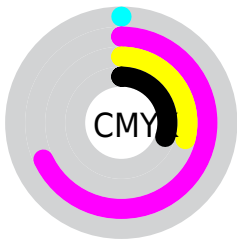
Distribution



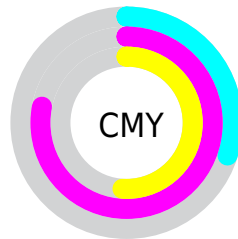
- Red (69%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 56.358, 347.126 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, 56.358, 347.126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 44, 56.358,
347.126


 44, 56.358,
347.126


 100, 56.358,
347.126


 34, 56.358,
347.126

 64, 56.358,
347.126

 24, 56.358,
347.126

 74, 56.358,
347.126

 14, 56.358,
347.126

 84, 56.358,
347.126

 4, 56.358, 347.126

 94, 56.358,
347.126

 0, 56.358, 347.126

 44, 56.358,

 44, 56.358,

347.126

42, 61.344,
349.023

40, 64.412,
351.381

39, 65.646,
354.294

38, 65.865,
354.994

347.126

47, 49.762,
345.571

51, 42.005,
344.260

55, 33.516,
343.126

59, 24.650,
342.122

64, 15.671,
341.215

69, 6.756, 340.367

73, 1.985, 159.842

78, 10.490,
159.006

■ 83, 18.730,
158.347

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 56.358, 347.126



65, 55.339, 152.147

Rectangle

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



44, 56.358, 347.126



44, 56.358, 37.126



44, 56.358, 167.126



44, 56.358, 217.126

Sweetspot

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



44, 56.355, 347.127



79, 21.887, 341.447



37, 72.995, 310.082



40, 14.940, 341.693



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 56.355, 347.127



53, 76.464, 350.060



42, 53.718, 23.704



35, 5.006, 340.505



33, 59.208, 354.564



2, 11.108, 345.681

Inverse Universe

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



44, 56.355, 347.127



53, 76.464, 350.060



66, 35.310, 187.429



35, 5.006, 340.505



33, 59.208, 354.564



2, 11.108, 345.681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 56.358, 347.126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

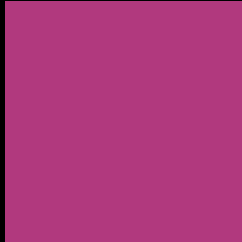
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 56.358, 347.126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

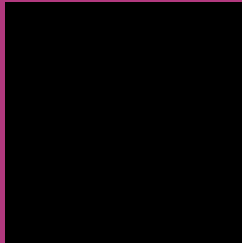
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 56.358, 347.126

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 56.358, 347.126.

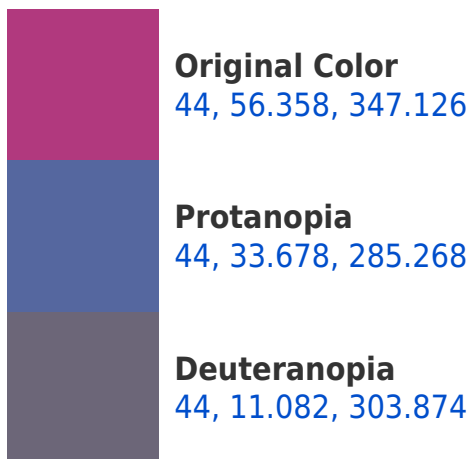


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 56.358, 347.126.

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
44, 46.185, 24.270

Trichromacy



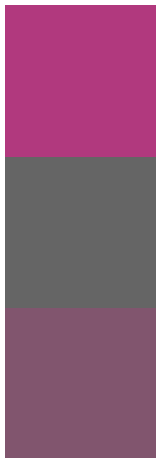
Original Color
44, 56.358, 347.126

Protanomaly
42, 38.574, 312.404

Deuteranomaly
43, 28.253, 334.045

Tritanomaly
44, 47.400, 8.739

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 56.358, 347.126

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 23.325, 343.004

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 56.358, 347.126 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(177, 57, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 57, 126)  
}
```

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(177, 57, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 57, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 56.358, 347.126 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(177, 57, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 57, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 57, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 57, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 57, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 57,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 56.358, 347.126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 57, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 57,  
126) }
```

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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