

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 63.012, 336.077)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 63.012, 336.077)
contains.

CIELCh(44, 63.420, 336.022)	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, 63.420, 336.022)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE3794
RGB	174, 55, 148
RGB Percent	68%, 22%, 58%
CMY	0.3182, 0.7848, 0.4201
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.15, 0.32
HSL	313°, 52%, 45%
HSV	313°, 68%, 68%
XYZ	24.1228, 13.8382, 29.3678
YIQ	101.1830, 41.0710, 54.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

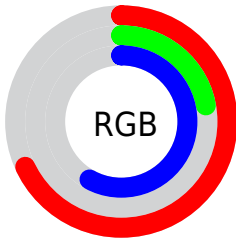
Format	Color
R_{YB}	174, 55, 148
Decimal	11417492
CIE _{Lab}	44.00, 57.95, -25.77
CIE _{LCh}	44, 63.420, 336.022
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3583, 0.2055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289607572 (0xFFAE3794)
YUV	101.1830, 23.0808, 63.8605
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 50.6519, -20.7675

Details

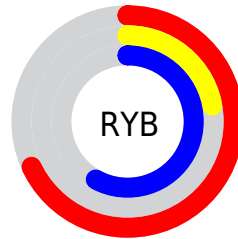
The CIELCh color $44, 63.420, 336.022$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993399 . A complement of this color would be $63, 64.956, 144.176$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 63.275, 336.055$, and $26, 57.224, 336.450$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 68.709, 336.914$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 56.336, 335.206$.

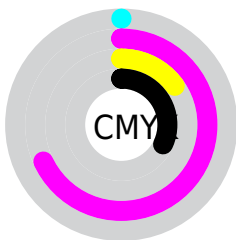
Distribution



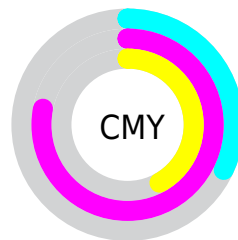
- Red (68%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 63.420, 336.022 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, 63.420, 336.022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 44, 63.420,
336.022


 44, 63.420,
336.022


 100, 63.420,
336.022

 34, 63.420,
336.022

 64, 63.420,
336.022

 24, 63.420,
336.022

 74, 63.420,
336.022

 14, 63.420,
336.022

 84, 63.420,
336.022

 4, 63.420, 336.022

 94, 63.420,
336.022

 0, 63.420, 336.022

 44, 63.420,

 44, 63.420,

336.022

42, 68.709,
336.914

40, 71.908,
337.916

39, 73.165,
339.056

39, 73.315,
339.237

336.022

47, 56.336,
335.206

50, 47.898,
334.440

54, 38.549,
333.710

58, 28.674,
333.010

63, 18.572,
332.333

67, 8.453, 331.670

72, 1.540, 151.271

77, 11.322,
150.523

■ 81, 20.846,
149.952

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 63.420, 336.022



63, 64.956, 144.176

Rectangle

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



44, 63.420, 336.022



44, 63.420, 26.022



44, 63.420, 156.022



44, 63.420, 206.022

Sweetspot

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



44, 63.417, 336.022



78, 26.290, 332.529



33, 73.273, 305.307



40, 17.945, 332.712



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, 63.417, 336.022



53, 86.131, 337.400



42, 51.312, 8.477



34, 5.661, 331.728



34, 66.029, 339.080



2, 11.249, 334.084

Inverse Universe

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



44, 63.417, 336.022



53, 86.131, 337.400



64, 41.717, 169.187



34, 5.661, 331.728



34, 66.029, 339.080



2, 11.249, 334.084

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 63.420, 336.022 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

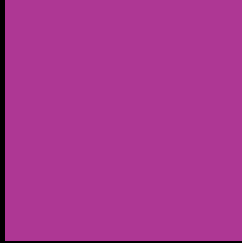
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 63.420, 336.022 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

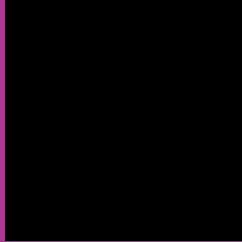
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 63.420, 336.022

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 63.420, 336.022.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 63.420, 336.022.

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, 63.420, 336.022

Protanopia

44, 50.957, 286.404

Deuteranopia

44, 22.827, 286.376



Tritanopia
44, 41.413, 22.171

Trichromacy



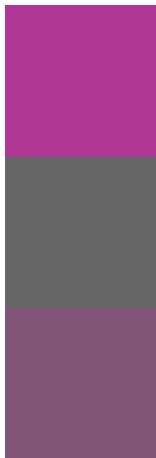
Original Color
44, 63.420, 336.022

Protanomaly
42, 53.331, 303.211

Deuteranomaly
43, 37.415, 315.987

Tritanomaly
44, 45.112, 359.749

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 63.420, 336.022

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 26.534, 332.975

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 63.420, 336.022 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(174, 55, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 55, 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(174, 55, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 55, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 63.420, 336.022 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(174, 55, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 55, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 55, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 55, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 55, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 55,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 63.420, 336.022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 55, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 55,  
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](#).

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