

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 86.634, 332.246)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 86.634, 332.246)
contains.

CIELCh(44, 86.338, 332.156)	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, 86.338, 332.156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD00AD
RGB	189, 0, 173
RGB Percent	74%, 0%, 68%
CMY	0.2570, 1.0000, 0.3235
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.09, 0.26
HSL	305°, 100%, 37%
HSV	305°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	28.5771, 13.8382, 40.4491
YIQ	76.2330, 57.1110, 93.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

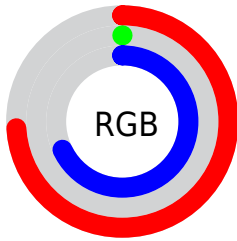
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 0, 173
Decimal	12386477
CIE _{Lab}	44.00, 76.34, -40.33
CIE _{LCh}	44, 86.338, 332.156
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3449, 0.1670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290576557 (0xFFBD00AD)
YUV	76.2330, 47.7061, 98.8967
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 72.0253, -38.4292

Details

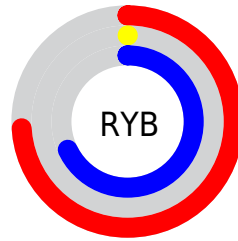
The CIELCh color **44, 86.338, 332.156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **67, 94.061, 136.771**, and the grayscale version is **32, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 86.334, 331.911**, and **30, 66.122, 331.772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 86.155, 332.157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 84.555, 331.730**.

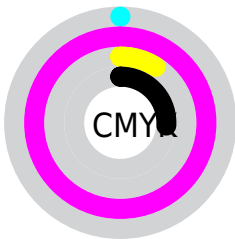
Distribution



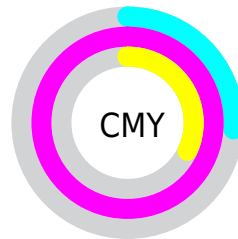
- Red (74%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 86.338, 332.156 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, 86.338, 332.156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 44, 86.338,
332.156


 44, 86.338,
332.156


 100, 86.338,
332.156


 34, 86.338,
332.156

 64, 86.338,
332.156


 24, 86.338,
332.156

 74, 86.338,
332.156

 14, 86.338,
332.156


 84, 86.338,
332.156

 4, 86.338, 332.156

 94, 86.338,
332.156

 0, 86.338, 332.156

 44, 86.338,

 44, 86.338,

332.156

■ 44, 86.155,
332.157

332.156

■ 45, 84.555,
331.730

■ 46, 81.000,
331.291

■ 48, 75.126,
330.827

■ 51, 67.183,
330.329

■ 54, 57.603,
329.800

■ 58, 46.870,
329.245

■ 63, 35.430,
328.672

■ 67, 23.643,
328.090

■ 72, 11.774,
327.502

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 86.338, 332.156



67, 94.061, 136.771

Rectangle

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



44, 86.338, 332.156



44, 86.338, 22.156



44, 86.338, 152.156



44, 86.338, 202.156

Sweetspot

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



44, 86.155, 332.157



80, 43.987, 328.700



23, 106.589, 306.540



40, 30.178, 328.946



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 86.155, 332.157



57, 105.139, 332.228



40, 67.674, 10.150



37, 6.648, 327.463



37, 75.429, 332.099



3, 19.676, 328.826

Inverse Universe

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



44, 86.155, 332.157



57, 105.139, 332.228



68, 65.098, 153.703



37, 6.648, 327.463



37, 75.429, 332.099



3, 19.676, 328.826

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 86.338, 332.156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

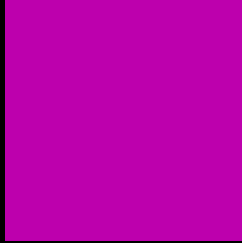
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 86.338, 332.156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

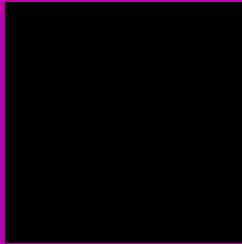
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 86.338, 332.156

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 86.338, 332.156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 86.338, 332.156.

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, 86.328, 331.923

Protanopia

45, 68.519, 287.165

Deuteranopia

45, 33.922, 280.952



Tritanopia
45, 50.692, 25.455

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 86.328, 331.923



Protanomaly
37, 81.689, 301.515



Deuteranomaly
39, 61.284, 312.772



Tritanomaly
43, 59.760, 356.252

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 86.328, 331.923



Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
32, 45.112, 330.063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 86.338, 332.156 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(189, 0, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 0, 173)  
}
```

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(189, 0, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 0, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 86.338, 332.156 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(189, 0, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 0, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 0, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 0, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 0, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 0,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 86.338, 332.156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 0, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 0,  
173) }
```

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