

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 86.734, 315.280)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 86.734, 315.280)
contains.

CIELCh(44, 86.732, 315.403)	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, 86.732, 315.403)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	943ACF
RGB	148, 58, 207
RGB Percent	58%, 23%, 81%
CMY	0.4194, 0.7724, 0.1881
CMYK	0.28, 0.72, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	276°, 61%, 52%
HSV	276°, 72%, 81%
XYZ	25.0047, 13.8382, 60.4134
YIQ	101.8960, 5.8110, 65.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

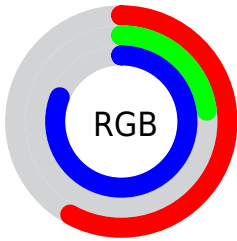
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 58, 207
Decimal	9714383
CIE Lab	44.00, 61.76, -60.90
CIE LCh	44, 86.732, 315.403
Yxy	13.8382, 0.2519, 0.1394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287904463 (0xFF943ACF)
YUV	101.8960, 51.8163, 40.4332
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 54.8836, -70.2487

Details

The CIELCh color **44, 86.732, 315.403** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **75, 80.559, 129.674**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 81.858, 316.618**, and **25, 82.939, 314.538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 95.338, 315.341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 76.189, 315.228**.

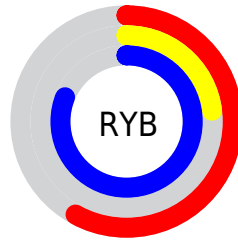
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (23%)

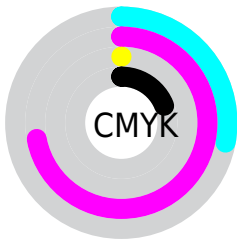
Blue (81%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (81%)

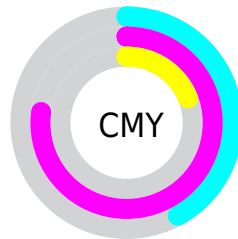


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 86.732, 315.403 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, 86.732, 315.403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 44, 86.732,
315.403

 44, 86.732,
315.403


 100, 86.732,
315.403

 34, 86.732,
315.403

 64, 86.732,
315.403


 24, 86.732,
315.403

 74, 86.732,
315.403

 14, 86.732,
315.403


 84, 86.732,
315.403

 4, 86.732, 315.403

 94, 86.732,
315.403

 0, 86.732, 315.403

 44, 86.732,

 44, 86.732,

315.403

40, 95.338,
315.341

37, 101.317,
314.956

36, 104.370,
314.437

315.403

48, 76.189,
315.228

53, 64.433,
314.900

59, 52.044,
314.484

64, 39.428,
314.029

70, 26.847,
313.565

76, 14.458,
313.111

82, 2.350, 312.633

88, 9.432, 132.325

■ 94, 20.872,
131.960

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 86.732, 315.403



75, 80.559, 129.674

Rectangle

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



44, 86.732, 315.403



44, 86.732, 5.403



44, 86.732, 135.403



44, 86.732, 185.403

Sweetspot

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



44, 86.731, 315.403



85, 31.854, 313.579



50, 52.999, 281.846



43, 21.462, 313.706



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 86.731, 315.403



48, 115.525, 315.191



52, 81.406, 331.340



41, 6.891, 312.998



28, 89.353, 314.595



3, 27.454, 311.714

Inverse Universe

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



49, 62.082, 0.943



56, 80.981, 6.347



74, 84.048, 140.159



41, 5.073, 350.467



36, 62.127, 11.662



5, 20.970, 0.353

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 86.732, 315.403 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

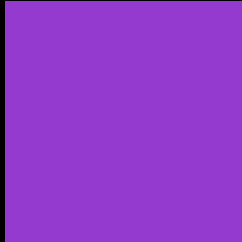
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 86.732, 315.403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

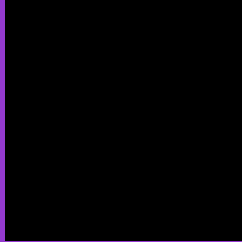
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 86.732, 315.403

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 86.732, 315.403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 86.732, 315.403.

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, 86.732, 315.403

Protanopia

44, 67.011, 286.946

Deuteranopia

44, 49.422, 276.061



Tritanopia
44, 15.465, 6.020

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 86.732, 315.403

Protanomaly
41, 75.497, 295.553

Deuteranomaly
41, 63.337, 292.047

Tritanomaly
43, 39.782, 325.057

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 86.732, 315.403

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 34.743, 314.506

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 86.732, 315.403 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(148, 58, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 58, 207)  
}
```

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(148, 58, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 58, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 86.732, 315.403 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(148, 58, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 58, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 58, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 58, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 58, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 58,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 86.732, 315.403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 58, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 58,  
207) }
```

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