

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 87.551, 330.435)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 87.551, 330.435)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 87.459, 330.477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | BB03B1 |
| RGB | 187, 3, 177 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 1%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.2661, 0.9863, 0.3053 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.98, 0.05, 0.27 |
| HSL | 303°, 96%, 37% |
| HSV | 303°, 98%, 73% |
| XYZ | 28.5160, 13.8382, 42.8341 |
| YIQ | 77.8520, 53.8100, 93.1220 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

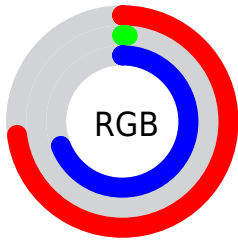
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 187, 3, 177 |
| Decimal | 12256177 |
| CIELab | 44.00, 76.10, -43.10 |
| CIELCh | 44, 87.459, 330.477 |
| Yxy | 13.8382, 0.3347, 0.1624 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290446257 (0xFFBB03B1) |
| YUV | 77.8520, 48.8800, 95.7228 |
| Hunter-Lab | 37.1997, 71.7321, -42.2303 |

Details

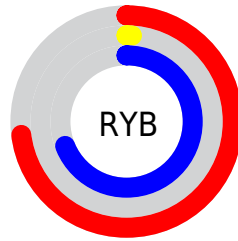
The CIELCh color **44, 87.459, 330.477** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **66, 93.483, 136.526**, and the grayscale version is **33, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 87.189, 330.551**, and **30, 67.691, 329.785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 87.756, 330.528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 85.421, 330.196**.

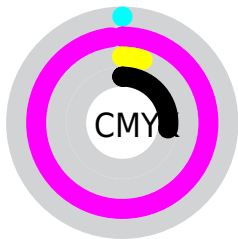
Distribution



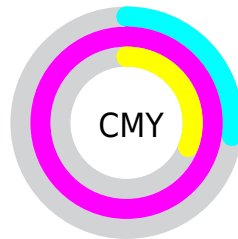
- Red (73%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 87.459, 330.477 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, 87.459, 330.477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 44, 87.459,
330.477

 44, 87.459,
330.477


 100, 87.459,
330.477

 34, 87.459,
330.477

 64, 87.459,
330.477

 24, 87.459,
330.477

 74, 87.459,
330.477

 14, 87.459,
330.477

 84, 87.459,
330.477

 4, 87.459, 330.477

 94, 87.459,
330.477

 0, 87.459, 330.477

 44, 87.459,

 44, 87.459,

330.477

330.477

■ 44, 87.756,
330.528

■ 45, 85.421,
330.196

■ 46, 81.254,
329.870

■ 48, 74.819,
329.490

■ 51, 66.397,
329.054

■ 55, 56.428,
328.570

■ 58, 45.388,
328.048

■ 63, 33.706,
327.500

■ 67, 21.726,
326.937

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 87.459, 330.477



66, 93.483, 136.526

Rectangle

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



44, 87.459, 330.477



44, 87.459, 20.477



44, 87.459, 150.477



44, 87.459, 200.477

Sweetspot

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



44, 87.457, 330.477



79, 42.834, 327.574



23, 104.866, 306.270



40, 29.562, 327.810



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 87.457, 330.477



57, 106.436, 330.567



40, 66.569, 6.044



37, 6.811, 326.434



37, 77.506, 330.497



3, 20.372, 327.413

Inverse Universe

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



44, 87.457, 330.477



57, 106.436, 330.567



67, 66.205, 152.180



37, 6.811, 326.434



37, 77.506, 330.497



3, 20.372, 327.413

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 87.459, 330.477 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

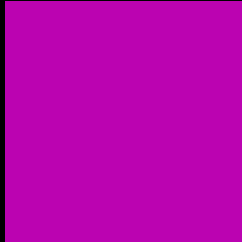
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87.459, 330.477 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

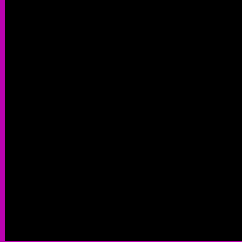
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 87.459, 330.477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 87.459, 330.477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 87.459, 330.477.

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, 87.459, 330.477

Protanopia

45, 68.590, 287.367

Deuteranopia

45, 36.465, 280.040



Tritanopia
45, 48.408, 24.825

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 87.459, 330.477



Protanomaly
37, 82.805, 301.470



Deuteranomaly
39, 62.124, 310.722



Tritanomaly
43, 58.715, 354.426

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 87.459, 330.477



Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
33, 44.810, 329.053

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 87.459, 330.477 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(187, 3, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 3, 177)  
}
```

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(187, 3, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 3, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 87.459, 330.477 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(187, 3, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 3, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 3, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 3, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 3, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 3,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 87.459, 330.477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 3, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 3,  
177) }
```

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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