

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 28.485, 340.712)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 28.485, 340.712)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 28.742, 341.121)	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(46, 28.742, 341.121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	925C7D
RGB	146, 92, 125
RGB Percent	57%, 36%, 49%
CMY	0.4271, 0.6389, 0.5095
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.14, 0.43
HSL	323°, 23%, 47%
HSV	323°, 37%, 57%
XYZ	19.4091, 15.2687, 21.3526
YIQ	111.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

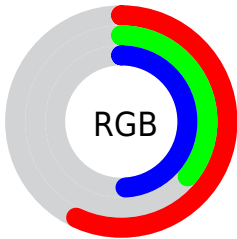
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 92, 125
Decimal	9591933
CIE Lab	46.00, 27.20, -9.30
CIE LCh	46, 28.742, 341.121
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3464, 0.2725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287782013 (0xFF925C7D)
YUV	111.9080, 6.4544, 29.8987
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 20.2818, -5.0464

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 28.742, 341.121$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $56, 28.105, 154.887$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 28.994, 340.809$, and $26, 28.871, 341.052$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 36.186, 342.141$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 20.988, 340.205$.

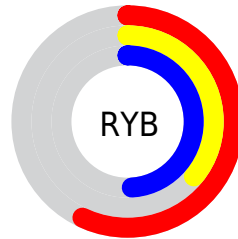
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (36%)

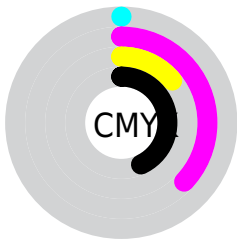
Blue (49%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (49%)

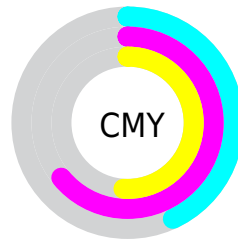


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 28.742, 341.121 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 46, 28.742, 341.121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 28.742,
341.121


 46, 28.742,
341.121


 100, 28.742,
341.121

 36, 28.742,
341.121

 66, 28.742,
341.121


 26, 28.742,
341.121

 76, 28.742,
341.121

 16, 28.742,
341.121

 86, 28.742,
341.121

 6, 28.742, 341.121

 96, 28.742,
341.121

 0, 28.742, 341.121

 46, 28.742,

 46, 28.742,

341.121

43, 36.186,
342.141

39, 43.036,
343.297

37, 48.935,
344.642

34, 53.509,
346.248

33, 56.460,
348.212

32, 57.833,
350.601

31, 58.188,
351.347

341.121

50, 20.988,
340.205

54, 13.144,
339.365

58, 5.353, 338.567

62, 2.294, 158.039

66, 9.744, 157.281

70, 16.972,
156.653

75, 23.971,
156.071

79, 30.741,
155.529

83, 37.294,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 28.742, 341.121



56, 28.105, 154.887

Rectangle

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



46, 28.742, 341.121



46, 28.742, 31.121



46, 28.742, 161.121



46, 28.742, 211.121

Sweetspot

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



46, 28.740, 341.122



71, 10.452, 338.906



43, 33.411, 307.051



36, 7.007, 338.999



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 28.740, 341.122



56, 41.882, 341.919



45, 23.688, 13.857



29, 4.393, 338.747



29, 55.793, 351.177



1, 3.809, 338.116

Inverse Universe

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



46, 28.740, 341.122



56, 41.882, 341.919



57, 19.519, 186.872



29, 4.393, 338.747



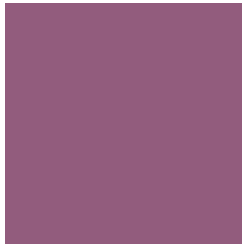
29, 55.793, 351.177



1, 3.809, 338.116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 28.742, 341.121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

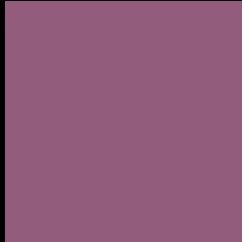
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46, 28.742, 341.121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

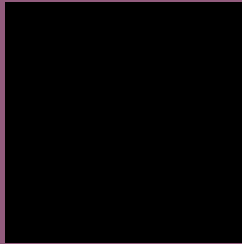
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 28.742, 341.121

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 28.742, 341.121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 28.742, 341.121.

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

46, 28.742, 341.121

Protanopia

46, 16.692, 286.198

Deuteranopia

46, 10.637, 308.649



Tritanopia
46, 20.951, 11.064

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 28.742, 341.121

Protanomaly
46, 19.097, 312.331

Deuteranomaly
46, 16.917, 327.753

Tritanomaly
46, 22.771, 358.375

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 28.742, 341.121

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 10.514, 338.261

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 28.742, 341.121 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(146, 92, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 92, 125)  
}
```

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(146, 92, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 92, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 28.742, 341.121 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(146, 92, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 92, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 92, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 92, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 92, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 92,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 28.742, 341.121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 92, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 92,  
125) }
```

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