

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 40.106, 334.526)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 40.106, 334.526)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 40.042, 334.685)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A558A
RGB	154, 85, 138
RGB Percent	60%, 33%, 54%
CMY	0.3951, 0.6658, 0.4579
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.10, 0.40
HSL	314°, 29%, 47%
HSV	314°, 45%, 60%
XYZ	21.2441, 15.2687, 25.9614
YIQ	111.6730, 24.1110, 31.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

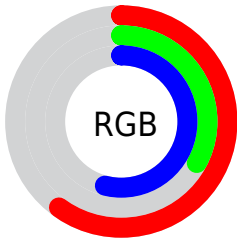
Format	Color
RYB	154, 85, 138
Decimal	10114442
CIELab	46.00, 36.20, -17.12
CIELCh	46, 40.042, 334.685
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3400, 0.2444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288304522 (0xFF9A558A)
YUV	111.6730, 12.9792, 37.1208
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 28.6643, -12.0394

Details

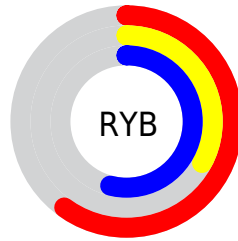
The CIELCh color $[46, 40.042, 334.685]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[58, 39.894, 147.886]$, and the grayscale version is $[47, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[66, 39.977, 334.595]$, and $[26, 39.886, 334.626]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[43, 48.016, 335.454]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[50, 31.404, 333.955]$.

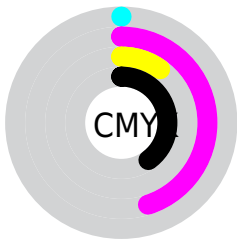
Distribution



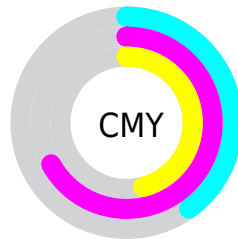
- Red (60%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 40.042, 334.685 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, 40.042, 334.685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 40.042,
334.685


 46, 40.042,
334.685


 100, 40.042,
334.685

 36, 40.042,
334.685

 66, 40.042,
334.685


 26, 40.042,
334.685

 76, 40.042,
334.685

 16, 40.042,
334.685

 86, 40.042,
334.685

 6, 40.042, 334.685

 96, 40.042,
334.685

 0, 40.042, 334.685

 46, 40.042,

 46, 40.042,

334.685

43, 48.016,
335.454

40, 54.954,
336.274

38, 60.453,
337.168

36, 64.173,
338.171

35, 65.979,
339.324

34, 66.572,
339.963

334.685

50, 31.404,
333.955

53, 22.418,
333.257

57, 13.316,
332.583

62, 4.258, 331.904

66, 4.654, 151.415

70, 13.357,
150.800

75, 21.820,
150.243

79, 30.029,
149.720

■ 84, 37.985,
149.226

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 40.042, 334.685



58, 39.894, 147.886

Rectangle

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



46, 40.042, 334.685



46, 40.042, 24.685



46, 40.042, 154.685



46, 40.042, 204.685

Sweetspot

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



46, 40.040, 334.685



74, 14.582, 332.484



41, 42.285, 302.489



38, 10.296, 332.623



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 40.040, 334.685



55, 58.822, 335.480



45, 30.967, 2.681



30, 5.053, 332.216



31, 62.189, 339.841



1, 5.376, 332.145

Inverse Universe

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



46, 40.040, 334.685



55, 58.822, 335.480



59, 26.918, 172.564



30, 5.053, 332.216



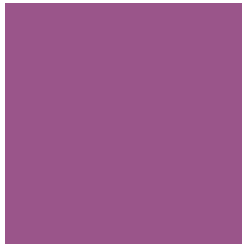
31, 62.189, 339.841



1, 5.376, 332.145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 40.042, 334.685 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

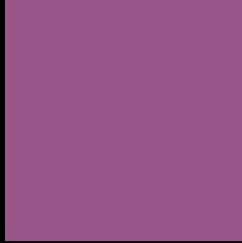
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 40.042, 334.685 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

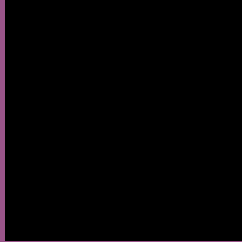
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 40.042, 334.685

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 40.042, 334.685.

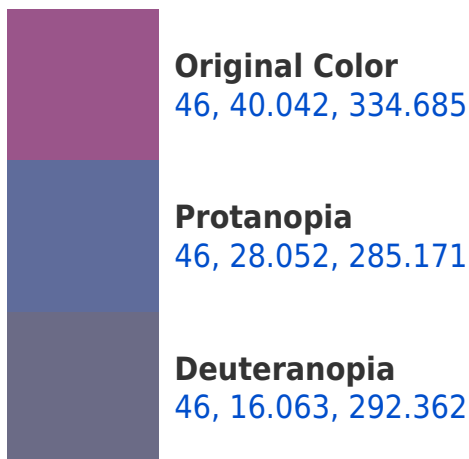


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 40.042, 334.685.

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





Tritanopia
46, 24.948, 13.567

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 40.042, 334.685

Protanomaly
46, 29.920, 305.570

Deuteranomaly
46, 24.056, 316.080

Tritanomaly
46, 28.878, 354.727

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 40.042, 334.685

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 15.540, 331.708

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 40.042, 334.685 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(154, 85, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 85, 138)  
}
```

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(154, 85, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 85, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 40.042, 334.685 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(154, 85, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 85, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 85, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 85, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 85, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 85,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 40.042, 334.685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 85, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 85,  
138) }
```

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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