

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 50.193, 327.777)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 50.193, 327.777)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 50.322, 328.103)	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, 50.322, 328.103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D509A
RGB	157, 80, 154
RGB Percent	62%, 31%, 60%
CMY	0.3839, 0.6859, 0.3957
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.02, 0.38
HSL	302°, 32%, 47%
HSV	302°, 49%, 62%
XYZ	22.6446, 15.2687, 32.3729
YIQ	111.4590, 22.1380, 39.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

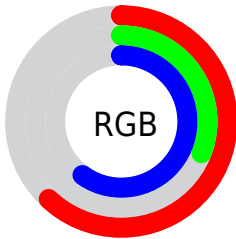
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 80, 154
Decimal	10309786
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 42.72, -26.59
CIE _{LCh}	46, 50.322, 328.103
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3222, 0.2172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288499866 (0xFF9D509A)
YUV	111.4590, 20.9727, 39.9395
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 35.0619, -21.7678

Details

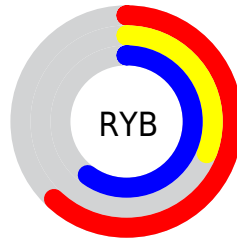
The CIELCh color $46, 50.322, 328.103$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993399 . A complement of this color would be $58, 50.580, 141.574$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 50.450, 327.905$, and $26, 50.695, 327.723$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 59.035, 328.560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 40.672, 327.604$.

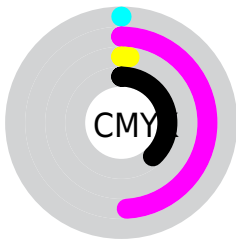
Distribution



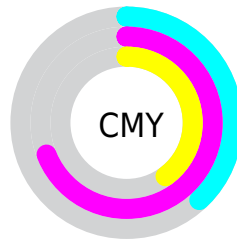
- Red (62%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 50.322, 328.103 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, 50.322, 328.103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 50.322,
328.103


 46, 50.322,
328.103


 100, 50.322,
328.103


 36, 50.322,
328.103

 66, 50.322,
328.103


 26, 50.322,
328.103

 76, 50.322,
328.103

 16, 50.322,
328.103

 86, 50.322,
328.103

 6, 50.322, 328.103

 96, 50.322,
328.103

 0, 50.322, 328.103

 46, 50.322,

 46, 50.322,

328.103

43, 59.035,
328.560

41, 66.414,
328.963

39, 72.089,
329.303

38, 75.824,
329.579

37, 77.897,
329.804

37, 78.084,
329.825

328.103

49, 40.672,
327.604

53, 30.456,
327.075

57, 19.968,
326.527

61, 9.426, 325.967

65, 1.016, 145.668

70, 11.260,
144.938

74, 21.247,
144.416

78, 30.947,
143.923

■ 83, 40.347,
143.455

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 50.322, 328.103



58, 50.580, 141.574

Rectangle

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



46, 50.322, 328.103



46, 50.322, 18.103



46, 50.322, 148.103



46, 50.322, 198.103

Sweetspot

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



46, 50.320, 328.103



74, 19.466, 326.321



38, 47.271, 297.931



38, 13.259, 326.429



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, 50.320, 328.103



55, 72.745, 328.608



45, 36.840, 350.798



31, 5.945, 325.981



33, 72.833, 329.812



1, 7.687, 325.753

Inverse Universe

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



46, 50.320, 328.103



55, 72.745, 328.608



59, 34.535, 160.421



31, 5.945, 325.981



33, 72.833, 329.812



1, 7.687, 325.753

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 50.322, 328.103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

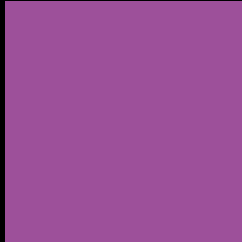
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 50.322, 328.103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

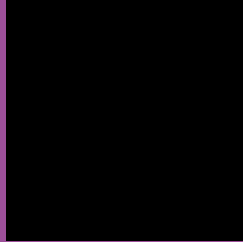
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 50.322, 328.103

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 50.322, 328.103.

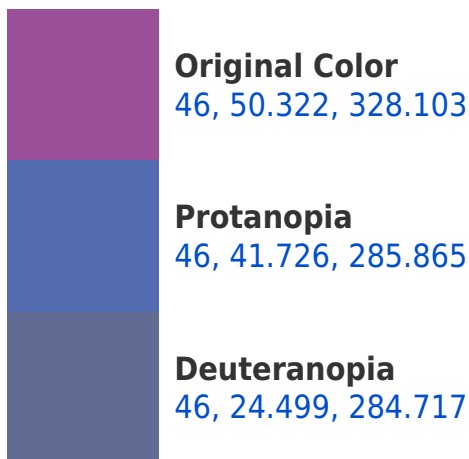


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 50.322, 328.103.

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, 25.381, 13.799

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 50.322, 328.103

Protanomaly
45, 43.166, 300.772

Deuteranomaly
45, 32.562, 307.355

Tritanomaly
46, 31.842, 348.286

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 50.322, 328.103

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 19.479, 326.569

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 50.322, 328.103 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(157, 80, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 80, 154)  
}
```

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(157, 80, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 80, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 50.322, 328.103 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(157, 80, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 80, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 80, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 80, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 80, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 80,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 50.322, 328.103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 80, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 80,  
154) }
```

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