

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 50.421, 338.167)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 50.421, 338.167)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 49.974, 338.161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A84B8D
RGB	168, 75, 141
RGB Percent	66%, 29%, 55%
CMY	0.3413, 0.7060, 0.4472
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.16, 0.34
HSL	317°, 38%, 48%
HSV	317°, 55%, 66%
XYZ	23.4572, 15.2687, 26.8946
YIQ	110.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

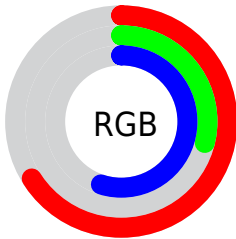
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 75, 141
Decimal	11029389
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 46.39, -18.59
CIE _{LCh}	46, 49.974, 338.161
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3575, 0.2327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289219469 (0xFFA84B8D)
YUV	110.3310, 15.1198, 50.5757
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 38.7739, -13.4554

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 49.974, 338.161$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993366 . A complement of this color would be $62, 49.823, 148.586$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 49.858, 337.996$, and $26, 50.167, 337.858$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 57.022, 339.164$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 41.799, 337.257$.

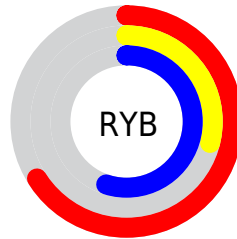
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (29%)

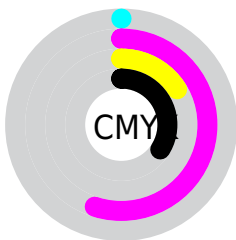
Blue (55%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (55%)

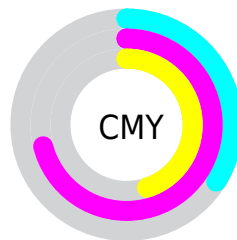


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (71%)


Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 49.974, 338.161 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, 49.974, 338.161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 49.974,
338.161


 46, 49.974,
338.161


 100, 49.974,
338.161


 36, 49.974,
338.161

 66, 49.974,
338.161


 26, 49.974,
338.161

 76, 49.974,
338.161

 16, 49.974,
338.161

 86, 49.974,
338.161

 6, 49.974, 338.161

 96, 49.974,
338.161

 0, 49.974, 338.161

 46, 49.974,

 46, 49.974,

338.161

43, 57.022,
339.164

41, 62.514,
340.305

39, 66.091,
341.640

38, 67.637,
343.237

37, 68.033,
344.028

338.161

49, 41.799,
337.257

53, 32.915,
336.425

58, 23.659,
335.649

62, 14.281,
334.915

66, 4.952, 334.191

71, 4.218, 153.675

76, 13.165,
153.018

80, 21.858,
152.434

■ 85, 30.284,
151.888

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 49.974, 338.161



62, 49.823, 148.586

Rectangle

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



46, 49.974, 338.161



46, 49.974, 28.161



46, 49.974, 158.161



46, 49.974, 208.161

Sweetspot

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



46, 49.972, 338.161



78, 19.649, 335.055



39, 57.036, 305.556



40, 13.135, 335.193



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 49.972, 338.161



55, 70.960, 339.363



44, 40.852, 9.989



33, 5.247, 334.480



32, 62.086, 343.813



2, 9.010, 337.006

Inverse Universe

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



46, 49.972, 338.161



55, 70.960, 339.363



63, 32.655, 176.341



33, 5.247, 334.480



32, 62.086, 343.813



2, 9.010, 337.006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 49.974, 338.161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

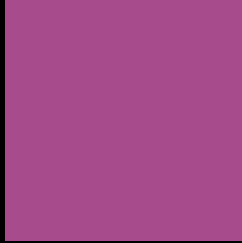
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 46, 49.974, 338.161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

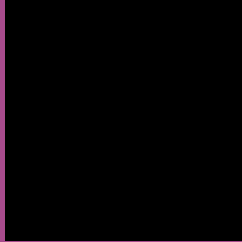
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 49.974, 338.161

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 49.974, 338.161.

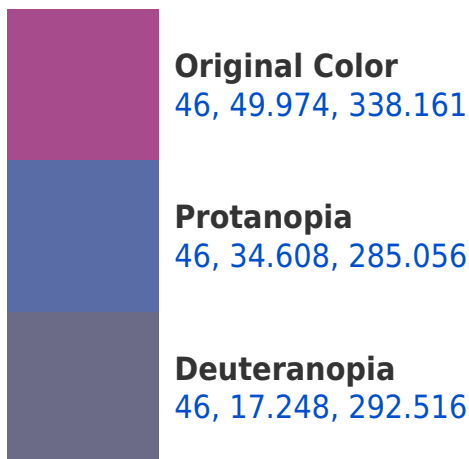


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 49.974, 338.161.

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, 34.056, 18.687

Trichromacy



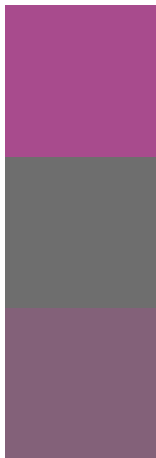
Original Color
46, 49.974, 338.161

Protanomaly
45, 37.268, 306.466

Deuteranomaly
45, 28.653, 319.859

Tritanomaly
46, 37.332, 359.847

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 49.974, 338.161

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 19.706, 335.811

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 49.974, 338.161 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(168, 75, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 75, 141)  
}
```

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(168, 75, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 75, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 49.974, 338.161 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(168, 75, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 75, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 75, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 75, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 75, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 75,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 49.974, 338.161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 75, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 75,  
141) }
```

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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