

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 50.601, 358.839)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 50.601, 358.839)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 50.460, 359.356)	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, 50.460, 359.356)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B74470
RGB	183, 68, 112
RGB Percent	72%, 27%, 44%
CMY	0.2839, 0.7348, 0.5621
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.39, 0.28
HSL	337°, 46%, 49%
HSV	337°, 63%, 72%
XYZ	24.3822, 15.2687, 16.8910
YIQ	107.4010, 54.4160, 38.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

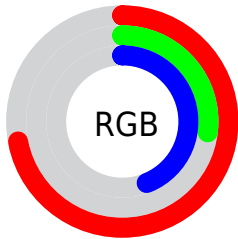
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 68, 112
Decimal	12010608
CIE Lab	46.00, 50.46, -0.57
CIE LCh	46, 50.460, 359.356
Yxy	15.2687, 0.4312, 0.2700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290200688 (0xFFB74470)
YUV	107.4010, 2.2673, 66.3003
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 42.9993, 1.7233

Details

The CIELCh color **46, 50.460, 359.356** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **67, 44.811, 163.148**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 50.425, 359.045**, and **26, 50.497, 359.774** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 56.597, 2.077**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 43.212, 357.191**.

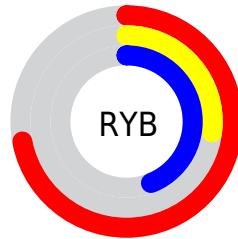
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (27%)

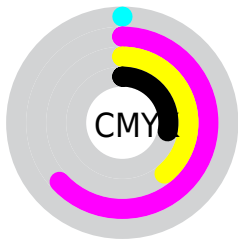
Blue (44%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (44%)

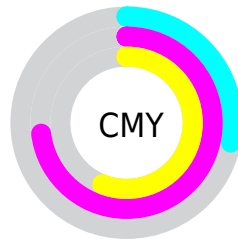


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (73%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 50.460, 359.356 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, 50.460, 359.356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 50.460,
359.356


 46, 50.460,
359.356


 100, 50.460,
359.356


 36, 50.460,
359.356

 66, 50.460,
359.356


 26, 50.460,
359.356

 76, 50.460,
359.356

 16, 50.460,
359.356

 86, 50.460,
359.356

 6, 50.460, 359.356

 96, 50.460,
359.356

 0, 50.460, 359.356

 46, 50.460,

 46, 50.460,

359.356

359.356

■ 43, 56.597, 2.077

■ 50, 43.212,
357.191

■ 41, 61.300, 5.523

■ 54, 35.263,
355.432

■ 39, 64.479, 9.850

■ 39, 66.217, 13.270

■ 58, 26.970,
353.971

■ 63, 18.607,
352.726

■ 68, 10.357,
351.638

■ 73, 2.331, 350.556

■ 78, 5.415, 169.973

■ 83, 12.856,
169.171

■ 88, 19.993,
168.472

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 50.460, 359.356



67, 44.811, 163.148

Rectangle

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



46, 50.460, 359.356



46, 50.460, 49.356



46, 50.460, 179.356



46, 50.460, 229.356

Sweetspot

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



46, 50.457, 359.357



82, 18.951, 352.315



43, 69.874, 315.619



42, 13.198, 352.636



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 50.457, 359.357



55, 71.537, 3.462



47, 48.938, 34.833



36, 4.521, 351.267



33, 58.727, 12.540



2, 11.542, 357.336

Inverse Universe

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



46, 50.457, 359.357



55, 71.537, 3.462



64, 29.497, 212.005



36, 4.521, 351.267



33, 58.727, 12.540



2, 11.542, 357.336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 50.460, 359.356 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

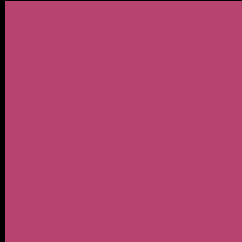
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 50.460, 359.356 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

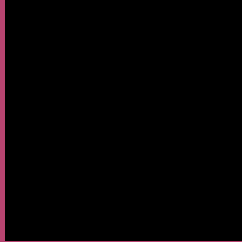
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 50.460, 359.356

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 50.460, 359.356.

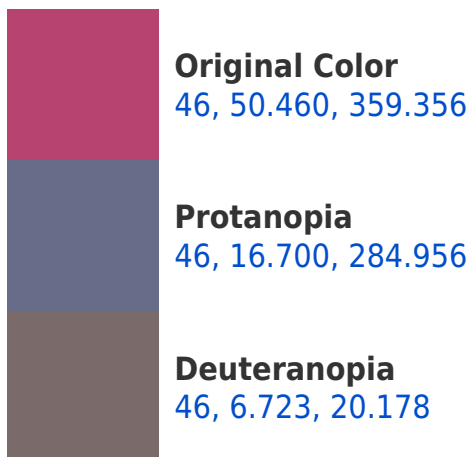


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 50.460, 359.356.

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, 47.176, 24.232

Trichromacy



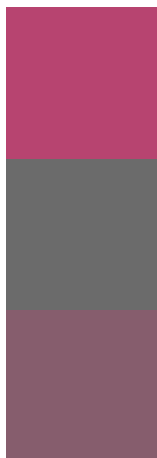
Original Color
46, 50.460, 359.356

Protanomaly
45, 25.058, 329.050

Deuteranomaly
45, 23.642, 359.475

Tritanomaly
46, 47.363, 14.595

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 50.460, 359.356

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 19.468, 353.085

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 50.460, 359.356 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(183, 68, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 68, 112)  
}
```

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(183, 68, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 68, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 50.460, 359.356 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(183, 68, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 68, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 68, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 68, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 68, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 68,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 50.460, 359.356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 68, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 68,  
112) }
```

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