

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 56.990, 322.325)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(46, 56.990, 322.325)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(46, 56.955, 322.316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A4FA8
RGB	154, 79, 168
RGB Percent	60%, 31%, 66%
CMY	0.3964, 0.6905, 0.3415
CMYK	0.08, 0.53, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	291°, 36%, 48%
HSV	291°, 53%, 66%
XYZ	23.1637, 15.2687, 38.7350
YIQ	111.5710, 16.1310, 43.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

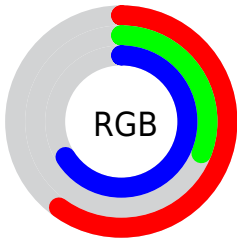
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 79, 168
Decimal	10112936
CIELab	46.00, 45.07, -34.82
CIELCh	46, 56.955, 322.316
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3002, 0.1979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288303016 (0xFF9A4FA8)
YUV	111.5710, 27.8195, 37.2102
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 37.4331, -31.4213

# Details

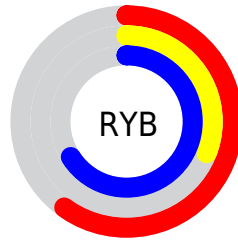
The CIELCh color  $46, 56.955, 322.316$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $993399$ . A complement of this color would be  $62, 56.226, 136.788$ , and the grayscale version is  $47, 0.006, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $66, 57.200, 322.143$ , and  $26, 56.692, 322.308$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $43, 66.192, 322.582$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $50, 46.773, 321.961$ .

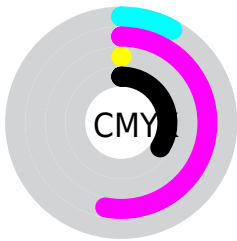
# Distribution



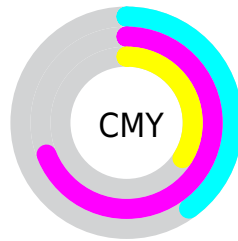
- Red (60%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 56.955, 322.316 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, 56.955, 322.316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46, 56.955,  
322.316


 46, 56.955,  
322.316


 100, 56.955,  
322.316


 36, 56.955,  
322.316

 66, 56.955,  
322.316


 26, 56.955,  
322.316

 76, 56.955,  
322.316

 16, 56.955,  
322.316

 86, 56.955,  
322.316

 6, 56.955, 322.316

 96, 56.955,  
322.316

 0, 56.955, 322.316

 46, 56.955,

 46, 56.955,

322.316

43, 66.192,  
322.582

40, 74.025,  
322.723

37, 80.003,  
322.703

36, 83.827,  
322.493

35, 85.620,  
322.270

322.316

50, 46.773,  
321.961

54, 36.048,  
321.549

58, 25.083,  
321.105


63, 14.094,  
320.644

67, 3.225, 320.147

72, 7.434, 139.794

77, 17.831,  
139.360

82, 27.941,  
138.961

 86, 37.755,  
138.591

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



46, 56.955, 322.316



62, 56.226, 136.788

# Rectangle

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



46, 56.955, 322.316



46, 56.955, 12.316



46, 56.955, 142.316



46, 56.955, 192.316

# Sweetspot

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



46, 56.953, 322.316



78, 21.611, 320.797



42, 44.738, 291.015



40, 14.586, 320.888



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, 56.953, 322.316



55, 83.014, 322.625



47, 46.801, 340.010



33, 6.131, 320.471



31, 77.979, 322.329



2, 10.941, 318.530



# Inverse Universe

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



45, 39.119, 13.962



54, 58.995, 17.263



62, 46.267, 150.552



33, 3.799, 7.313



30, 63.076, 31.486

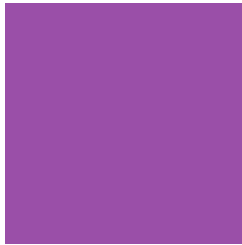


1, 6.715, 8.295



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 56.955, 322.316 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, 56.955, 322.316 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

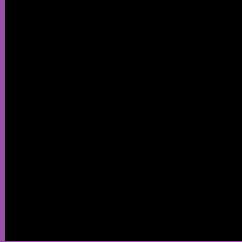
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 46, 56.955, 322.316

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 56.955, 322.316.

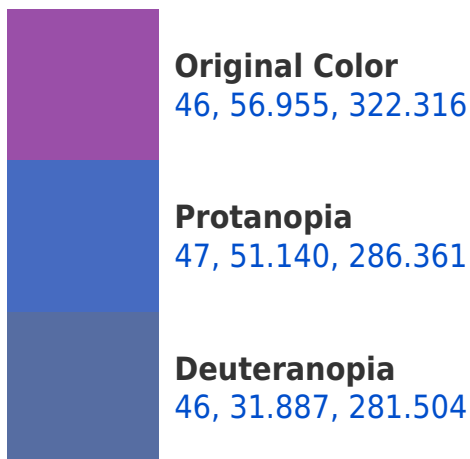


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 56.955, 322.316.

# 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, 21.883, 10.157

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
46, 56.955, 322.316

**Protanomaly**  
45, 51.749, 298.060

**Deuteranomaly**  
45, 39.658, 301.411

**Tritanomaly**  
46, 31.943, 339.778

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
46, 56.955, 322.316

**Achromatopsia**  
47, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
46, 21.733, 321.170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 56.955, 322.316 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, 79, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 79, 168)  
}
```

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, 79, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 79, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 56.955, 322.316 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, 79, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 79, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 79, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 79, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 79, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 79,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 56.955, 322.316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 79, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 79,  
168) }
```

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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