

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 59.018, 351.466)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 59.018, 351.466)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 58.856, 351.511)	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, 58.856, 351.511)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD397D
RGB	189, 57, 125
RGB Percent	74%, 22%, 49%
CMY	0.2582, 0.7758, 0.5092
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.34, 0.26
HSL	329°, 54%, 48%
HSV	329°, 70%, 74%
XYZ	26.2115, 15.2687, 21.0171
YIQ	104.2200, 56.8440, 49.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

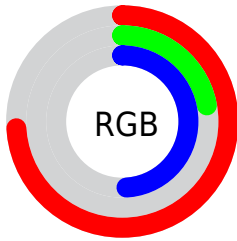
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 57, 125
Decimal	12401021
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 58.21, -8.69
CIE _{LCh}	46, 58.856, 351.511
Yxy	15.2687, 0.4194, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290591101 (0xFFBD397D)
YUV	104.2200, 10.2445, 74.3521
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 51.3557, -4.5373

Details

The CIELCh color **46, 58.856, 351.511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **69, 56.591, 154.563**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 58.847, 351.431**, and **28, 53.123, 353.592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 63.688, 353.900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 52.321, 349.595**.

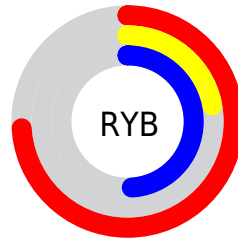
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (22%)

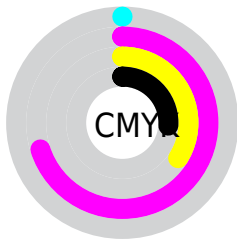
Blue (49%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (49%)

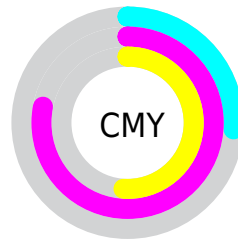


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (78%)


Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 58.856, 351.511 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, 58.856, 351.511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 58.856,
351.511


 46, 58.856,
351.511


 100, 58.856,
351.511


 36, 58.856,
351.511

 66, 58.856,
351.511


 26, 58.856,
351.511

 76, 58.856,
351.511

 16, 58.856,
351.511

 86, 58.856,
351.511

 6, 58.856, 351.511

 96, 58.856,
351.511

 0, 58.856, 351.511

 46, 58.856,

 46, 58.856,

351.511

351.511

■ 44, 63.688,
353.900

■ 49, 52.321,
349.595

■ 42, 66.566,
356.912

■ 53, 44.528,
348.022

■ 41, 67.851, 0.577

■ 57, 35.930,
346.695

■ 41, 67.879, 0.663

■ 62, 26.915,
345.549

■ 67, 17.772,
344.535

■ 72, 8.696, 343.611

■ 77, 0.194, 164.821

■ 82, 8.829, 162.138

■ 87, 17.179,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 58.856, 351.511



69, 56.591, 154.563

Rectangle

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



46, 58.856, 351.511



46, 58.856, 41.511



46, 58.856, 171.511



46, 58.856, 221.511

Sweetspot

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



46, 58.853, 351.512



83, 23.302, 344.686



39, 78.927, 311.964



43, 15.795, 344.959



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 58.853, 351.512



55, 79.533, 355.489



44, 60.289, 29.143



37, 5.030, 343.573



34, 59.523, 0.052



3, 14.068, 350.728

Inverse Universe

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



46, 58.853, 351.512



55, 79.533, 355.489



70, 36.212, 194.720



37, 5.030, 343.573



34, 59.523, 0.052



3, 14.068, 350.728

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 58.856, 351.511 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, 58.856, 351.511 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

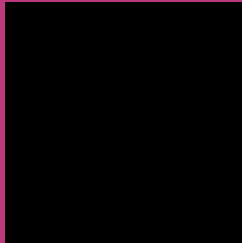
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 58.856, 351.511

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 58.856, 351.511.

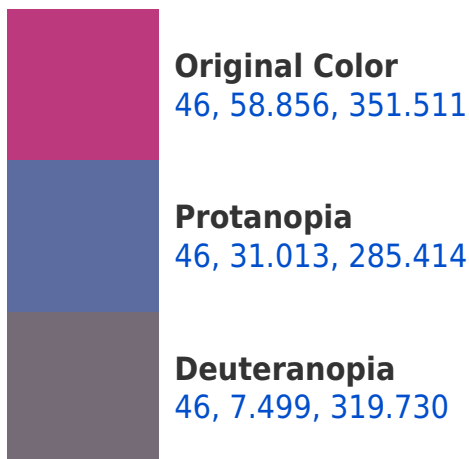


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 58.856, 351.511.

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](#).

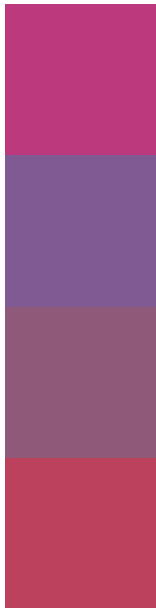
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
46, 51.629, 24.924

Trichromacy



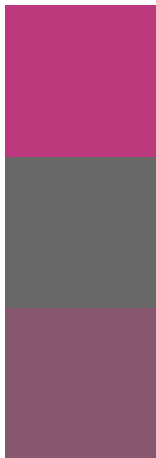
Original Color
46, 58.856, 351.511

Protanomaly
44, 36.690, 316.292

Deuteranomaly
45, 28.501, 342.132

Tritanomaly
46, 52.247, 11.832

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 58.856, 351.511

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 24.508, 345.749

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 58.856, 351.511 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(189, 57, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 57, 125)  
}
```

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(189, 57, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 57, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 58.856, 351.511 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(189, 57, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 57, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 57, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 57, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 57, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 57,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 58.856, 351.511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 57, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 57,  
125) }
```

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