

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 67.789, 300.621)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 67.789, 300.621)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 67.888, 300.572)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	675DD0
RGB	103, 93, 208
RGB Percent	40%, 36%, 82%
CMY	0.5960, 0.6353, 0.1843
CMYK	0.50, 0.55, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	245°, 55%, 59%
HSV	245°, 55%, 82%
XYZ	20.8958, 15.2687, 61.5266
YIQ	109.1000, -30.9550, 37.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

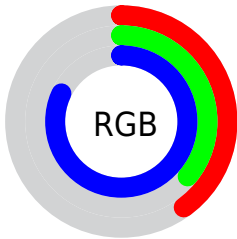
Format	Color
R _{YB}	103, 93, 208
Decimal	6774224
CIE Lab	46.00, 34.53, -58.45
CIE LCh	46, 67.888, 300.572
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2139, 0.1563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284964304 (0xFF675DD0)
YUV	109.1000, 48.7577, -5.3497
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 27.0731, -66.0037

Details

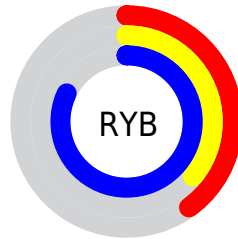
The CIELCh color **46, 67.888, 300.572** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **81, 58.137, 109.163**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 61.824, 300.635**, and **26, 67.763, 300.508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 81.266, 302.331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 54.594, 298.916**.

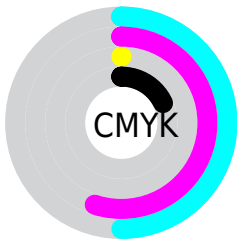
Distribution



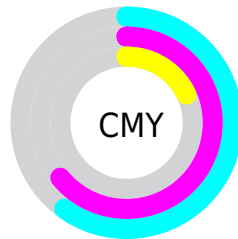
- Red (40%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 67.888, 300.572 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, 67.888, 300.572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 67.888,
300.572


 46, 67.888,
300.572


 100, 67.888,
300.572


 36, 67.888,
300.572

 66, 67.888,
300.572


 26, 67.888,
300.572

 76, 67.888,
300.572

 16, 67.888,
300.572

 86, 67.888,
300.572

 6, 67.888, 300.572

 96, 67.888,
300.572

 0, 67.888, 300.572

 46, 67.888,

 46, 67.888,

300.572

300.572

■ 40, 81.266,
302.331

■ 53, 54.594,
298.916

■ 34, 94.025,
304.038

■ 59, 41.687,
297.428

■ 30, 104.844,
305.444

■ 66, 29.263,
296.128

■ 27, 111.990,
306.263

■ 73, 17.335,
295.008


■ 26, 114.307,
306.533

■ 80, 5.882, 294.053

■ 87, 5.125, 113.222

■ 93, 15.718,
112.526

■ 99, 23.727,
108.428

 99, 23.727,
108.379

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 67.888, 300.572



81, 58.137, 109.163

Rectangle

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



46, 67.888, 300.572



46, 67.888, 350.572



46, 67.888, 120.572



46, 67.888, 170.572

Sweetspot

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



46, 67.888, 300.573



86, 22.830, 295.209



74, 30.985, 206.956



44, 15.333, 295.430



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 67.888, 300.573



48, 97.048, 302.593



52, 68.594, 314.389



40, 6.388, 294.428



20, 97.552, 306.587



2, 25.629, 295.422

Inverse Universe

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



57, 67.847, 330.016



65, 91.534, 330.599



77, 64.348, 129.397



41, 7.249, 327.395



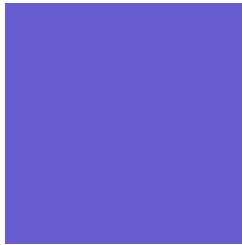
39, 79.112, 332.000



5, 29.111, 330.841

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 67.888, 300.572 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

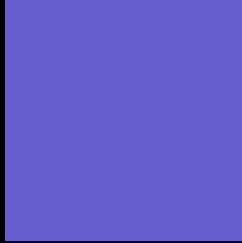
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 67.888, 300.572 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

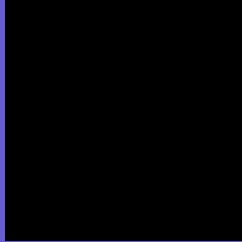
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 67.888, 300.572

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 67.888, 300.572.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 67.888, 300.572.

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, 14.287, 220.222

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 67.888, 300.572

Protanomaly
46, 68.126, 290.477

Deuteranomaly
45, 57.642, 284.477

Tritanomaly
45, 29.039, 280.786

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 67.888, 300.572

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 25.137, 296.763

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 67.888, 300.572 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(103, 93, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 93, 208)  
}
```

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(103, 93, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 93, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 67.888, 300.572 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(103, 93, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 93, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 93, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 93, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 93, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 93,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 67.888, 300.572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 93, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 93,  
208) }
```

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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