

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 68.342, 320.109)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 68.342, 320.109)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 68.267, 320.141)	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, 68.267, 320.141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D48B7
RGB	157, 72, 183
RGB Percent	62%, 28%, 72%
CMY	0.3836, 0.7170, 0.2817
CMYK	0.14, 0.61, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	286°, 44%, 50%
HSV	286°, 61%, 72%
XYZ	24.8331, 15.2687, 46.5337
YIQ	110.0690, 15.0290, 52.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

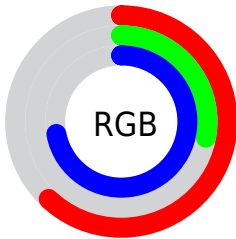
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 72, 183
Decimal	10307767
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 52.40, -43.75
CIE _{LCh}	46, 68.267, 320.141
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2866, 0.1762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288497847 (0xFF9D48B7)
YUV	110.0690, 35.9550, 41.1585
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 45.0592, -43.2546

Details

The CIELCh color **46, 68.267, 320.141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **67, 66.484, 134.409**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 68.520, 320.057**, and **26, 68.176, 320.133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 77.332, 320.283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 57.917, 319.867**.

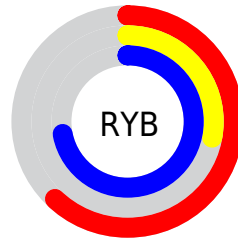
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (28%)

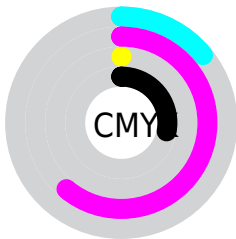
Blue (72%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (72%)

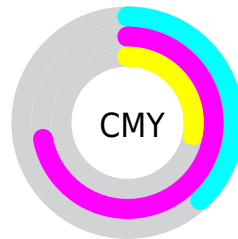


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (72%)

Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 68.267, 320.141 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, 68.267, 320.141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 68.267,
320.141


 46, 68.267,
320.141


 100, 68.267,
320.141


 36, 68.267,
320.141

 66, 68.267,
320.141


 26, 68.267,
320.141

 76, 68.267,
320.141

 16, 68.267,
320.141

 86, 68.267,
320.141

 6, 68.267, 320.141

 96, 68.267,
320.141

 0, 68.267, 320.141

 46, 68.267,

 46, 68.267,

320.141

42, 77.332,
320.283

40, 84.568,
320.242

37, 89.520,
319.970

36, 92.341,
319.528

320.141

50, 57.917,
319.867

54, 46.785,
319.506

59, 35.259,
319.095

64, 23.622,
318.659

69, 12.057,
318.216

74, 0.683, 317.532

79, 10.432,
137.417

85, 21.253,
137.026

■ 90, 31.764,
136.668

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 68.267, 320.141



67, 66.484, 134.409

Rectangle

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



46, 68.267, 320.141



46, 68.267, 10.141



46, 68.267, 140.141



46, 68.267, 190.141

Sweetspot

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



46, 68.265, 320.141



83, 25.418, 318.557



44, 49.843, 288.552



42, 17.842, 318.686



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, 68.265, 320.141



54, 97.297, 320.292



48, 59.219, 336.805



36, 6.449, 318.159



30, 81.800, 319.628



2, 17.021, 314.891

Inverse Universe

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



46, 47.921, 10.089



55, 69.775, 14.492



67, 59.717, 146.359



36, 4.193, 1.490



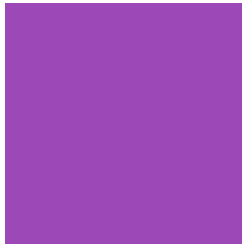
32, 62.480, 25.955



2, 10.997, 5.467

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 68.267, 320.141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

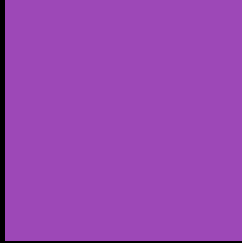
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 68.267, 320.141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

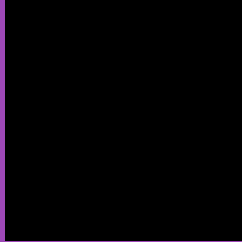
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 68.267, 320.141

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 68.267, 320.141.

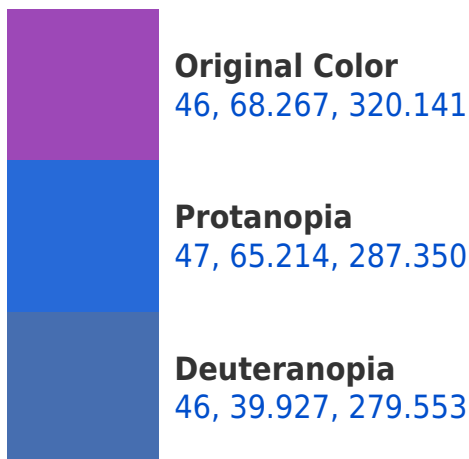


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 68.267, 320.141.

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, 22.276, 11.966

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 68.267, 320.141

Protanomaly
44, 65.281, 295.927

Deuteranomaly
45, 49.525, 298.605

Tritanomaly
46, 35.566, 336.736

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 68.267, 320.141

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 27.134, 318.734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 68.267, 320.141 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(157, 72, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 72, 183)  
}
```

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(157, 72, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 72, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 68.267, 320.141 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(157, 72, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 72, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 72, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 72, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 72, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 72,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 68.267, 320.141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 72, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 72,  
183) }
```

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