

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 70.025, 336.153)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 70.025, 336.153)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 69.939, 335.896)	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, 69.939, 335.896)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA339E
RGB	186, 51, 158
RGB Percent	73%, 20%, 62%
CMY	0.2707, 0.8001, 0.3805
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.15, 0.27
HSL	312°, 57%, 46%
HSV	312°, 73%, 73%
XYZ	27.5953, 15.2687, 33.8295
YIQ	103.5630, 46.1130, 61.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

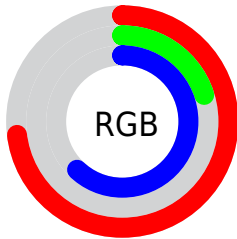
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 51, 158
Decimal	12202910
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 63.84, -28.56
CIE _{LCh}	46, 69.939, 335.896
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3598, 0.1991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290392990 (0xFFBA339E)
YUV	103.5630, 26.8374, 72.2972
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 57.6773, -23.9781

Details

The CIELCh color **46, 69.939, 335.896** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **67, 72.382, 143.131**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 69.782, 335.841**, and **29, 60.920, 336.558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 74.595, 336.789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 63.200, 335.082**.

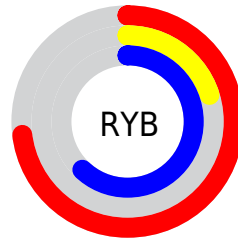
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (20%)

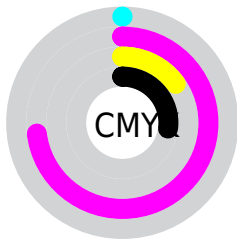
Blue (62%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (62%)

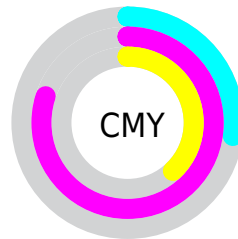


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (80%)


Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 69.939, 335.896 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, 69.939, 335.896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 69.939,
335.896


 46, 69.939,
335.896


 100, 69.939,
335.896


 36, 69.939,
335.896

 66, 69.939,
335.896


 26, 69.939,
335.896

 76, 69.939,
335.896

 16, 69.939,
335.896

 86, 69.939,
335.896

 6, 69.939, 335.896

 96, 69.939,
335.896

 0, 69.939, 335.896

 46, 69.939,

 46, 69.939,

335.896

44, 74.595,
336.789

43, 76.970,
337.796

42, 77.633,
338.616

335.896

49, 63.200,
335.082

52, 54.805,
334.319

56, 45.230,
333.591

60, 34.924,
332.890

65, 24.245,
332.211

69, 13.461,
331.551

74, 2.752, 330.840

79, 7.765, 150.387

■ 84, 18.023,
149.795

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 69.939, 335.896



67, 72.382, 143.131

Rectangle

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



46, 69.939, 335.896



46, 69.939, 25.896



46, 69.939, 155.896



46, 69.939, 205.896

Sweetspot

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



46, 69.936, 335.896



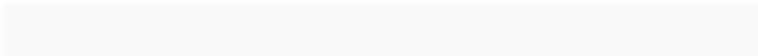
82, 29.269, 332.196



33, 82.171, 305.480



43, 19.831, 332.379



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, 69.936, 335.896



56, 92.994, 337.362



44, 56.818, 8.620



36, 5.982, 331.336



35, 68.173, 338.443



3, 15.280, 334.297

Inverse Universe

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



46, 69.936, 335.896



56, 92.994, 337.362



68, 46.585, 167.196



36, 5.982, 331.336



35, 68.173, 338.443



3, 15.280, 334.297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 69.939, 335.896 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

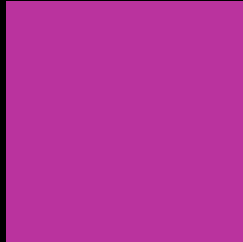
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 69.939, 335.896 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

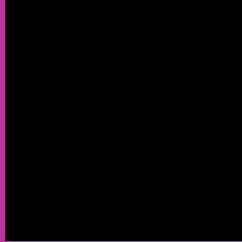
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 69.939, 335.896

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 69.939, 335.896.

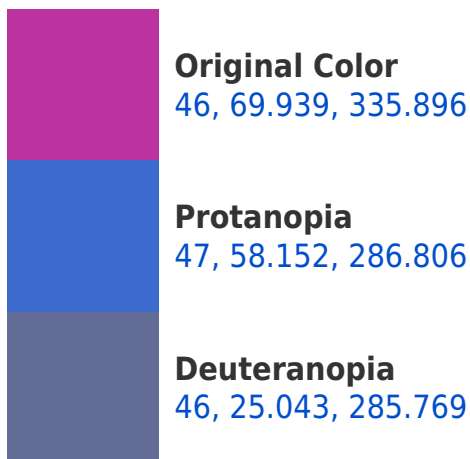


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 69.939, 335.896.

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, 46.089, 23.272

Trichromacy



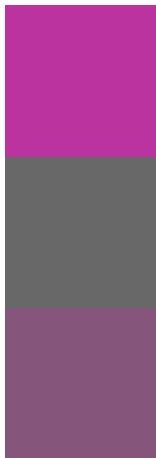
Original Color
46, 69.939, 335.896

Protanomaly
43, 60.533, 302.578

Deuteranomaly
44, 42.103, 315.996

Tritanomaly
46, 50.253, 0.730

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 69.939, 335.896

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 30.000, 332.972

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 69.939, 335.896 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(186, 51, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 51, 158)  
}
```

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(186, 51, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 51, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 69.939, 335.896 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(186, 51, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 51, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 51, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 51, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 51, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 51,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 69.939, 335.896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 51, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 51,  
158) }
```

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