

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 71.090, 321.579)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 71.090, 321.579)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 71.090, 321.579)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A244B8
RGB	162, 68, 184
RGB Percent	64%, 27%, 72%
CMY	0.3648, 0.7334, 0.2785
CMYK	0.12, 0.63, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	289°, 46%, 49%
HSV	289°, 63%, 72%
XYZ	25.6086, 15.2687, 46.9291
YIQ	109.3300, 18.7880, 56.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

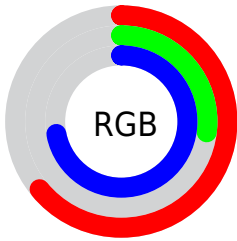
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 68, 184
Decimal	10634424
CIE Lab	46.00, 55.70, -44.18
CIE LCh	46, 71.090, 321.579
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2916, 0.1739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288824504 (0xFFA244B8)
YUV	109.3300, 36.8123, 46.1916
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 48.6017, -43.8545

Details

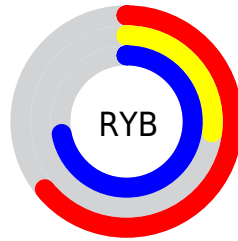
The CIELCh color **46, 71.090, 321.579** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **67, 69.883, 135.322**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 71.160, 321.385**, and **26, 70.946, 321.676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 79.578, 321.695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 61.102, 321.327**.

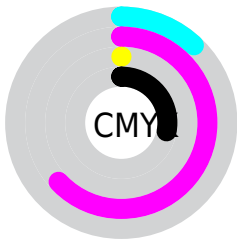
Distribution



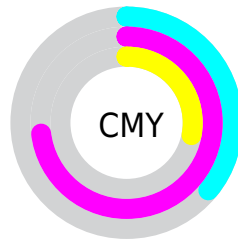
- Red (64%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 71.090, 321.579 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, 71.090, 321.579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 71.090,
321.579


 46, 71.090,
321.579


 100, 71.090,
321.579


 36, 71.090,
321.579

 66, 71.090,
321.579


 26, 71.090,
321.579

 76, 71.090,
321.579

 16, 71.090,
321.579

 86, 71.090,
321.579

 6, 71.090, 321.579

 96, 71.090,
321.579

 0, 71.090, 321.579

 46, 71.090,

 46, 71.090,

321.579

■ 43, 79.578,
321.695

■ 40, 86.059,
321.633

■ 38, 90.184,
321.356

■ 38, 92.018,
321.071

321.579

■ 50, 61.102,
321.327

■ 54, 50.133,
320.981

■ 58, 38.612,
320.574

■ 63, 26.863,
320.136

■ 68, 15.112,
319.683

■ 73, 3.506, 319.197

■ 78, 7.865, 138.851

■ 83, 18.951,
138.430

■ 89, 29.727,
138.046

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 71.090, 321.579



67, 69.883, 135.322

Rectangle

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



46, 71.090, 321.579



46, 71.090, 11.579



46, 71.090, 141.579



46, 71.090, 191.579

Sweetspot

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



46, 71.088, 321.579



83, 27.398, 319.968



42, 55.925, 291.984



42, 18.875, 320.096



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, 71.088, 321.579



54, 100.708, 321.693



48, 59.325, 339.450



36, 6.529, 319.512



31, 81.262, 321.157



2, 17.293, 316.728

Inverse Universe

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



46, 50.125, 14.251



54, 73.620, 19.272



67, 59.649, 147.769



36, 4.124, 4.832



32, 64.232, 29.434



2, 10.880, 8.034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 71.090, 321.579 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

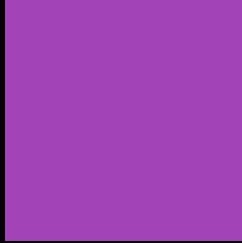
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 71.090, 321.579 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

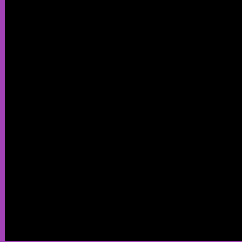
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 71.090, 321.579

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 71.090, 321.579.

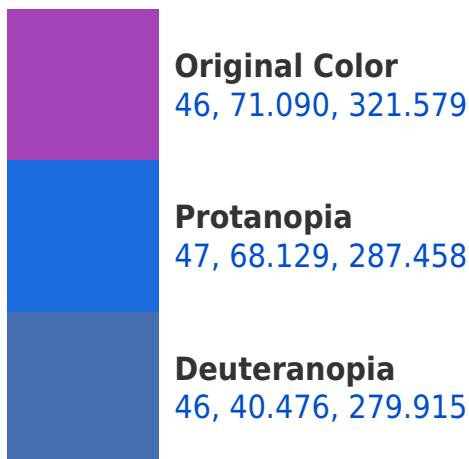


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 71.090, 321.579.

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, 24.948, 13.567

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 71.090, 321.579

Protanomaly
44, 68.937, 295.754

Deuteranomaly
45, 50.757, 299.347

Tritanomaly
45, 38.063, 339.004

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 71.090, 321.579

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 28.181, 320.423

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 71.090, 321.579 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(162, 68, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 68, 184)  
}
```

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(162, 68, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 68, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 71.090, 321.579 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(162, 68, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 68, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 68, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 68, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 68, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 68,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 71.090, 321.579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 68, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 68,  
184) }
```

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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