

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 71.135, 321.848)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 71.135, 321.848)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 71.135, 321.848)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A344B8
RGB	163, 68, 184
RGB Percent	64%, 27%, 72%
CMY	0.3625, 0.7349, 0.2801
CMYK	0.11, 0.63, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	289°, 46%, 49%
HSV	289°, 63%, 72%
XYZ	25.6662, 15.2687, 46.7112
YIQ	109.6290, 19.3840, 56.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

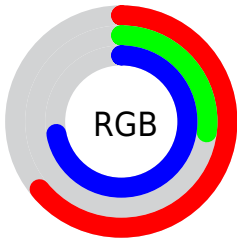
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 68, 184
Decimal	10699960
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 55.94, -43.94
CIE _{LCh}	46, 71.135, 321.848
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2928, 0.1742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288890040 (0xFFA344B8)
YUV	109.6290, 36.6649, 46.8064
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 48.8651, -43.5239

Details

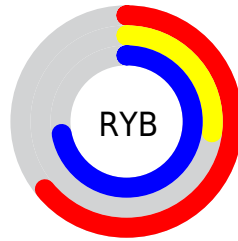
The CIELCh color **46, 71.135, 321.848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **67, 70.048, 135.505**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 71.249, 321.645**, and **26, 71.091, 321.975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 79.548, 321.967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 61.204, 321.595**.

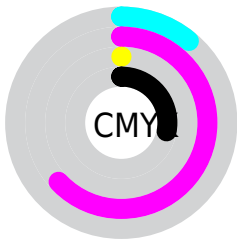
Distribution



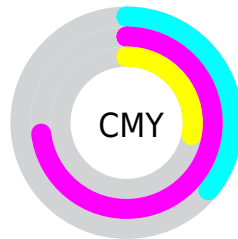
- Red (64%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (72%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 71.135, 321.848 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, 71.135, 321.848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 71.135,
321.848

 46, 71.135,
321.848


 100, 71.135,
321.848

 36, 71.135,
321.848

 66, 71.135,
321.848


 26, 71.135,
321.848

 76, 71.135,
321.848

 16, 71.135,
321.848

 86, 71.135,
321.848

 6, 71.135, 321.848

 96, 71.135,
321.848

 0, 71.135, 321.848

 46, 71.135,

 46, 71.135,

321.848

43, 79.548,
321.967

40, 85.946,
321.910

39, 89.992,
321.643

38, 91.763,
321.375

321.848

50, 61.204,
321.595

54, 50.273,
321.248

58, 38.771,
320.841

63, 27.029,
320.401

68, 15.275,
319.946

73, 3.659, 319.459

78, 7.725, 139.108

83, 18.825,
138.682

■ 88, 29.615,
138.293

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 71.135, 321.848



67, 70.048, 135.505

Rectangle

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



46, 71.135, 321.848



46, 71.135, 11.848



46, 71.135, 141.848



46, 71.135, 191.848

Sweetspot

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



46, 71.133, 321.848



83, 27.459, 320.226



41, 57.202, 292.856



42, 18.916, 320.355



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, 71.133, 321.848



55, 100.692, 321.967



47, 58.699, 340.315



36, 6.545, 319.768



32, 81.168, 321.457



2, 17.348, 317.083

Inverse Universe

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



46, 50.200, 14.947



54, 73.831, 19.944



67, 58.865, 148.374



36, 4.113, 5.484



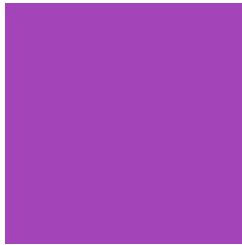
32, 64.587, 30.059



2, 10.861, 8.532

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 71.135, 321.848 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

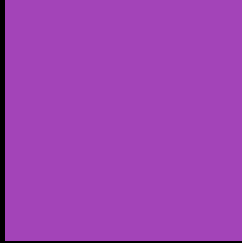
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 71.135, 321.848 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

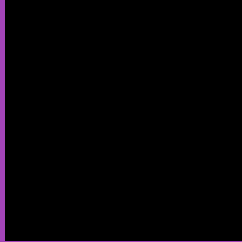
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 71.135, 321.848

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 71.135, 321.848.

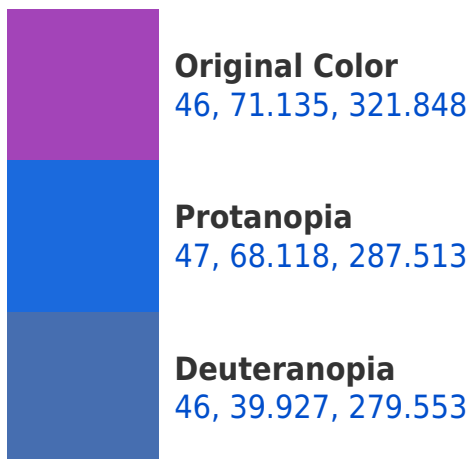


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 71.135, 321.848.

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](#).

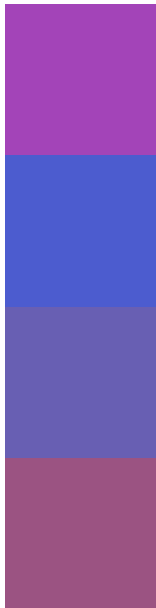
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
46, 25.859, 14.065

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 71.135, 321.848

Protanomaly
44, 68.357, 295.821

Deuteranomaly
45, 50.187, 299.660

Tritanomaly
45, 38.580, 340.002

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 71.135, 321.848

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, 71.135, 321.848 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(163, 68, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 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(163, 68, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 68, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 71.135, 321.848 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(163, 68, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 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(163, 68, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 68, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 68, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 68,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 71.135, 321.848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 68, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 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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