

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 27.948, 334.380)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 27.948, 334.380)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 28.156, 334.556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	906084
RGB	144, 96, 132
RGB Percent	56%, 38%, 52%
CMY	0.4345, 0.6228, 0.4816
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.08, 0.43
HSL	315°, 20%, 47%
HSV	315°, 33%, 57%
XYZ	19.9157, 16.0195, 23.9430
YIQ	114.4560, 17.0520, 21.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

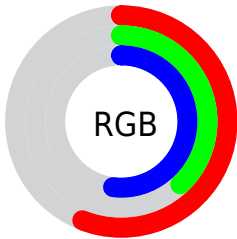
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 96, 132
Decimal	9461892
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, 25.43, -12.10
CIE _{LCh}	47, 28.156, 334.556
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3326, 0.2675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287651972 (0xFF906084)
YUV	114.4560, 8.6492, 25.9101
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 18.7773, -7.4510

Details

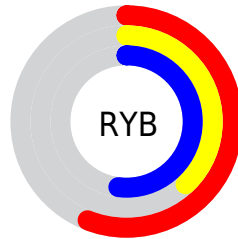
The CIELCh color $47, 28.156, 334.556$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $56, 27.954, 149.760$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 28.394, 334.859$, and $27, 28.719, 334.372$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 36.308, 335.302$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 19.720, 333.847$.

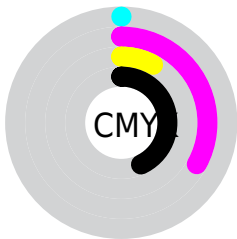
Distribution



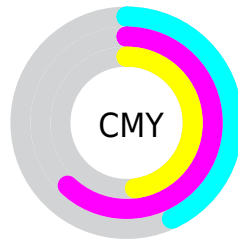
- Red (56%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 28.156, 334.556 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 47, 28.156, 334.556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 28.156,
334.556

 47, 28.156,
334.556

 100, 28.156,
334.556

 37, 28.156,
334.556

 67, 28.156,
334.556

 27, 28.156,
334.556

 77, 28.156,
334.556

 17, 28.156,
334.556

 87, 28.156,
334.556

 7, 28.156, 334.556

 97, 28.156,
334.556

 0, 28.156, 334.556

 47, 28.156,

 47, 28.156,

334.556

■ 44, 36.308,
335.302

■ 40, 43.906,
336.093

■ 38, 50.602,
336.943

■ 35, 56.022,
337.878

■ 34, 59.827,
338.934

■ 32, 61.832,
340.159

■ 32, 62.638,
341.038

334.556

■ 51, 19.720,
333.847

■ 55, 11.209,
333.165

■ 59, 2.759, 332.456

■ 63, 5.541, 151.985

■ 67, 13.638,
151.379

■ 71, 21.509,
150.825

■ 75, 29.142,
150.303

■ 79, 36.540,
149.811

■ 83, 43.711,
149.348

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 28.156, 334.556



56, 27.954, 149.760

Rectangle

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



47, 28.156, 334.556



47, 28.156, 24.556



47, 28.156, 154.556



47, 28.156, 204.556

Sweetspot

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



47, 28.154, 334.557



72, 10.479, 332.958



44, 29.250, 302.377



37, 7.133, 333.042



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 28.154, 334.557



58, 41.892, 335.117



46, 21.353, 3.223



28, 4.710, 332.887



30, 59.815, 340.942



1, 3.160, 332.339

Inverse Universe

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



47, 28.154, 334.557



58, 41.892, 335.117



56, 19.032, 176.358



28, 4.710, 332.887



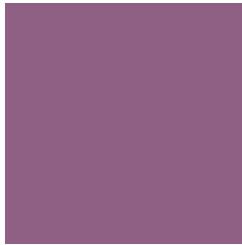
30, 59.815, 340.942



1, 3.160, 332.339

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 28.156, 334.556 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

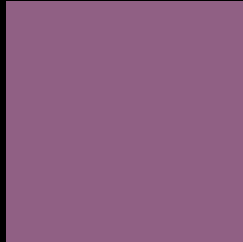
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47, 28.156, 334.556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

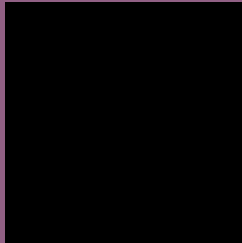
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 28.156, 334.556

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 28.156, 334.556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 28.156, 334.556.

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



Original Color

47, 28.156, 334.556

Protanopia

47, 18.433, 284.846

Deuteranopia

47, 12.628, 300.533



Tritanopia
47, 17.389, 8.131

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 28.156, 334.556

Protanomaly
47, 19.671, 306.935

Deuteranomaly
47, 18.021, 319.004

Tritanomaly
47, 20.499, 351.254

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 28.156, 334.556

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 10.581, 334.306

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 28.156, 334.556 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(144, 96, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 96, 132)  
}
```

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(144, 96, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 96, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 28.156, 334.556 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(144, 96, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 96, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 96, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 96, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 96, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 96,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 28.156, 334.556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 96, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 96,  
132) }
```

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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