

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 28.532, 325.283)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 28.532, 325.283)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 28.568, 325.292)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 8A628B |
| RGB | 138, 98, 139 |
| RGB Percent | 54%, 38%, 55% |
| CMY | 0.4586, 0.6155, 0.4547 |
| CMYK | 0.01, 0.29, 0.00, 0.45 |
| HSL | 299°, 17%, 46% |
| HSV | 299°, 29%, 55% |
| XYZ | 19.5279, 16.0195, 26.5108 |
| YIQ | 114.6340, 10.6790, 21.2310 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

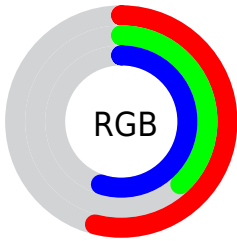
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 138, 98, 139 |
| Decimal | 9069195 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 47.00, 23.48, -16.27 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 47, 28.568, 325.292 |
| Yxy | 16.0195, 0.3147, 0.2581 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287259275 (0xFF8A628B) |
| YUV | 114.6340, 12.0124, 20.4920 |
| Hunter-Lab | 40.0243, 17.0478, -11.2548 |

Details

The CIELCh color $[47, 28.568, 325.292]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[54, 28.530, 141.893]$, and the grayscale version is $[48, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[67, 28.894, 325.032]$, and $[27, 28.265, 324.993]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[44, 38.016, 325.775]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51, 18.880, 324.784]$.

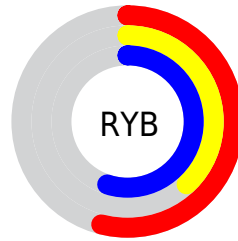
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (38%)

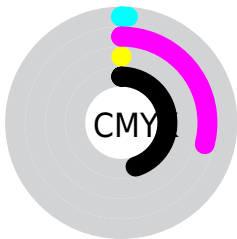
Blue (55%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (55%)

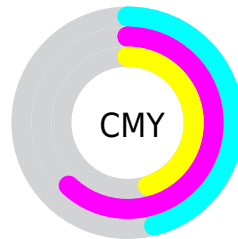


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (62%)

Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 28.568, 325.292 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, 28.568, 325.292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 28.568,
325.292


 47, 28.568,
325.292

 100, 28.568,
325.292


 37, 28.568,
325.292

 67, 28.568,
325.292


 27, 28.568,
325.292

 77, 28.568,
325.292

 17, 28.568,
325.292

 87, 28.568,
325.292

 7, 28.568, 325.292

 97, 28.568,
325.292

 0, 28.568, 325.292

 47, 28.568,

 47, 28.568,

325.292

325.292

44, 38.016,
325.775

51, 18.880,
324.784

41, 46.970,
326.218

54, 9.151, 324.259

38, 55.104,
326.602

58, 0.486, 144.165

62, 9.944, 143.285

36, 62.061,
326.911

66, 19.168,
142.791

34, 67.507,
327.130

70, 28.131,
142.324

33, 71.217,
327.249

74, 36.821,
141.882

32, 73.570,
327.291

78, 45.238,
141.467

32, 73.689,
327.293

82, 53.389,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 28.568, 325.292



54, 28.530, 141.893

Rectangle

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



47, 28.568, 325.292



47, 28.568, 15.292



47, 28.568, 145.292



47, 28.568, 195.292

Sweetspot

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



47, 28.566, 325.292



69, 10.769, 324.244



43, 23.824, 292.365



36, 7.547, 324.314



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 28.566, 325.292



58, 41.931, 325.599



46, 20.967, 344.428



27, 5.400, 324.241



30, 71.191, 327.298



0, 2.492, 323.790

Inverse Universe

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



46, 17.841, 19.872



56, 26.827, 20.682



54, 20.355, 159.327



27, 3.148, 17.907



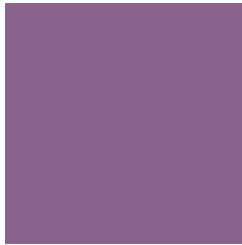
27, 62.370, 37.695



0, 1.416, 17.376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 28.568, 325.292 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

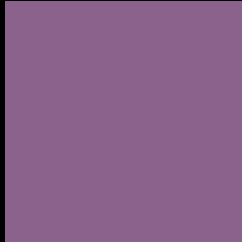
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47, 28.568, 325.292 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

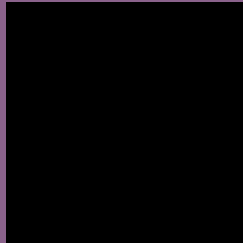
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 28.568, 325.292

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 28.568, 325.292.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 28.568, 325.292.

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, 28.568, 325.292

Protanopia

47, 22.609, 285.290

Deuteranopia

47, 16.611, 293.669



Tritanopia
47, 13.759, 1.256

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 28.568, 325.292

Protanomaly
47, 23.388, 300.280

Deuteranomaly
47, 20.457, 308.627

Tritanomaly
47, 18.087, 341.155

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 28.568, 325.292

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 10.504, 323.210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 28.568, 325.292 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(138, 98, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 98, 139)  
}
```

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(138, 98, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 98, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 28.568, 325.292 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(138, 98, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 98, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 98, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 98, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 98, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 98,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 28.568, 325.292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 98, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 98,  
139) }
```

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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