

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 29.023, 340.164)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 29.023, 340.164)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 28.991, 340.143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	955F81
RGB	149, 95, 129
RGB Percent	58%, 37%, 51%
CMY	0.4176, 0.6292, 0.4959
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.13, 0.42
HSL	322°, 22%, 48%
HSV	322°, 36%, 58%
XYZ	20.2886, 16.0195, 22.6295
YIQ	115.0220, 21.2700, 22.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

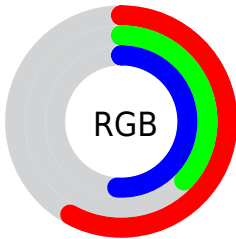
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 95, 129
Decimal	9789313
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, 27.27, -9.85
CIE _{LCh}	47, 28.991, 340.143
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3442, 0.2718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287979393 (0xFF955F81)
YUV	115.0220, 6.8912, 29.7987
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 20.4406, -5.5052

Details

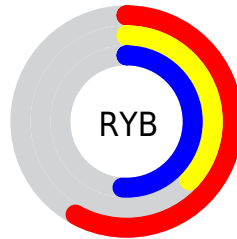
The CIELCh color $[47, 28.991, 340.143]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[57, 28.430, 154.143]$, and the grayscale version is $[48, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[67, 29.245, 339.932]$, and $[27, 29.151, 339.911]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[43, 36.637, 341.120]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51, 21.034, 339.259]$.

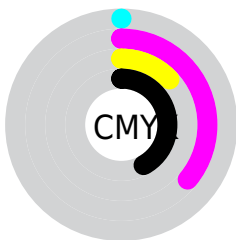
Distribution



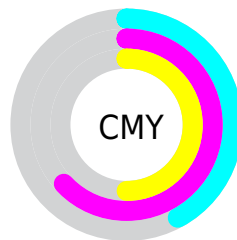
- Red (58%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 28.991, 340.143 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, 28.991, 340.143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 28.991,
340.143

 47, 28.991,
340.143


 100, 28.991,
340.143

 37, 28.991,
340.143

 67, 28.991,
340.143


 27, 28.991,
340.143

 77, 28.991,
340.143

 17, 28.991,
340.143

 87, 28.991,
340.143

 7, 28.991, 340.143

 97, 28.991,
340.143

 0, 28.991, 340.143

 47, 28.991,

 47, 28.991,

340.143

43, 36.637,
341.120

40, 43.686,
342.218

37, 49.773,
343.484

35, 54.517,
344.983

34, 57.607,
346.803

32, 59.021,
349.020

32, 59.426,
349.866

340.143

51, 21.034,
339.259

55, 12.987,
338.443

59, 4.996, 337.661

63, 2.848, 157.127

67, 10.492,
156.405

72, 17.910,
155.787

76, 25.095,
155.214

80, 32.048,
154.679

■ 85, 38.779,
154.178

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 28.991, 340.143



57, 28.430, 154.143

Rectangle

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



47, 28.991, 340.143



47, 28.991, 30.143



47, 28.991, 160.143



47, 28.991, 210.143

Sweetspot

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



47, 28.989, 340.144



73, 10.823, 338.045



44, 33.202, 306.467



37, 7.258, 338.138



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 28.989, 340.144



57, 43.303, 340.974



46, 23.573, 12.491



29, 4.451, 337.888



30, 56.314, 349.666



1, 3.861, 337.269

Inverse Universe

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



47, 28.989, 340.144



57, 43.303, 340.974



58, 19.652, 185.466



29, 4.451, 337.888



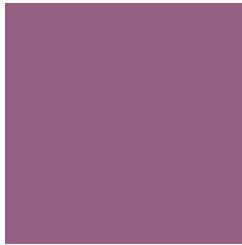
30, 56.314, 349.666



1, 3.861, 337.269

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 28.991, 340.143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

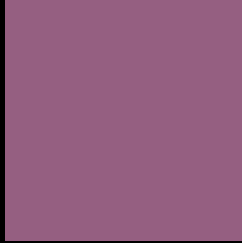
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 28.991, 340.143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

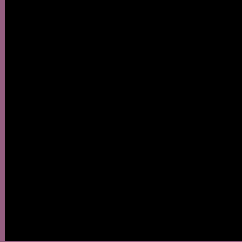
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 28.991, 340.143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 28.991, 340.143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 28.991, 340.143.

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, 28.991, 340.143

Protanopia

47, 16.647, 284.906

Deuteranopia

47, 10.477, 306.579



Tritanopia
47, 20.415, 10.666

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 28.991, 340.143

Protanomaly
47, 18.888, 311.198

Deuteranomaly
47, 16.620, 326.569

Tritanomaly
47, 22.886, 356.928

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 28.991, 340.143

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 10.466, 338.236

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 28.991, 340.143 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(149, 95, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 95, 129)  
}
```

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(149, 95, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 95, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 28.991, 340.143 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(149, 95, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 95, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 95, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 95, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 95, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 95,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 28.991, 340.143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 95, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 95,  
129) }
```

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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