

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 32.117, 335.899)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 32.117, 335.899)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 32.168, 335.616)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(47, 32.168, 335.616)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	955D86
RGB	149, 93, 134
RGB Percent	58%, 36%, 53%
CMY	0.4146, 0.6343, 0.4734
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.10, 0.41
HSL	316°, 23%, 48%
HSV	316°, 38%, 59%
XYZ	20.7052, 16.0195, 24.6544
YIQ	114.4180, 20.2150, 24.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

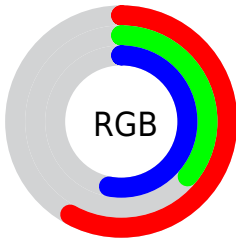
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 93, 134
Decimal	9788806
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, 29.30, -13.28
CIE _{LCh}	47, 32.168, 335.616
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3373, 0.2610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287978886 (0xFF955D86)
YUV	114.4180, 9.6539, 30.3284
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 22.2984, -8.5048

Details

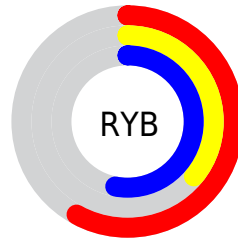
The CIELCh color $47, 32.168, 335.616$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $57, 31.899, 149.969$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 32.286, 335.694$, and $27, 32.027, 335.935$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 40.254, 336.413$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 23.682, 334.867$.

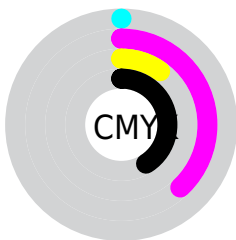
Distribution



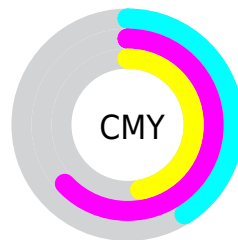
- Red (58%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (41%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 32.168, 335.616 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, 32.168, 335.616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 32.168,
335.616


 47, 32.168,
335.616


 100, 32.168,
335.616


 37, 32.168,
335.616

 67, 32.168,
335.616


 27, 32.168,
335.616

 77, 32.168,
335.616

 17, 32.168,
335.616

 87, 32.168,
335.616

 7, 32.168, 335.616

 97, 32.168,
335.616

 0, 32.168, 335.616

 47, 32.168,

 47, 32.168,

335.616

■ 44, 40.254,
336.413

■ 40, 47.631,
337.270

■ 38, 53.919,
338.210

■ 36, 58.735,
339.269

■ 34, 61.782,
340.495

■ 33, 63.148,
341.922

■ 33, 63.429,
342.281

335.616

■ 51, 23.682,
334.867

■ 55, 15.044,
334.156

■ 59, 6.419, 333.464

■ 63, 2.082, 152.998

■ 67, 10.394,
152.295

■ 71, 18.480,
151.715

■ 76, 26.326,
151.173

■ 80, 33.930,
150.663

 84, 41.298,
150.183

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 32.168, 335.616



57, 31.899, 149.969

Rectangle

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



47, 32.168, 335.616



47, 32.168, 25.616



47, 32.168, 155.616



47, 32.168, 205.616

Sweetspot

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



47, 32.166, 335.617



73, 11.639, 333.720



43, 34.205, 303.315



37, 7.804, 333.803



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, 32.166, 335.617



57, 47.276, 336.280



46, 24.815, 5.120



29, 4.788, 333.580



30, 59.881, 342.151



1, 4.159, 333.020

Inverse Universe

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



47, 32.166, 335.617



57, 47.276, 336.280



58, 21.595, 177.154



29, 4.788, 333.580



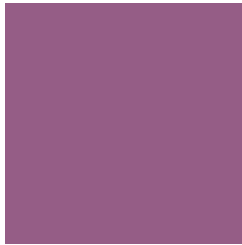
30, 59.881, 342.151



1, 4.159, 333.020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 32.168, 335.616 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, 32.168, 335.616 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

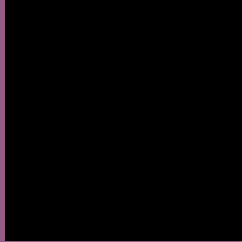
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 32.168, 335.616

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 32.168, 335.616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 32.168, 335.616.

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, 32.168, 335.616

Protanopia

47, 20.835, 284.265

Deuteranopia

47, 13.160, 298.547



Tritanopia
47, 20.415, 10.666

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 32.168, 335.616

Protanomaly
47, 22.638, 306.159

Deuteranomaly
47, 19.421, 319.534

Tritanomaly
47, 23.293, 354.230

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 32.168, 335.616

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 11.983, 333.315

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 32.168, 335.616 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, 93, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 93, 134)  
}
```

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, 93, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 93, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 32.168, 335.616 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, 93, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 93, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 93, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 93, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 93, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 93,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 32.168, 335.616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 93, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 93,  
134) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor