

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 54.520, 338.759)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 54.520, 338.759)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 54.830, 338.453)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B04892
RGB	176, 72, 146
RGB Percent	69%, 28%, 57%
CMY	0.3086, 0.7165, 0.4264
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.17, 0.31
HSL	317°, 42%, 49%
HSV	317°, 59%, 69%
XYZ	25.5164, 16.0195, 29.0530
YIQ	111.5320, 38.2300, 45.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

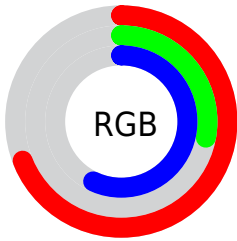
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 72, 146
Decimal	11552914
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, 51.00, -20.14
CIE _{LCh}	47, 54.830, 338.453
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3615, 0.2269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289742994 (0xFFB04892)
YUV	111.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 43.7553, -15.0206

Details

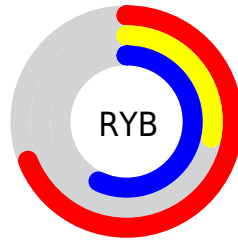
The CIELCh color $47, 54.830, 338.453$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC6699$. A complement of this color would be $65, 54.899, 147.985$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 54.644, 338.545$, and $27, 54.786, 338.412$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 61.593, 339.502$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 46.711, 337.516$.

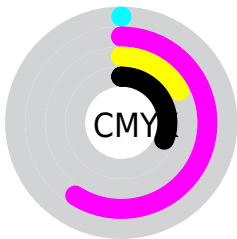
Distribution



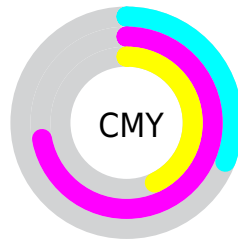
- Red (69%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 54.830, 338.453 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, 54.830, 338.453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 54.830,
338.453

 47, 54.830,
338.453


 100, 54.830,
338.453

 37, 54.830,
338.453

 67, 54.830,
338.453


 27, 54.830,
338.453

 77, 54.830,
338.453

 17, 54.830,
338.453

 87, 54.830,
338.453

 7, 54.830, 338.453

 97, 54.830,
338.453

 0, 54.830, 338.453

 47, 54.830,

 47, 54.830,

338.453

338.453

■ 44, 61.593,
339.502

■ 50, 46.711,
337.516

■ 42, 66.569,
340.707

■ 54, 37.695,
336.660

■ 40, 69.454,
342.133

■ 59, 28.167,
335.863

■ 39, 70.464,
343.812

■ 63, 18.423,
335.114

■ 39, 70.543,
343.985

■ 68, 8.672, 334.395

■ 72, 0.949, 154.091

■ 77, 10.357,
153.175

■ 82, 19.509,
152.572

■ 87, 28.384,
152.012

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 54.830, 338.453



65, 54.899, 147.985

Rectangle

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



47, 54.830, 338.453



47, 54.830, 28.453



47, 54.830, 158.453



47, 54.830, 208.453

Sweetspot

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



47, 54.827, 338.453



81, 21.624, 335.064



39, 63.443, 305.927



41, 15.027, 335.273



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 54.827, 338.453



56, 77.244, 339.872



45, 45.272, 10.964



35, 5.515, 334.419



34, 63.680, 343.755



2, 12.320, 338.173

Inverse Universe

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



47, 54.827, 338.453



56, 77.244, 339.872



66, 35.633, 175.850



35, 5.515, 334.419



34, 63.680, 343.755



2, 12.320, 338.173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 54.830, 338.453 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, 54.830, 338.453 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

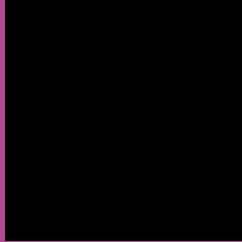
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 54.830, 338.453

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 54.830, 338.453.

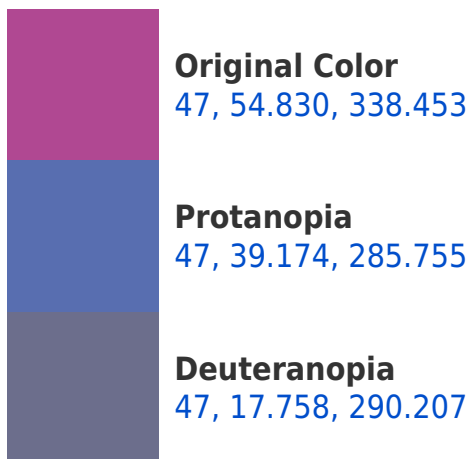


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 54.830, 338.453.

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
47, 37.533, 19.781

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 54.830, 338.453

Protanomaly
46, 41.902, 306.292

Deuteranomaly
46, 30.593, 320.334

Tritanomaly
47, 40.937, 0.487

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 54.830, 338.453

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 21.284, 336.060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 54.830, 338.453 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(176, 72, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 72, 146)  
}
```

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(176, 72, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 72, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 54.830, 338.453 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(176, 72, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 72, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 72, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 72, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 72, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 72,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 54.830, 338.453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 72, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 72,  
146) }
```

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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