

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 55.364, 353.457)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 55.364, 353.457)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 55.327, 353.326)	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, 55.327, 353.326)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD417C
RGB	189, 65, 124
RGB Percent	74%, 25%, 49%
CMY	0.2594, 0.7456, 0.5142
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.34, 0.26
HSL	331°, 49%, 50%
HSV	331°, 66%, 74%
XYZ	26.4663, 16.0195, 20.7271
YIQ	108.8020, 54.9650, 44.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

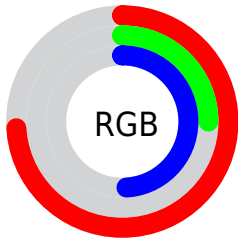
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 65, 124
Decimal	12403068
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, 54.95, -6.43
CIE _{LCh}	47, 55.327, 353.326
Yxy	16.0195, 0.4187, 0.2534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290593148 (0xFFBD417C)
YUV	108.8020, 7.4926, 70.3336
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 47.9916, -2.6871

Details

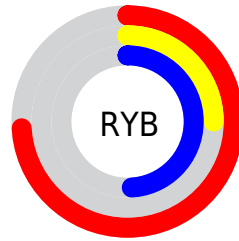
The CIELCh color **47, 55.327, 353.326** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **69, 51.933, 157.290**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 55.479, 353.645**, and **28, 52.960, 354.241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 60.947, 355.727**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 48.245, 351.400**.

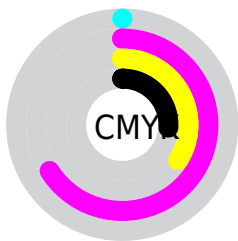
Distribution



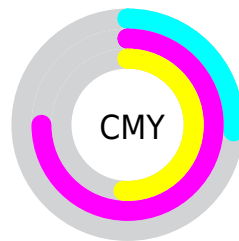
- Red (74%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 55.327, 353.326 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, 55.327, 353.326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 55.327,
353.326


 47, 55.327,
353.326


 100, 55.327,
353.326


 37, 55.327,
353.326

 67, 55.327,
353.326


 27, 55.327,
353.326

 77, 55.327,
353.326

 17, 55.327,
353.326

 87, 55.327,
353.326

 7, 55.327, 353.326

 97, 55.327,
353.326

 0, 55.327, 353.326

 47, 55.327,

 47, 55.327,

353.326

44, 60.947,
355.727

42, 64.778,
358.760

41, 66.781, 2.580

40, 67.426, 4.382

353.326

50, 48.245,
351.400

54, 40.159,
349.817

59, 31.489,
348.483


64, 22.572,
347.330

69, 13.647,
346.310

74, 4.866, 345.358

79, 3.679, 164.735

84, 11.945,
163.921

 89, 19.916,
163.229

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 55.327, 353.326



69, 51.933, 157.290

Rectangle

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



47, 55.327, 353.326



47, 55.327, 43.326



47, 55.327, 173.326



47, 55.327, 223.326

Sweetspot

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



47, 55.324, 353.327



84, 21.635, 346.773



41, 74.517, 312.763



43, 14.791, 347.063



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 55.324, 353.327



56, 76.489, 357.039



46, 56.267, 29.765



37, 4.901, 345.713



34, 59.151, 3.712



3, 13.769, 353.018

Inverse Universe

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



47, 55.324, 353.327



56, 76.489, 357.039



70, 34.076, 198.737



37, 4.901, 345.713



34, 59.151, 3.712



3, 13.769, 353.018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 55.327, 353.326 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, 55.327, 353.326 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

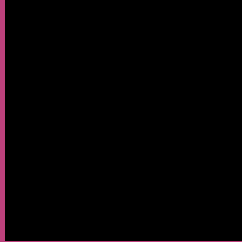
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 55.327, 353.326

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 55.327, 353.326.

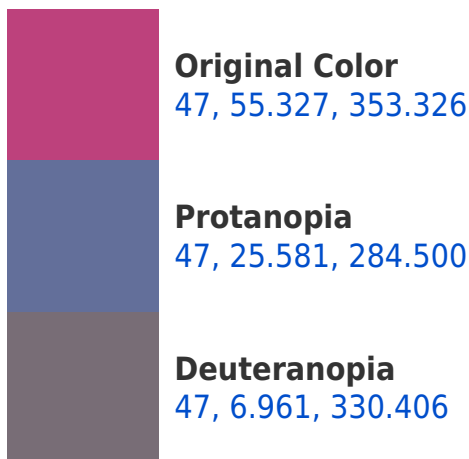


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 55.327, 353.326.

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, 49.569, 24.128

Trichromacy



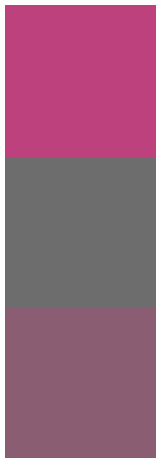
Original Color
47, 55.327, 353.326

Protanomaly
45, 32.346, 319.523

Deuteranomaly
46, 26.181, 345.899

Tritanomaly
47, 49.871, 11.966

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 55.327, 353.326

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 22.165, 348.570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 55.327, 353.326 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(189, 65, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 65, 124)  
}
```

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(189, 65, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 65, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 55.327, 353.326 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(189, 65, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 65, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 65, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 65, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 65, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 65,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 55.327, 353.326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 65, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 65,  
124) }
```

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