

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 34.685, 336.744)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 34.685, 336.744)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 34.652, 336.726)	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(49, 34.652, 336.726)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E608C
RGB	158, 96, 140
RGB Percent	62%, 38%, 55%
CMY	0.3795, 0.6227, 0.4502
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.11, 0.38
HSL	317°, 24%, 50%
HSV	317°, 39%, 62%
XYZ	23.0947, 17.5941, 27.0712
YIQ	119.5540, 22.8280, 26.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

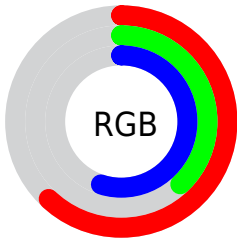
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 96, 140
Decimal	10379404
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 31.83, -13.69
CIE _{LCh}	49, 34.652, 336.726
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3408, 0.2597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288569484 (0xFF9E608C)
YUV	119.5540, 10.0799, 33.7171
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 24.8761, -8.9037

Details

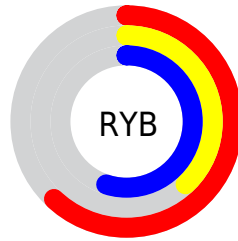
The CIELCh color $49, 34.652, 336.726$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $60, 34.295, 150.606$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 34.715, 336.656$, and $29, 34.866, 336.483$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 42.907, 337.578$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 25.933, 335.935$.

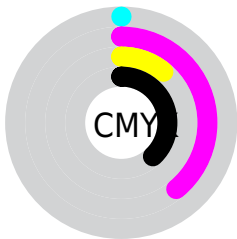
Distribution



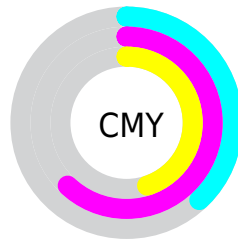
- Red (62%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 34.652, 336.726 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 49, 34.652, 336.726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 34.652,
336.726

 49, 34.652,
336.726

 100, 34.652,
336.726

 39, 34.652,
336.726

 69, 34.652,
336.726

 29, 34.652,
336.726

 79, 34.652,
336.726

 19, 34.652,
336.726

 89, 34.652,
336.726

 9, 34.652, 336.726

 99, 34.652,
336.726

 0, 34.652, 336.726

 49, 34.652,

 49, 34.652,

336.726

336.726

45, 42.907,
337.578

53, 25.933,
335.935

42, 50.357,
338.510

57, 17.021,
335.190

40, 56.594,
339.551

61, 8.104, 334.475

37, 61.221,
340.747

66, 0.696, 154.258

70, 9.304, 153.263

36, 63.958,
342.159

74, 17.679,
152.663

35, 65.077,
343.804

79, 25.805,
152.105

35, 65.158,
343.938

84, 33.677,
151.582

88, 41.303,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 34.652, 336.726



60, 34.295, 150.606

Rectangle

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



49, 34.652, 336.726



49, 34.652, 26.726



49, 34.652, 156.726



49, 34.652, 206.726

Sweetspot

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



49, 34.650, 336.727



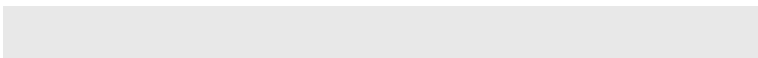
76, 13.170, 334.691



45, 37.621, 304.016



40, 8.812, 334.777



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 34.650, 336.727



59, 51.049, 337.465



48, 27.166, 6.670



31, 4.981, 334.479



31, 60.547, 343.758



1, 6.306, 335.348

Inverse Universe

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



49, 34.650, 336.727



59, 51.049, 337.465



61, 23.270, 178.252



31, 4.981, 334.479



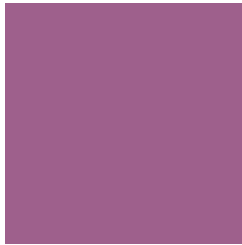
31, 60.547, 343.758



1, 6.306, 335.348

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 34.652, 336.726 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 49, 34.652, 336.726 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

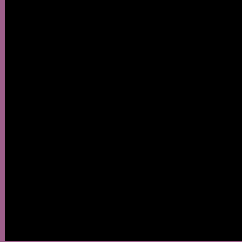
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 34.652, 336.726

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 34.652, 336.726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 34.652, 336.726.

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

49, 34.652, 336.726

Protanopia

49, 23.016, 285.428

Deuteranopia

49, 13.640, 298.266



Tritanopia
49, 22.890, 10.834

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 34.652, 336.726

Protanomaly
49, 25.046, 307.489

Deuteranomaly
49, 20.136, 320.750

Tritanomaly
49, 25.779, 354.843

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 34.652, 336.726

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 13.144, 335.602

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 34.652, 336.726 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(158, 96, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 96, 140)  
}
```

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(158, 96, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 96, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 34.652, 336.726 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(158, 96, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 96, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 96, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 96, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 96, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 96,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 34.652, 336.726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 96, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 96,  
140) }
```

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