

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 37.773, 338.967)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 37.773, 338.967)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 37.779, 338.790)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A35D8C
RGB	163, 93, 140
RGB Percent	64%, 36%, 55%
CMY	0.3596, 0.6342, 0.4499
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.14, 0.36
HSL	320°, 28%, 50%
HSV	320°, 43%, 64%
XYZ	23.8551, 17.5941, 27.0557
YIQ	119.2880, 26.6330, 29.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

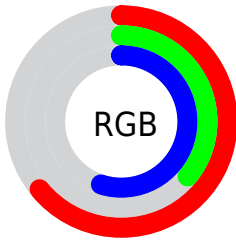
Format	Color
R _{YB}	163, 93, 140
Decimal	10706316
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 35.22, -13.67
CIE _{LCh}	49, 37.779, 338.790
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3482, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288896396 (0xFFA35D8C)
YUV	119.2880, 10.2110, 38.3354
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 28.1123, -8.8818

Details

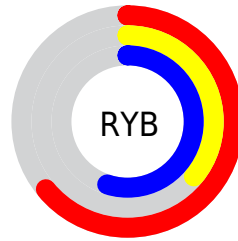
The CIELCh color $49, 37.779, 338.790$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $62, 37.236, 151.659$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 37.817, 338.467$, and $29, 37.736, 338.996$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 45.804, 339.757$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 29.174, 337.912$.

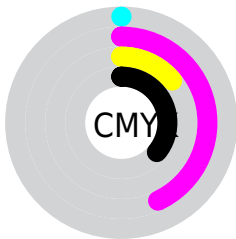
Distribution



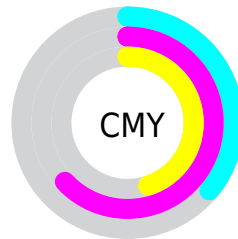
- Red (64%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 37.779, 338.790 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, 37.779, 338.790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 37.779,
338.790


 49, 37.779,
338.790


 100, 37.779,
338.790


 39, 37.779,
338.790

 69, 37.779,
338.790


 29, 37.779,
338.790

 79, 37.779,
338.790

 19, 37.779,
338.790

 89, 37.779,
338.790

 9, 37.779, 338.790

 99, 37.779,
338.790

 0, 37.779, 338.790

 49, 37.779,

 49, 37.779,

338.790

45, 45.804,
339.757

42, 52.876,
340.843

40, 58.567,
342.095

38, 62.499,
343.581

37, 64.469,
345.382

36, 65.093,
346.821

338.790

53, 29.174,
337.912

57, 20.299,
337.101

61, 11.367,
336.340

66, 2.524, 335.547

70, 6.141, 155.057

75, 14.578,
154.411

80, 22.764,
153.823

84, 30.693,
153.275

■ 89, 38.369,
152.760

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 37.779, 338.790



62, 37.236, 151.659

Rectangle

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



49, 37.779, 338.790



49, 37.779, 28.790



49, 37.779, 158.790



49, 37.779, 208.790

Sweetspot

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



49, 37.777, 338.791



78, 14.173, 336.367



45, 42.566, 305.397



40, 10.011, 336.526



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 37.777, 338.791



59, 54.676, 339.661



48, 30.543, 9.855



32, 4.976, 336.071



32, 59.881, 346.579



1, 7.373, 337.995

Inverse Universe

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



49, 37.777, 338.791



59, 54.676, 339.661



62, 25.248, 180.549



32, 4.976, 336.071



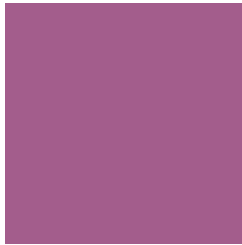
32, 59.881, 346.579



1, 7.373, 337.995

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 37.779, 338.790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

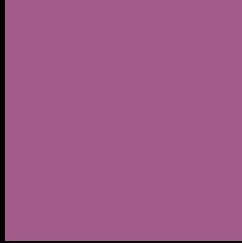
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49, 37.779, 338.790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

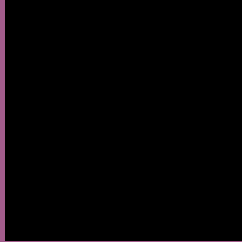
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 37.779, 338.790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 37.779, 338.790.

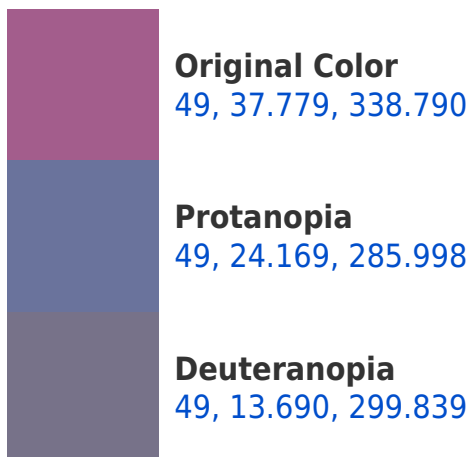


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 37.779, 338.790.

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
49, 25.935, 13.988

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 37.779, 338.790

Protanomaly
49, 26.469, 309.254

Deuteranomaly
49, 21.914, 322.979

Tritanomaly
49, 28.399, 358.183

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 37.779, 338.790

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 14.406, 337.558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 37.779, 338.790 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(163, 93, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 93, 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(163, 93, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 93, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 37.779, 338.790 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(163, 93, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 93, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 93, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 93, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 93, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 93,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 37.779, 338.790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 93, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 93,  
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](#).

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