

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 38.509, 331.569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(49, 38.509, 331.569)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(49, 38.474, 331.554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E5F94
RGB	158, 95, 148
RGB Percent	62%, 37%, 58%
CMY	0.3804, 0.6274, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.06, 0.38
HSL	310°, 25%, 50%
HSV	310°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	23.5409, 17.5941, 30.1756
YIQ	119.8790, 20.5350, 29.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

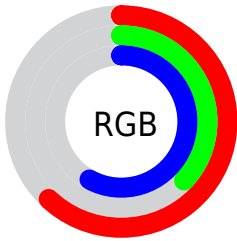
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 95, 148
Decimal	10379156
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.00, 33.83, -18.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 38.474, 331.554
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3301, 0.2467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288569236 (0xFF9E5F94)
YUV	119.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 26.7751, -13.2918

# Details

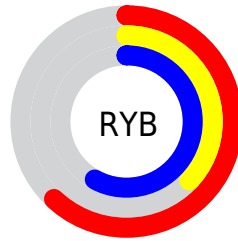
The CIELCh color  $49, 38.474, 331.554$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996699$ . A complement of this color would be  $60, 38.437, 145.999$ , and the grayscale version is  $50, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $69, 38.365, 331.779$ , and  $29, 38.418, 331.594$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $46, 47.377, 332.191$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $53, 29.019, 330.923$ .

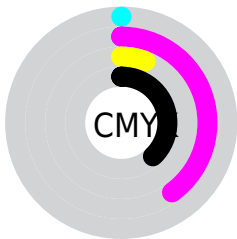
# Distribution



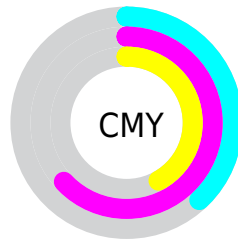
- Red (62%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 38.474, 331.554 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, 38.474, 331.554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49, 38.474,  
331.554

 49, 38.474,  
331.554


 100, 38.474,  
331.554

 39, 38.474,  
331.554

 69, 38.474,  
331.554


 29, 38.474,  
331.554

 79, 38.474,  
331.554

 19, 38.474,  
331.554

 89, 38.474,  
331.554

 9, 38.474, 331.554

 99, 38.474,  
331.554

 0, 38.474, 331.554

 49, 38.474,

 49, 38.474,

331.554

46, 47.377,  
332.191

43, 55.371,  
332.834

40, 62.045,  
333.486

38, 67.016,  
334.159

37, 70.035,  
334.872

36, 71.477,  
335.633

36, 71.494,  
335.643

331.554

53, 29.019,  
330.923

57, 19.307,  
330.300

61, 9.547, 329.683

65, 0.119, 151.231

70, 9.598, 148.584

74, 18.840,  
148.030

78, 27.818,  
147.510

83, 36.524,  
147.018

87, 44.959,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



49, 38.474, 331.554



60, 38.437, 145.999

# Rectangle

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



49, 38.474, 331.554



49, 38.474, 21.554



49, 38.474, 151.554



49, 38.474, 201.554

# Sweetspot

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



49, 38.472, 331.554



77, 14.458, 329.829



44, 38.010, 299.898



40, 9.673, 329.904



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, 38.472, 331.554



59, 56.827, 332.132



48, 28.685, 357.130



31, 5.470, 329.644



32, 66.461, 335.568



1, 6.971, 330.088



# Inverse Universe

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



49, 38.472, 331.554



59, 56.827, 332.132



60, 26.069, 168.559



31, 5.470, 329.644



32, 66.461, 335.568

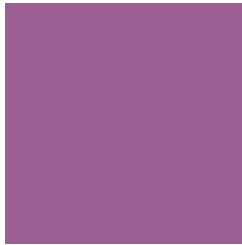


1, 6.971, 330.088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 38.474, 331.554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

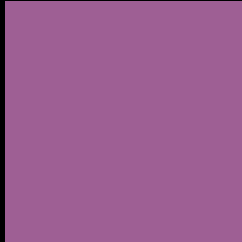
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 38.474, 331.554 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

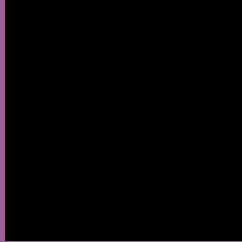
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 49, 38.474, 331.554**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 38.474, 331.554.

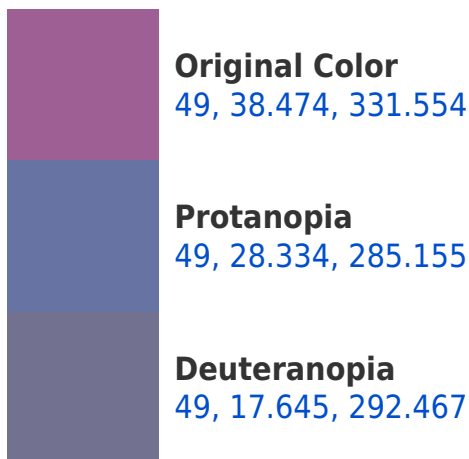


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 38.474, 331.554.

# 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, 21.548, 11.440

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
49, 38.474, 331.554

**Protanomaly**  
49, 29.959, 303.254

**Deuteranomaly**  
49, 24.053, 313.768

**Tritanomaly**  
49, 26.113, 350.815

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
49, 38.474, 331.554

**Achromatopsia**  
50, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
50, 14.409, 330.636

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 38.474, 331.554 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, 95, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 95, 148)  
}
```

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, 95, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 95, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 38.474, 331.554 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, 95, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 95, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 95, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 95, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 95, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 95,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 38.474, 331.554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 95, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 95,  
148) }
```

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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