

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 45.684, 319.761)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 45.684, 319.761)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 46.134, 319.964)	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, 46.134, 319.964)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	975FA7
RGB	151, 95, 167
RGB Percent	59%, 37%, 65%
CMY	0.4073, 0.6269, 0.3446
CMYK	0.10, 0.43, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	287°, 29%, 51%
HSV	287°, 43%, 66%
XYZ	23.8783, 17.5941, 38.7613
YIQ	119.9520, 10.2640, 34.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

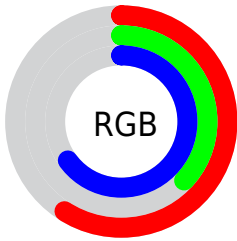
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 95, 167
Decimal	9920423
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 35.32, -29.68
CIE _{LCh}	49, 46.134, 319.964
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2976, 0.2193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288110503 (0xFF975FA7)
YUV	119.9520, 23.1947, 27.2291
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 28.2110, -25.4277

Details

The CIELCh color `49, 46.134, 319.964` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `63, 45.192, 135.819`, and the grayscale version is `50, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `69, 45.745, 319.894`, and `29, 46.413, 319.691` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `45, 56.329, 320.307`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `53, 35.486, 319.563`.

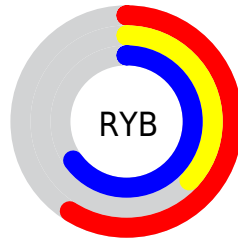
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (37%)

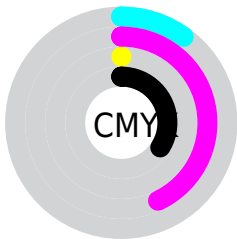
Blue (65%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (65%)

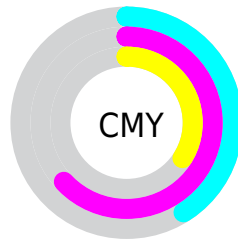


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (63%)


Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 46.134, 319.964 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, 46.134, 319.964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 46.134,
319.964


 49, 46.134,
319.964


 100, 46.134,
319.964

 39, 46.134,
319.964

 69, 46.134,
319.964

 29, 46.134,
319.964

 79, 46.134,
319.964

 19, 46.134,
319.964

 89, 46.134,
319.964

 9, 46.134, 319.964

 99, 46.134,
319.964

 0, 46.134, 319.964

 49, 46.134,

 49, 46.134,

319.964

45, 56.329,
320.307

41, 65.693,
320.556

38, 73.753,
320.667

36, 80.020,
320.592

34, 84.127,
320.288

33, 86.097,
319.991

319.964

53, 35.486,
319.563

58, 24.673,
319.133

62, 13.884,
318.692

67, 3.245, 318.220

72, 7.171, 137.887

77, 17.322,
137.482

81, 27.190,
137.114

86, 36.770,
136.776

■ 91, 46.066,
136.466

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 46.134, 319.964



63, 45.192, 135.819

Rectangle

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



49, 46.134, 319.964



49, 46.134, 9.964



49, 46.134, 139.964



49, 46.134, 189.964

Sweetspot

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



49, 46.132, 319.964



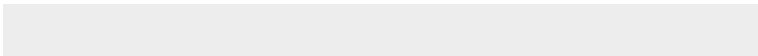
79, 17.049, 318.698



48, 32.733, 285.141



41, 12.047, 318.793



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 46.132, 319.964



58, 68.193, 320.303



50, 40.291, 336.029



33, 6.020, 318.522



29, 78.676, 320.066



1, 10.701, 316.129

Inverse Universe

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



49, 31.419, 6.972



58, 47.201, 8.992



63, 40.002, 149.270



33, 3.882, 2.368



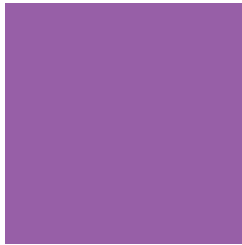
30, 60.528, 26.661



1, 6.845, 3.919

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 46.134, 319.964 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, 46.134, 319.964 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, 46.134, 319.964

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 46.134, 319.964.

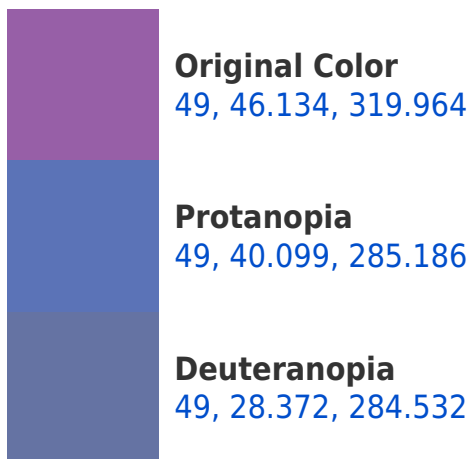


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 46.134, 319.964.

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, 16.081, 4.678

Trichromacy



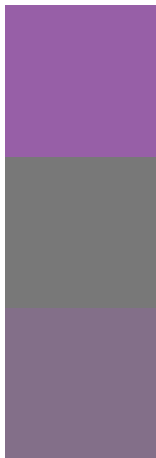
Original Color
49, 46.134, 319.964

Protanomaly
49, 40.647, 297.453

Deuteranomaly
49, 33.853, 300.665

Tritanomaly
49, 24.949, 336.191

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 46.134, 319.964

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 17.158, 318.674

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 46.134, 319.964 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(151, 95, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 95, 167)  
}
```

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(151, 95, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 95, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 46.134, 319.964 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(151, 95, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 95, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 95, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 95, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 95, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 95, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 46.134, 319.964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 95, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 95,  
167) }
```

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