

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 46.292, 333.634)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 46.292, 333.634)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 46.439, 333.635)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A85898
RGB	168, 88, 152
RGB Percent	66%, 35%, 60%
CMY	0.3409, 0.6546, 0.4036
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.10, 0.34
HSL	312°, 32%, 50%
HSV	312°, 48%, 66%
XYZ	25.3343, 17.5941, 31.7983
YIQ	119.2160, 27.1360, 36.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

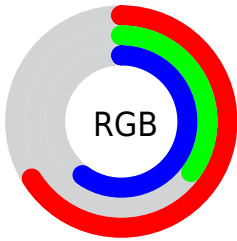
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 88, 152
Decimal	11032728
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 41.61, -20.62
CIE _{LCh}	49, 46.439, 333.635
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3390, 0.2354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289222808 (0xFFA85898)
YUV	119.2160, 16.1625, 42.7836
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 34.4072, -15.5855

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 46.439, 333.635$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $63, 46.446, 146.441$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 46.560, 333.911$, and $29, 46.506, 333.610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 54.846, 334.358$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 37.172, 332.938$.

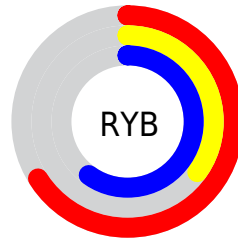
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (35%)

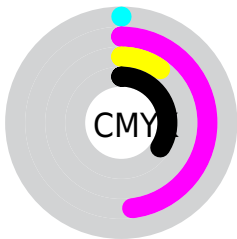
Blue (60%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (60%)

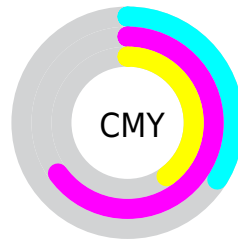


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 46.439, 333.635 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, 46.439, 333.635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 46.439,
333.635


 49, 46.439,
333.635


 100, 46.439,
333.635

 39, 46.439,
333.635

 69, 46.439,
333.635


 29, 46.439,
333.635

 79, 46.439,
333.635

 19, 46.439,
333.635

 89, 46.439,
333.635

 9, 46.439, 333.635

 99, 46.439,
333.635

 0, 46.439, 333.635

 49, 46.439,

 49, 46.439,

333.635

■ 46, 54.846,
334.358

■ 43, 61.971,
335.116

■ 41, 67.388,
335.928

■ 39, 70.788,
336.823

■ 38, 72.238,
337.828

■ 38, 72.497,
338.075

333.635

■ 53, 37.172,
332.938

■ 57, 27.419,
332.263

■ 61, 17.460,
331.606

■ 65, 7.497, 330.957

■ 70, 2.338, 150.505

■ 75, 11.962,
149.834

■ 79, 21.331,
149.274

■ 84, 30.424,
148.748

■ 89, 39.236,
148.251

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 46.439, 333.635



63, 46.446, 146.441

Rectangle

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



49, 46.439, 333.635



49, 46.439, 23.635



49, 46.439, 153.635



49, 46.439, 203.635

Sweetspot

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



49, 46.437, 333.635



80, 17.220, 331.389



42, 48.474, 302.360



41, 11.882, 331.523



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, 46.437, 333.635



59, 67.298, 334.391



48, 35.515, 2.051



33, 5.595, 331.068



33, 66.097, 337.950



2, 9.711, 332.764

Inverse Universe

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



49, 46.437, 333.635



59, 67.298, 334.391



63, 30.858, 170.969



33, 5.595, 331.068



33, 66.097, 337.950



2, 9.711, 332.764

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 46.439, 333.635 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, 46.439, 333.635 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

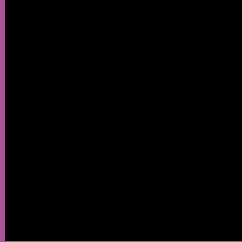
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 46.439, 333.635

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 46.439, 333.635.

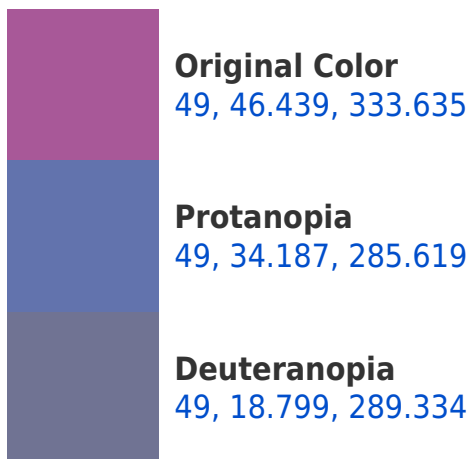


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 46.439, 333.635.

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, 28.157, 13.904

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 46.439, 333.635

Protanomaly
48, 36.010, 304.319

Deuteranomaly
48, 27.839, 314.194

Tritanomaly
49, 32.881, 353.686

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 46.439, 333.635

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 17.703, 332.063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 46.439, 333.635 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(168, 88, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 88, 152)  
}
```

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(168, 88, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 88, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 46.439, 333.635 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(168, 88, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 88, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 88, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 88, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 88, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 88,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 46.439, 333.635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 88, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 88,  
152) }
```

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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