

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 46.687, 316.037)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 46.687, 316.037)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 46.838, 316.089)	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, 46.838, 316.089)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9261AC
RGB	146, 97, 172
RGB Percent	57%, 38%, 67%
CMY	0.4280, 0.6201, 0.3261
CMYK	0.15, 0.44, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	279°, 31%, 53%
HSV	279°, 44%, 67%
XYZ	23.5216, 17.5941, 41.1104
YIQ	120.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

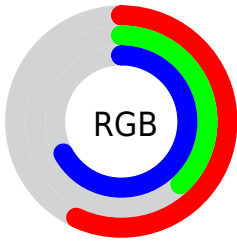
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 97, 172
Decimal	9593260
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 33.74, -32.48
CIE _{LCh}	49, 46.838, 316.089
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2861, 0.2140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287783340 (0xFF9261AC)
YUV	120.2010, 25.5369, 22.6257
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 26.6928, -28.7482

Details

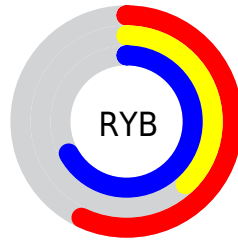
The CIELCh color $49, 46.838, 316.089$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $65, 45.063, 132.164$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 46.752, 315.898$, and $29, 46.422, 316.242$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 57.378, 316.460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 35.999, 315.668$.

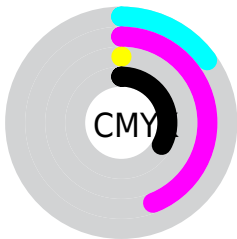
Distribution



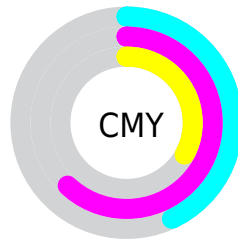
- Red (57%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 46.838, 316.089 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, 46.838, 316.089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 46.838,
316.089

 49, 46.838,
316.089


 100, 46.838,
316.089


 39, 46.838,
316.089

 69, 46.838,
316.089


 29, 46.838,
316.089

 79, 46.838,
316.089

 19, 46.838,
316.089

 89, 46.838,
316.089

 9, 46.838, 316.089

 99, 46.838,
316.089

 0, 46.838, 316.089

 49, 46.838,

 49, 46.838,

316.089

316.089

■ 45, 57.378,
316.460

■ 54, 35.999,
315.668

■ 40, 67.255,
316.735

■ 59, 25.117,
315.228

■ 37, 75.967,
316.853

■ 63, 14.347,
314.790

■ 34, 82.935,
316.745

■ 68, 3.784, 314.344

■ 32, 87.650,
316.337


■ 74, 6.520, 134.015

■ 30, 89.856,
315.986

■ 79, 16.541,
133.641

■ 84, 26.271,
133.308

■ 89, 35.713,
133.009

 94, 44.875,
132.742

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 46.838, 316.089



65, 45.063, 132.164

Rectangle

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



49, 46.838, 316.089



49, 46.838, 6.089



49, 46.838, 136.089



49, 46.838, 186.089

Sweetspot

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



49, 46.836, 316.089



81, 16.988, 314.772



51, 29.139, 277.258



42, 11.899, 314.866



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 46.836, 316.089



58, 69.146, 316.436



52, 45.126, 331.497



34, 5.973, 314.602



26, 81.421, 316.096



1, 12.211, 311.101

Inverse Universe

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



50, 33.614, 358.009



61, 49.606, 359.725



64, 45.166, 145.294



34, 4.223, 353.605



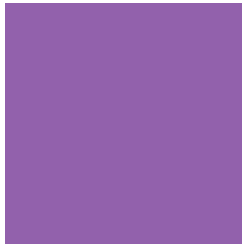
31, 57.820, 15.805



2, 8.476, 357.161

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 46.838, 316.089 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

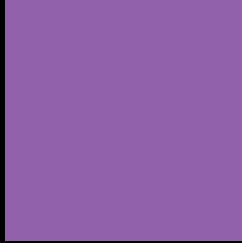
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 46.838, 316.089 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

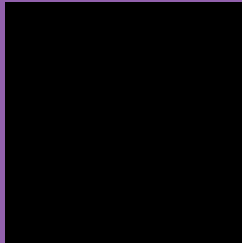
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 46.838, 316.089

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 46.838, 316.089.

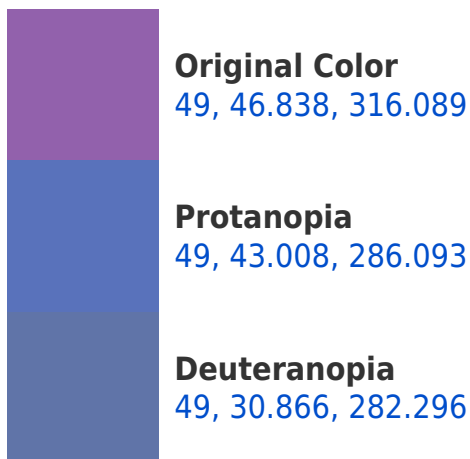



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 46.838, 316.089.

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, 12.450, 358.960

Trichromacy



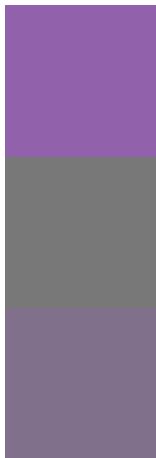
Original Color
49, 46.838, 316.089

Protanomaly
49, 42.930, 296.333

Deuteranomaly
49, 35.395, 297.272

Tritanomaly
49, 23.156, 328.230

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 46.838, 316.089

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 17.194, 314.259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 46.838, 316.089 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(146, 97, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 97, 172)  
}
```

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(146, 97, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 97, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 46.838, 316.089 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(146, 97, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 97, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 97, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 97, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 97, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 97,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 46.838, 316.089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 97, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 97,  
172) }
```

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