

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 49.518, 0.928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(49, 49.518, 0.928) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(49, 49.541, 0.996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF4D75
RGB	191, 77, 117
RGB Percent	75%, 30%, 46%
CMY	0.2520, 0.6990, 0.5421
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.39, 0.25
HSL	339°, 47%, 52%
HSV	339°, 60%, 75%
XYZ	27.2526, 17.5941, 18.7187
YIQ	115.6460, 55.1040, 36.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

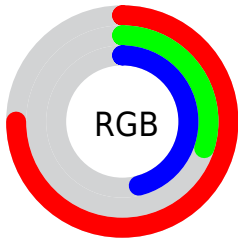
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 77, 117
Decimal	12537205
CIELab	49.00, 49.53, 0.86
CIElCh	49, 49.541, 0.996
Yxy	17.5941, 0.4287, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290727285 (0xFFBF4D75)
YUV	115.6460, 0.6675, 66.0855
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 42.5706, 2.9026

# Details

The CIELCh color  $49, 49.541, 0.996$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be  $70, 43.202, 165.681$ , and the grayscale version is  $49, 0.006, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $69, 49.630, 1.116$ , and  $29, 49.312, 0.892$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $46, 56.398, 3.678$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $53, 41.727, 358.861$ .

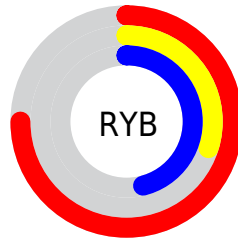
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (30%)

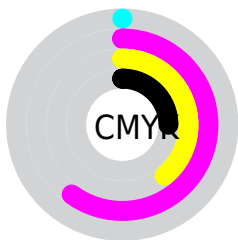
Blue (46%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (46%)

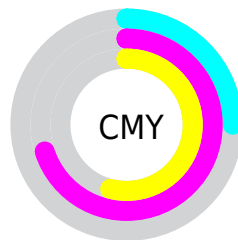


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (70%)


Yellow (54%)








# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 49.541, 0.996 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, 49.541, 0.996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 49, 49.541, 0.996	 49, 49.541, 0.996
 100, 49.541, 0.996	 39, 49.541, 0.996
 69, 49.541, 0.996	 29, 49.541, 0.996
 79, 49.541, 0.996	 19, 49.541, 0.996
 89, 49.541, 0.996	 9, 49.541, 0.996
 99, 49.541, 0.996	 0, 49.541, 0.996

 49, 49.541, 0.996	 49, 49.541, 0.996
 46, 56.398, 3.678	 53, 41.727, 358.861
 43, 61.939, 7.074	
 41, 65.994, 11.347	 57, 33.364, 357.126

40, 68.985, 16.387

62, 24.789,  
355.683

40, 69.063, 16.510

67, 16.245,  
354.455

72, 7.890, 353.371

77, 0.190, 174.844

83, 7.951, 171.733

88, 15.384,  
170.965

93, 22.496,  
170.284

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



49, 49.541, 0.996



70, 43.202, 165.681

# Rectangle

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



49, 49.541, 0.996



49, 49.541, 50.996



49, 49.541, 180.996



49, 49.541, 230.996

# Sweetspot

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



49, 49.538, 0.998



86, 18.241, 354.288



46, 69.042, 316.045



44, 12.836, 354.625



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



49, 49.538, 0.998



58, 71.044, 4.741



51, 47.155, 35.504



37, 4.541, 353.329



33, 59.931, 15.648



3, 13.052, 359.997





# Inverse Universe

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



49, 49.538, 0.998



58, 71.044, 4.741



67, 29.250, 214.159



37, 4.541, 353.329



33, 59.931, 15.648



3, 13.052, 359.997



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 49.541, 0.996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

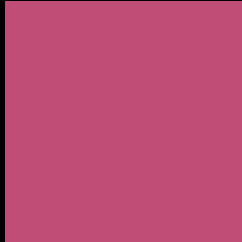
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 49.541, 0.996 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, 49.541, 0.996**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 49.541, 0.996.

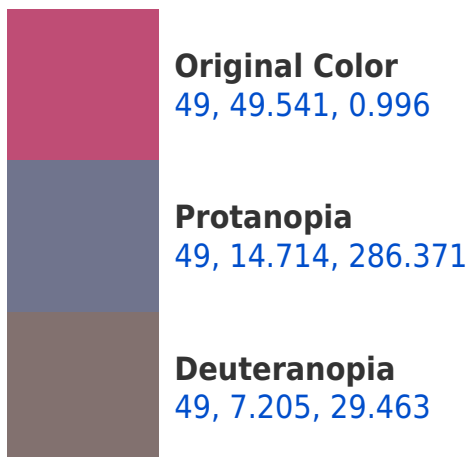


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 49.541, 0.996.

# 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, 46.871, 23.058



# Trichromacy



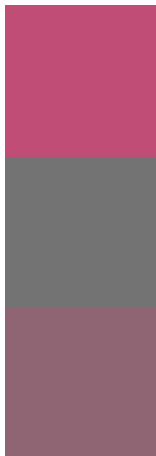
**Original Color**  
49, 49.541, 0.996

**Protanomaly**  
48, 23.306, 333.395

**Deuteranomaly**  
48, 22.943, 3.382

**Tritanomaly**  
49, 47.012, 15.278

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
49, 49.541, 0.996

**Achromatopsia**  
48, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
48, 19.378, 355.138

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 49.541, 0.996 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(191, 77, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 77, 117)  
}
```

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(191, 77, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 77, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 49.541, 0.996 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(191, 77, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 77, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 77, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 77, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 77, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 77, 117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 49.541, 0.996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 77, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 77,  
117) }
```

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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