

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 63.155, 317.436)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 63.155, 317.436)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 63.641, 317.418)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D56BE
RGB	157, 86, 190
RGB Percent	62%, 34%, 75%
CMY	0.3836, 0.6621, 0.2542
CMYK	0.17, 0.55, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	281°, 45%, 54%
HSV	281°, 55%, 75%
XYZ	26.5949, 17.5941, 50.8123
YIQ	119.0850, 8.9320, 47.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

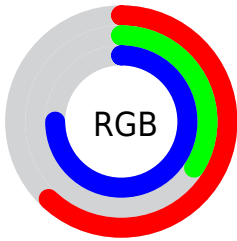
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 86, 190
Decimal	10311358
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 46.86, -43.06
CIE _{LCh}	49, 63.641, 317.418
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2799, 0.1852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288501438 (0xFF9D56BE)
YUV	119.0850, 34.9611, 33.2515
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 39.7717, -42.4619

Details

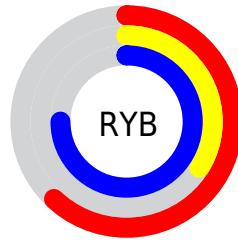
The CIELCh color $49, 63.641, 317.418$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $71, 61.034, 132.474$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 64.012, 317.530$, and $29, 63.893, 317.547$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 74.107, 317.660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 52.315, 317.070$.

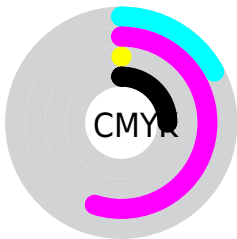
Distribution



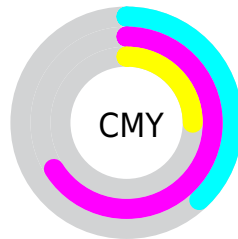
- Red (62%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 63.641, 317.418 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, 63.641, 317.418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 63.641,
317.418


 49, 63.641,
317.418


 100, 63.641,
317.418


 39, 63.641,
317.418

 69, 63.641,
317.418


 29, 63.641,
317.418

 79, 63.641,
317.418

 19, 63.641,
317.418

 89, 63.641,
317.418

 9, 63.641, 317.418

 99, 63.641,
317.418

 0, 63.641, 317.418

 49, 63.641,

 49, 63.641,

317.418

45, 74.107,
317.660

41, 83.154,
317.735

38, 90.160,
317.575

36, 94.650,
317.118

35, 96.371,
316.805

317.418

54, 52.315,
317.070

59, 40.570,
316.662

64, 28.709,
316.228


69, 16.929,
315.789

75, 5.350, 315.345

80, 5.960, 135.006

85, 16.967,
134.617

91, 27.656,
134.273

 96, 36.651,
133.640

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 63.641, 317.418



71, 61.034, 132.474

Rectangle

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



49, 63.641, 317.418



49, 63.641, 7.418



49, 63.641, 137.418



49, 63.641, 187.418

Sweetspot

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



49, 63.639, 317.418



87, 22.862, 315.857



51, 40.968, 281.451



45, 15.592, 315.949



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, 63.639, 317.418



57, 93.088, 317.695



53, 59.305, 332.854



37, 6.453, 315.555



29, 83.986, 316.941



2, 18.827, 311.846

Inverse Universe

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



51, 45.188, 2.338



60, 66.158, 5.520



69, 59.768, 144.442



37, 4.459, 355.593



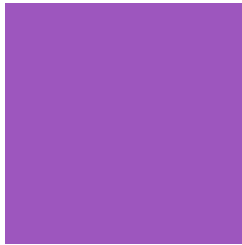
33, 60.658, 18.795



3, 12.912, 1.757

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 63.641, 317.418 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, 63.641, 317.418 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

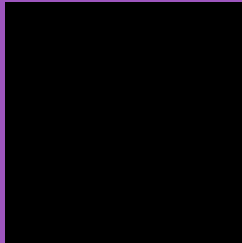
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 63.641, 317.418

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 63.641, 317.418.

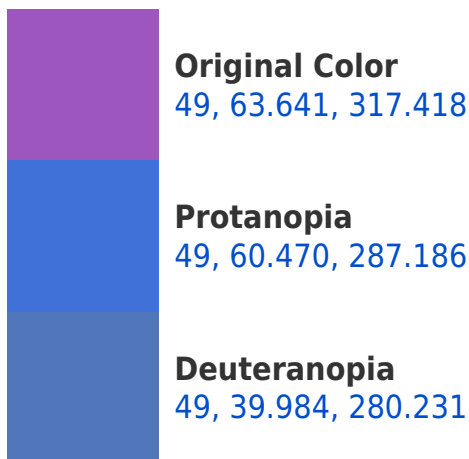


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 63.641, 317.418.

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, 17.335, 6.120

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 63.641, 317.418

Protanomaly
48, 60.999, 296.360

Deuteranomaly
48, 47.080, 296.738

Tritanomaly
49, 31.642, 331.108

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 63.641, 317.418

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 24.450, 316.317

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 63.641, 317.418 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(157, 86, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 86, 190)  
}
```

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(157, 86, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 86, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 63.641, 317.418 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(157, 86, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 86, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 86, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 86, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 86, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 86,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 63.641, 317.418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 86, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 86,  
190) }
```

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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