

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 74.887, 340.231)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 74.887, 340.231)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 74.887, 340.231)	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, 74.887, 340.231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE2EA1
RGB	206, 46, 161
RGB Percent	81%, 18%, 63%
CMY	0.1929, 0.8206, 0.3693
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.22, 0.19
HSL	317°, 64%, 49%
HSV	317°, 78%, 81%
XYZ	32.7819, 17.5941, 35.3029
YIQ	106.9500, 58.4450, 69.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

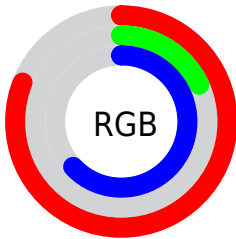
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 46, 161
Decimal	13512353
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 70.47, -25.33
CIE _{LCh}	49, 74.887, 340.231
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3826, 0.2053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291702433 (0xFFCE2EA1)
YUV	106.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 66.1008, -20.5393

Details

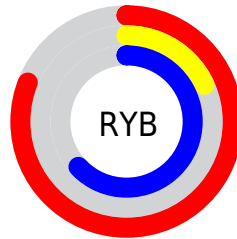
The CIELCh color **49, 74.887, 340.231** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **73, 78.293, 144.553**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 72.918, 337.397**, and **32, 63.137, 341.622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 78.261, 341.615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 69.112, 339.057**.

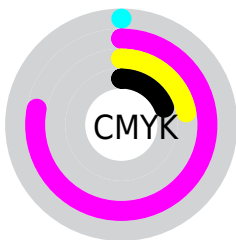
Distribution



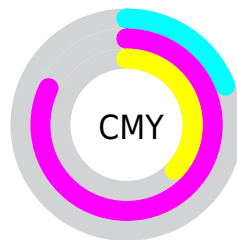
- Red (81%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (19%)





- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 74.887, 340.231 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, 74.887, 340.231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 74.887,
340.231


 49, 74.887,
340.231


 100, 74.887,
340.231

 39, 74.887,
340.231

 69, 74.887,
340.231


 29, 74.887,
340.231

 79, 74.887,
340.231

 19, 74.887,
340.231

 89, 74.887,
340.231

 9, 74.887, 340.231

 99, 74.887,
340.231

 0, 74.887, 340.231

 49, 74.887,

 49, 74.887,

340.231

340.231

■ 47, 78.261,
341.615

■ 52, 69.112,
339.057

■ 46, 79.298,
343.267

■ 55, 61.306,
338.031

■ 46, 79.402,
343.656

■ 59, 51.977,
337.109


■ 63, 41.645,
336.263

■ 68, 30.753,
335.473

■ 73, 19.636,
334.728

■ 79, 8.529, 334.009

■ 84, 2.418, 153.530

 89, 13.113,
152.794

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 74.887, 340.231



73, 78.293, 144.553

Rectangle

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



49, 74.887, 340.231



49, 74.887, 30.231



49, 74.887, 160.231



49, 74.887, 210.231

Sweetspot

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



49, 74.884, 340.231



86, 30.307, 335.135



35, 94.566, 307.286



43, 20.983, 335.411



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 74.884, 340.231



57, 93.012, 342.642



47, 65.552, 16.212



40, 6.192, 334.126



37, 67.794, 343.349



5, 23.079, 339.656

Inverse Universe

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



49, 74.884, 340.231



57, 93.012, 342.642



74, 49.188, 171.563



40, 6.192, 334.126



37, 67.794, 343.349



5, 23.079, 339.656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 74.887, 340.231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

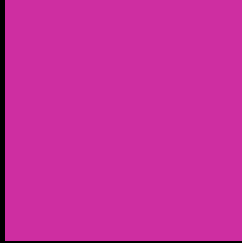
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 74.887, 340.231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

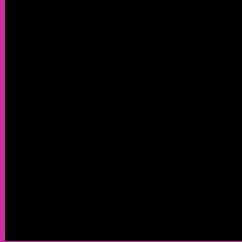
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 74.887, 340.231

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 74.887, 340.231.

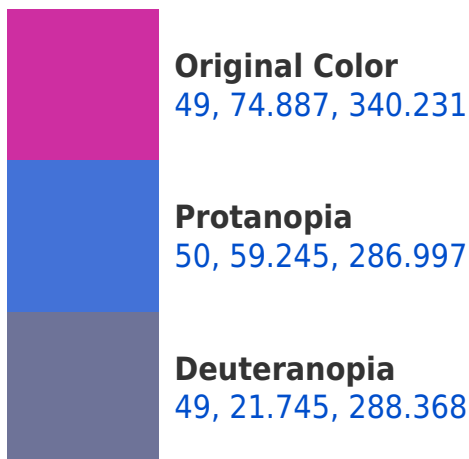


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 74.887, 340.231.

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](#).

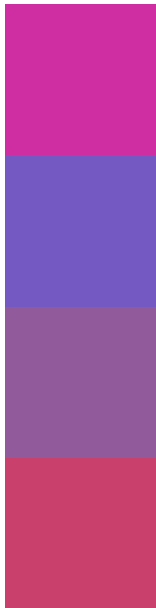
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
49, 55.512, 25.448

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 74.887, 340.231

Protanomaly
45, 63.195, 304.985

Deuteranomaly
47, 42.805, 322.015

Tritanomaly
48, 57.589, 5.043

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 74.887, 340.231

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 33.305, 336.178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 74.887, 340.231 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(206, 46, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 46, 161)  
}
```

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(206, 46, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 46, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 74.887, 340.231 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(206, 46, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 46, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 46, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 46, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 46, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 46,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 74.887, 340.231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 46, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 46,  
161) }
```

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