

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 39.802, 338.924)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 39.802, 338.924)
contains.

CIELCh(54, 40.280, 338.771)	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(54, 40.280, 338.771)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4689B
RGB	180, 104, 155
RGB Percent	71%, 41%, 61%
CMY	0.2941, 0.5921, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.14, 0.29
HSL	320°, 34%, 56%
HSV	320°, 42%, 71%
XYZ	29.6939, 21.9746, 33.6916
YIQ	132.5380, 28.9250, 31.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

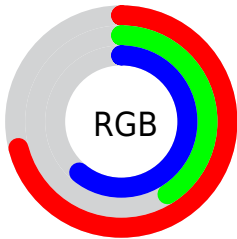
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 104, 155
Decimal	11823259
CIE _{Lab}	54.00, 37.55, -14.59
CIE _{LCh}	54, 40.280, 338.771
Y _{xy}	21.9746, 0.3479, 0.2574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290013339 (0xFFB4689B)
YUV	132.5380, 11.0738, 41.6242
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, 31.0348, -9.7992

Details

The CIELCh color $54, 40.280, 338.771$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $67, 39.698, 151.712$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 40.286, 338.462$, and $34, 40.126, 338.417$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 48.993, 339.742$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 30.948, 337.889$.

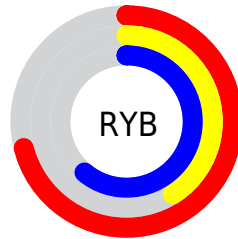
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (41%)

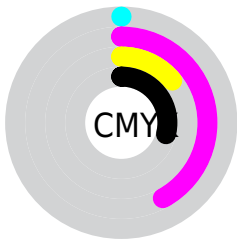
Blue (61%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (61%)

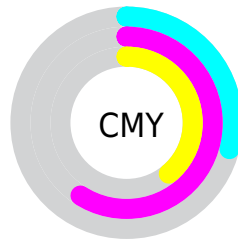


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (59%)


Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 40.280, 338.771 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 54, 40.280, 338.771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54, 40.280,
338.771


 54, 40.280,
338.771


 100, 40.280,
338.771


 44, 40.280,
338.771


 74, 40.280,
338.771

 34, 40.280,
338.771

 84, 40.280,
338.771

 24, 40.280,
338.771

 94, 40.280,
338.771

 14, 40.280,
338.771

 4, 40.280, 338.771

 0, 40.280, 338.771

54, 40.280,
338.771

54, 40.280,
338.771

50, 48.993,
339.742

58, 30.948,
337.889

47, 56.678,
340.834

63, 21.333,
337.075

44, 62.868,
342.094

67, 11.666,
336.309

42, 67.143,
343.589

72, 2.103, 335.480

40, 69.279,
345.406

77, 7.261, 155.018

40, 69.848,
347.029

82, 16.374,
154.374

87, 25.212,
153.786

92, 33.770,
153.236

■ 94, 35.646,
155.058

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 40.280, 338.771



67, 39.698, 151.712

Rectangle

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



54, 40.280, 338.771



54, 40.280, 28.771



54, 40.280, 158.771



54, 40.280, 208.771

Sweetspot

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



54, 40.278, 338.772



85, 15.407, 336.385



49, 45.352, 305.367



44, 10.788, 336.549



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 40.278, 338.772



65, 59.391, 339.707



53, 32.540, 9.790



35, 5.359, 336.092



33, 62.106, 346.710



2, 11.921, 340.349

Inverse Universe

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



54, 40.278, 338.772



65, 59.391, 339.707



68, 26.945, 180.586



35, 5.359, 336.092



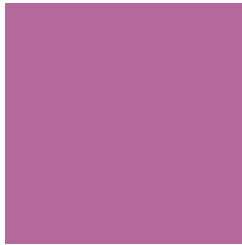
33, 62.106, 346.710



2, 11.921, 340.349

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 40.280, 338.771 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

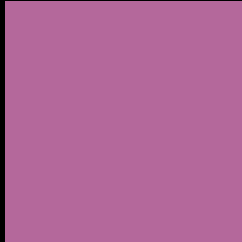
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 54, 40.280, 338.771 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

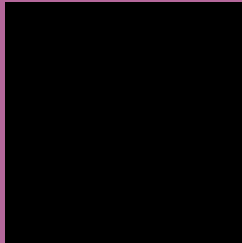
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 54, 40.280, 338.771

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 40.280, 338.771.

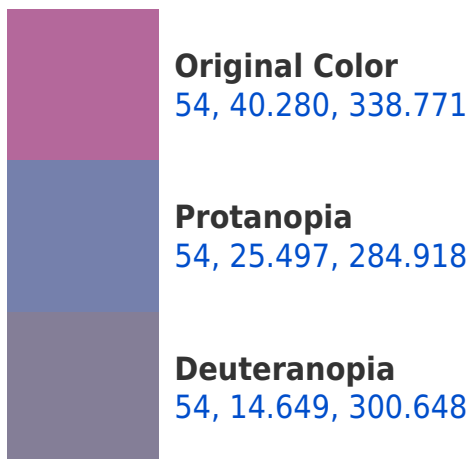


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 40.280, 338.771.

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](#).

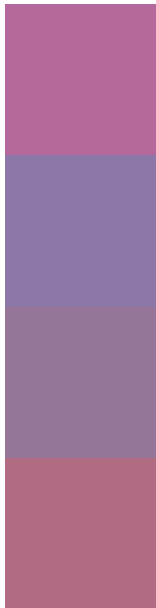
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
54, 27.586, 13.450

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 40.280, 338.771

Protanomaly
54, 28.317, 308.634

Deuteranomaly
54, 22.908, 323.110

Tritanomaly
54, 30.735, 357.197

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 40.280, 338.771

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 15.502, 336.451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 40.280, 338.771 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(180, 104, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 104, 155)  
}
```

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(180, 104, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 104, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 40.280, 338.771 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(180, 104, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 104, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 104, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 104, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 104, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 104,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 40.280, 338.771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 104, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
104, 155) }
```

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