

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 40.839, 353.896)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 40.839, 353.896)
contains.

CIELCh(55, 40.462, 354.161)	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(55, 40.462, 354.161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1678C
RGB	193, 103, 140
RGB Percent	76%, 40%, 55%
CMY	0.2432, 0.5961, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.27, 0.24
HSL	335°, 42%, 58%
HSV	335°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	31.5744, 22.9298, 27.5710
YIQ	134.1280, 41.7630, 30.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

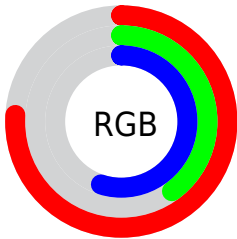
Format	Color
R_{YB}	193, 103, 140
Decimal	12674956
CIE _{Lab}	55.00, 40.25, -4.12
CIE _{LCh}	55, 40.462, 354.161
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3847, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290865036 (0xFFC1678C)
YUV	134.1280, 2.8949, 51.6307
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 33.9001, -0.6180

Details

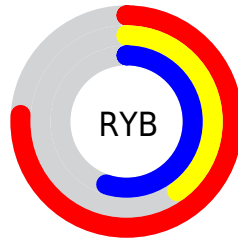
The CIELCh color $55, 40.462, 354.161$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $72, 37.175, 163.804$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 40.328, 354.329$, and $35, 40.420, 354.243$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 48.539, 355.986$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 31.837, 352.654$.

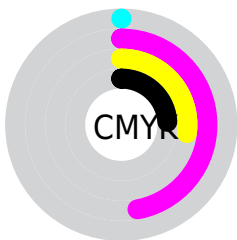
Distribution



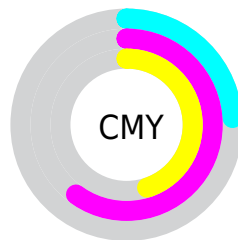
- Red (76%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 40.462, 354.161 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 55, 40.462, 354.161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 40.462,
354.161


 55, 40.462,
354.161


 100, 40.462,
354.161


 45, 40.462,
354.161


 75, 40.462,
354.161

 35, 40.462,
354.161

 85, 40.462,
354.161

 25, 40.462,
354.161

 95, 40.462,
354.161

 15, 40.462,
354.161

 5, 40.462, 354.161

 0, 40.462, 354.161

55, 40.462,
354.161

55, 40.462,
354.161

51, 48.539,
355.986

60, 31.837,
352.654

47, 55.660,
358.241

64, 23.007,
351.374

45, 61.396, 1.084

69, 14.205,
350.261

43, 65.459, 4.688

75, 5.582, 349.246

41, 67.925, 9.175


80, 2.778, 168.613

41, 68.671, 10.767

85, 10.836,
167.721

91, 18.579,
166.997

95, 24.686,
167.803

 96, 21.859,
180.621

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 40.462, 354.161



72, 37.175, 163.804

Rectangle

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



55, 40.462, 354.161



55, 40.462, 44.161



55, 40.462, 174.161



55, 40.462, 224.161

Sweetspot

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



55, 40.459, 354.162



89, 14.701, 350.012



52, 54.529, 314.026



46, 10.178, 350.237



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 40.459, 354.162



65, 59.177, 356.036



56, 36.780, 30.126



38, 4.808, 349.523



34, 59.882, 9.994



3, 15.167, 357.535

Inverse Universe

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



55, 40.459, 354.162



65, 59.177, 356.036



71, 25.873, 206.685



38, 4.808, 349.523



34, 59.882, 9.994



3, 15.167, 357.535

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 40.462, 354.161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

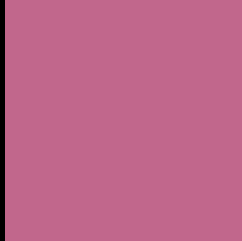
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 40.462, 354.161 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 55, 40.462, 354.161

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 40.462, 354.161.

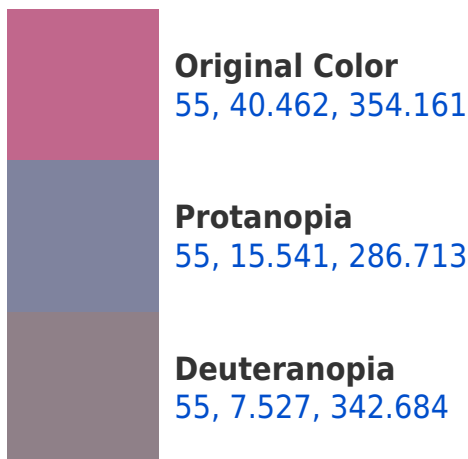


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 40.462, 354.161.

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
55, 35.346, 17.575

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 40.462, 354.161

Protanomaly
55, 20.743, 325.492

Deuteranomaly
55, 19.614, 350.180

Tritanomaly
55, 36.603, 8.350

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 40.462, 354.161

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 14.777, 350.956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 40.462, 354.161 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(193, 103, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 103, 140)  
}
```

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(193, 103, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 103, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 40.462, 354.161 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(193, 103, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 103, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 103, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 103, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 103, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 103,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 40.462, 354.161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 103, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
103, 140) }
```

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