

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 43.648, 347.919)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 43.648, 347.919)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 43.767, 347.547)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C76A9A |
| RGB | 199, 106, 154 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 42%, 60% |
| CMY | 0.2181, 0.5829, 0.3947 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.47, 0.23, 0.22 |
| HSL | 329°, 46%, 60% |
| HSV | 329°, 47%, 78% |
| XYZ | 34.7108, 24.9227, 33.7103 |
| YIQ | 139.2790, 40.0200, 34.6440 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

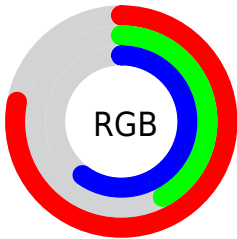
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 199, 106, 154 |
| Decimal | 13068954 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 57.00, 42.74, -9.44 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 57, 43.767, 347.547 |
| Yxy | 24.9227, 0.3719, 0.2670 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291259034 (0xFFC76A9A) |
| YUV | 139.2790, 7.2575, 52.3753 |
| Hunter-Lab | 49.9226, 36.7451, -5.0898 |

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 43.767, 347.547$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $74, 41.740, 158.050$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 42.684, 347.031$, and $37, 44.004, 347.544$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 52.194, 349.043$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 34.620, 346.279$.

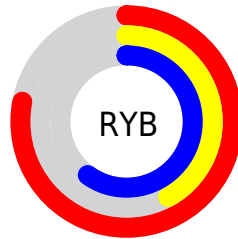
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (42%)

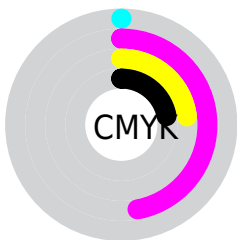
Blue (60%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (60%)

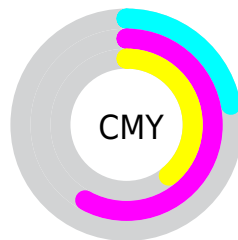


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 43.767, 347.547 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 57, 43.767, 347.547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 43.767,
347.547


 57, 43.767,
347.547


 100, 43.767,
347.547


 47, 43.767,
347.547


 77, 43.767,
347.547

 37, 43.767,
347.547

 87, 43.767,
347.547

 27, 43.767,
347.547

 97, 43.767,
347.547

 17, 43.767,
347.547

 7, 43.767, 347.547

 0, 43.767, 347.547

57, 43.767,
347.547

57, 43.767,
347.547

53, 52.194,
349.043

62, 34.620,
346.279

49, 59.444,
350.850

66, 25.139,
345.174

47, 65.035,
353.090

72, 15.595,
344.191

45, 68.622,
355.912

77, 6.165, 343.276

43, 70.217,
359.456


82, 3.043, 162.678

43, 70.587, 0.729

88, 11.971,
161.852

93, 20.596,
161.168

96, 22.734,
166.086

 96, 20.195,
177.625

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 43.767, 347.547



74, 41.740, 158.050

Rectangle

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



57, 43.767, 347.547



57, 43.767, 37.547



57, 43.767, 167.547



57, 43.767, 217.547

Sweetspot

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



57, 43.764, 347.548



91, 15.966, 343.963



53, 55.462, 310.902



47, 11.046, 344.166



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 43.764, 347.548



67, 62.967, 349.069



56, 40.214, 23.233



39, 5.258, 343.525



35, 60.927, 0.073



4, 18.017, 352.008

Inverse Universe

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



57, 43.764, 347.548



67, 62.967, 349.069



75, 29.042, 195.594



39, 5.258, 343.525



35, 60.927, 0.073



4, 18.017, 352.008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 43.767, 347.547 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

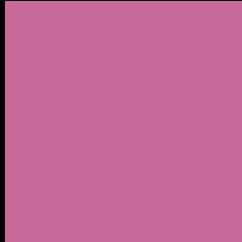
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57, 43.767, 347.547 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

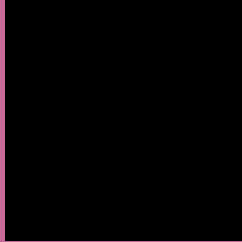
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 43.767, 347.547

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 43.767, 347.547.

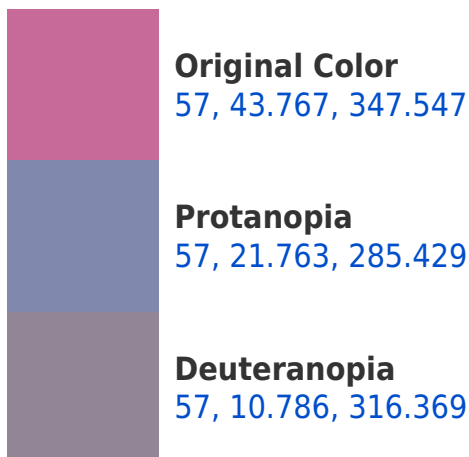


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 43.767, 347.547.

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
57, 35.041, 16.472

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 43.767, 347.547

Protanomaly
56, 26.355, 316.484

Deuteranomaly
57, 23.091, 336.469

Tritanomaly
57, 36.647, 4.660

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 43.767, 347.547

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 16.482, 345.453

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 43.767, 347.547 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(199, 106, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 106, 154)  
}
```

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(199, 106, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 106, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 43.767, 347.547 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(199, 106, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 106, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 106, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 106, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 106, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 106,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 43.767, 347.547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 106, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
106, 154) }
```

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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