

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(9, 81.698, 324.776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(9, 81.698, 324.776) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(16, 55.939, 320.601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47005B
RGB	71, 0, 91
RGB Percent	28%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.7202, 1.0000, 0.6417
CMYK	0.22, 1.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	287°, 100%, 18%
HSV	287°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.5206, 2.0993, 10.1478
YIQ	31.6030, 13.1050, 43.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

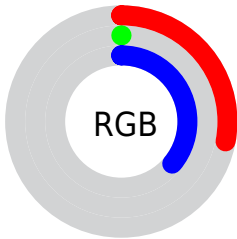
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	<b>71, 0, 91</b>
Decimal	4653147
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	16.00, 43.23, -35.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	16, 55.939, 320.601
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2696, 0.1252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282843227 (0xFF47005B)
YUV	31.6030, 29.2827, 34.5512
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 30.3370, -31.3834

# Details

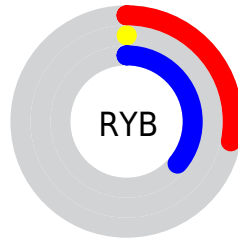
The CIELCh color **16, 55.939, 320.601** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **33, 54.853, 133.642**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 55.634, 320.525**, and **3, 29.711, 309.567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 55.684, 320.551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 52.364, 320.661**.

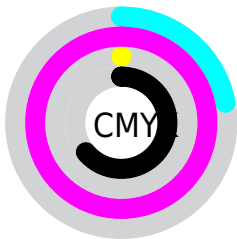
# Distribution



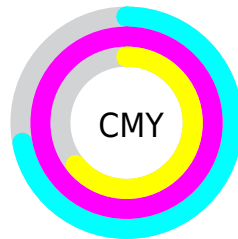
- Red (28%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)




- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 55.939, 320.601 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 16, 55.939, 320.601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 16, 55.939,  
320.601


 16, 55.939,  
320.601


 100, 55.939,  
320.601


 6, 55.939, 320.601


 36, 55.939,  
320.601

 0, 55.939, 320.601

 46, 55.939,  
320.601


 56, 55.939,  
320.601


 66, 55.939,  
320.601


 76, 55.939,  
320.601


 86, 55.939,


320.601

 96, 55.939,  
320.601


 16, 55.939,  
320.601

 16, 55.939,  
320.601


 16, 55.684,  
320.551

 17, 52.364,  
320.661

 19, 48.771,  
320.765

 21, 44.103,  
320.697

 23, 38.609,  
320.496

 25, 32.551,  
320.201

■ 28, 26.155,  
319.843

■ 30, 19.595,  
319.449

■ 33, 12.999,  
319.038

■ 36, 6.450, 318.620

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



16, 55.939, 320.601



33, 54.853, 133.642

# Rectangle

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



16, 55.939, 320.601



16, 55.939, 10.601



16, 55.939, 140.601



16, 55.939, 190.601

# Sweetspot

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



16, 55.684, 320.551



40, 24.511, 319.489



11, 49.714, 299.080



19, 16.865, 319.601



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



16, 55.684, 320.551



23, 67.495, 320.318



19, 45.143, 341.274



17, 3.624, 318.570



20, 63.329, 320.389



48, 111.857, 319.920



# Inverse Universe

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



17, 42.021, 23.565



24, 51.601, 25.650



33, 49.538, 141.644



17, 2.329, 2.490



21, 48.226, 25.040

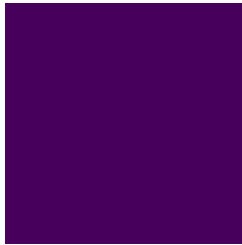


50, 87.579, 28.940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 55.939, 320.601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

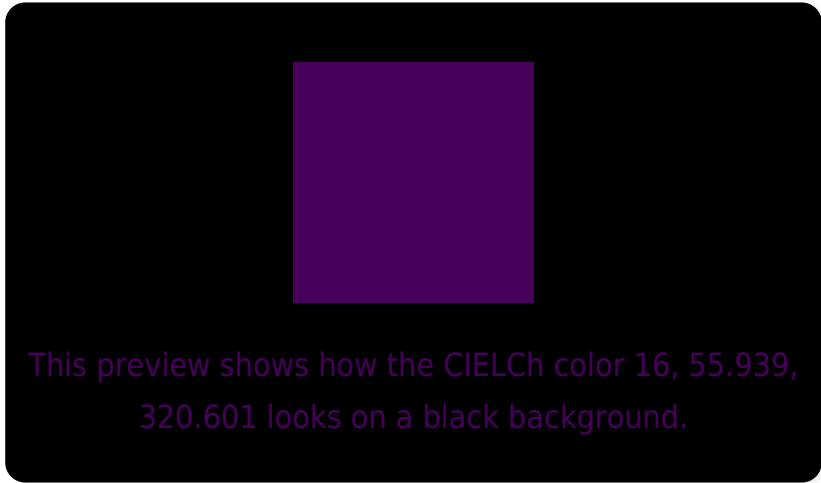
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

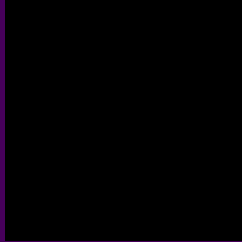
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 16, 55.939, 320.601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 55.939, 320.601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 55.939, 320.601.

# 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



### Original Color

16, 55.532, 320.534

### Protanopia

18, 32.840, 282.671

### Deuteranopia

18, 24.278, 270.340





**Tritanopia**  
18, 14.304, 17.684

# Trichromacy



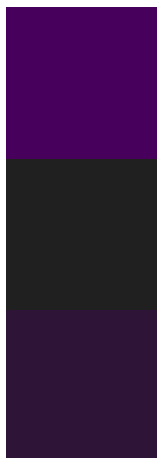
**Original Color**  
16, 55.532, 320.534

**Protanomaly**  
14, 44.038, 300.367

**Deuteranomaly**  
14, 38.025, 298.410

**Tritanomaly**  
16, 28.673, 335.609

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
16, 55.532, 320.534

**Achromatopsia**  
12, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
12, 26.177, 319.932

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 55.939, 320.601 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(71, 0, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 0, 91)  
}
```

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(71, 0, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 0, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 55.939, 320.601 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(71, 0, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 0, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 0, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 0, 91); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 0, 91); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 0, 91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 55.939, 320.601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 0, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 0,  
91) }
```

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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