

Converting Colors

CIELCh(0, 78.261, 327.990)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(0, 78.261, 327.990) contains.

CIELCh(10, 42.329, 324.391)	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(10, 42.329, 324.391)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36003D
RGB	54, 0, 61
RGB Percent	21%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.7868, 1.0000, 0.7592
CMYK	0.11, 1.00, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	293°, 100%, 12%
HSV	293°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.3899, 1.1260, 4.5638
YIQ	23.1000, 12.6030, 30.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

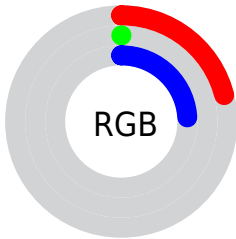
Format	Color
R _Y B	54, 0, 61
Decimal	3539005
CIE Lab	10.00, 34.41, -24.65
CIE LCh	10, 42.329, 324.391
Yxy	1.1260, 0.2958, 0.1394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281729085 (0xFF36003D)
YUV	23.1000, 18.6847, 27.0993
Hunter-Lab	10.6114, 21.6326, -18.0720

Details

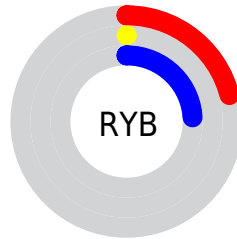
The CIELCh color **10, 42.329, 324.391** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **22, 41.657, 135.392**, and the grayscale version is **8, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30, 41.999, 324.589**, and **1, 6.483, 287.727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10, 42.069, 324.347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11, 38.798, 324.176**.

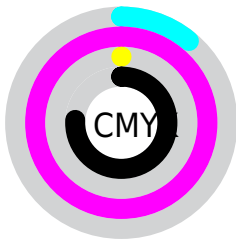
Distribution



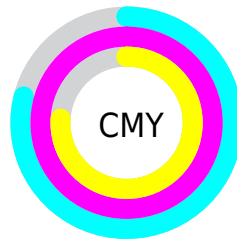
- Red (21%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)





- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (76%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 10, 42.329, 324.391 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 10, 42.329, 324.391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10, 42.329,
324.391


 10, 42.329,
324.391


 100, 42.329,
324.391


 0, 42.329, 324.391

 30, 42.329,
324.391

 40, 42.329,
324.391


 50, 42.329,
324.391


 60, 42.329,
324.391


 70, 42.329,
324.391


 80, 42.329,


324.391


 90, 42.329,
324.391


 10, 42.329,
324.391


 10, 42.329,
324.391


 10, 42.069,
324.347

 11, 38.798,
324.176

 12, 35.798,
324.070

 13, 32.320,
323.896

 15, 28.300,
323.636

 17, 23.893,
323.312

■ 18, 19.236,
322.942

■ 20, 14.443,
322.542

■ 22, 9.602, 322.126

■ 24, 4.774, 321.699

Harmonies

Complementary

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



10, 42.329, 324.391



22, 41.657, 135.392

Rectangle

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



10, 42.329, 324.391



10, 42.329, 14.391



10, 42.329, 144.391



10, 42.329, 194.391

Sweetspot

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



10, 42.069, 324.347



26, 17.830, 322.596



4, 38.723, 298.831



12, 12.276, 322.661



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



10, 42.069, 324.347



15, 49.793, 324.183



10, 32.660, 347.605



10, 2.640, 321.629



19, 56.255, 324.084



48, 104.893, 323.761

Inverse Universe

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



9, 31.521, 21.572



14, 38.894, 27.212



22, 33.519, 147.218



10, 1.592, 10.499



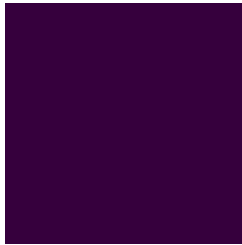
18, 45.133, 30.200



46, 89.057, 35.644

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 10, 42.329, 324.391 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

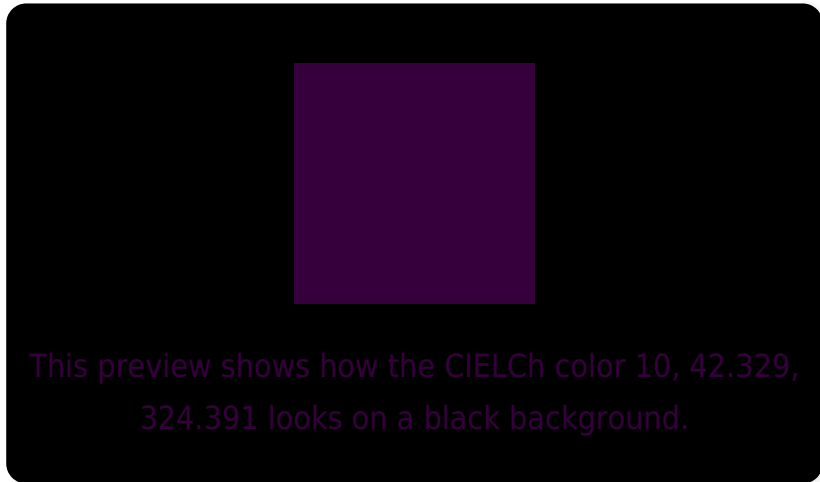
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

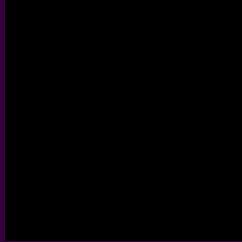
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 10, 42.329, 324.391

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 42.329, 324.391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 42.329, 324.391.

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

10, 41.888, 324.341

Protanopia

12, 25.797, 281.024

Deuteranopia

12, 19.055, 271.929



Tritanopia
12, 13.993, 18.159

Trichromacy



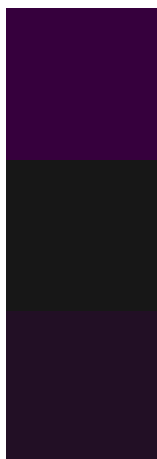
Original Color
10, 41.888, 324.341

Protanomaly
9, 32.348, 299.645

Deuteranomaly
9, 28.035, 300.427

Tritanomaly
11, 23.060, 341.802

Monochromacy



Original Color
10, 41.888, 324.341

Achromatopsia
8, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
7, 18.304, 322.676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 10, 42.329, 324.391 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(54, 0, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 0, 61)  
}
```

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(54, 0, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 0, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 10, 42.329, 324.391 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(54, 0, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 0, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 0, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 0, 61); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 0, 61); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 0, 61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 10, 42.329, 324.391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 0, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 0,  
61) }
```

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