

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(0, 93.270, 337.396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(0, 93.270, 337.396) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(15, 39.834, 342.041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E0138
RGB	78, 1, 56
RGB Percent	31%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.6951, 0.9970, 0.7817
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.28, 0.70
HSL	317°, 98%, 15%
HSV	317°, 99%, 30%
XYZ	3.8364, 1.9086, 3.8652
YIQ	30.2930, 28.2370, 33.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

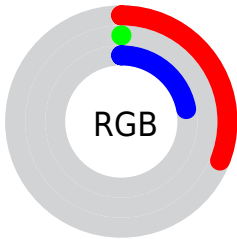
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	78, 1, 56
Decimal	5112120
CIE Lab	15.00, 37.89, -12.28
CIE LCh	15, 39.834, 342.041
Yxy	1.9086, 0.3992, 0.1986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283302200 (0xFF4E0138)
YUV	30.2930, 12.6736, 41.8390
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 25.3923, -6.9175

# Details

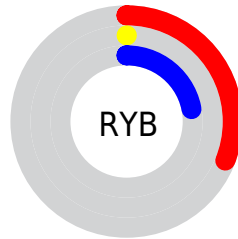
The CIELCh color **15, 39.834, 342.041** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **28, 42.912, 142.899**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 39.725, 341.921**, and **2, 11.399, 358.688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 40.058, 342.146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 37.705, 340.926**.

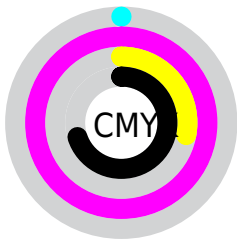
# Distribution



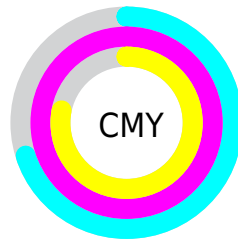
- Red (31%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (70%)




- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 39.834, 342.041 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 15, 39.834, 342.041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 15, 39.834,  
342.041


 15, 39.834,  
342.041


 100, 39.834,  
342.041


 5, 39.834, 342.041


 35, 39.834,  
342.041

 0, 39.834, 342.041

 45, 39.834,  
342.041


 55, 39.834,  
342.041


 65, 39.834,  
342.041


 75, 39.834,  
342.041


 85, 39.834,


342.041


 95, 39.834,  
342.041


 15, 39.834,  
342.041


 15, 39.834,  
342.041


 15, 40.058,  
342.146

 16, 37.705,  
340.926

 17, 35.433,  
339.786

 18, 32.289,  
338.786

 20, 28.425,  
337.892

 22, 24.039,  
337.075

■ 24, 19.313,  
336.317

■ 26, 14.398,  
335.604

■ 29, 9.411, 334.928

■ 31, 4.434, 334.272

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



15, 39.834, 342.041



28, 42.912, 142.899

# Rectangle

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



15, 39.834, 342.041



15, 39.834, 32.041



15, 39.834, 162.041



15, 39.834, 212.041

# Sweetspot

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



15, 39.832, 342.041



34, 18.637, 335.752



7, 53.538, 308.650



15, 12.551, 335.907



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



15, 39.832, 342.041



21, 47.995, 342.829



14, 36.847, 21.488



14, 2.709, 334.248



51, 85.737, 344.223

# Inverse Universe

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



15, 39.832, 342.041



21, 47.995, 342.829



29, 26.061, 171.224



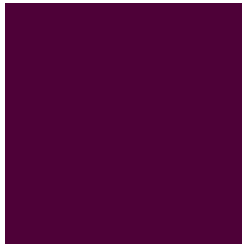
14, 2.709, 334.248



51, 85.737, 344.223

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 15, 39.834, 342.041 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

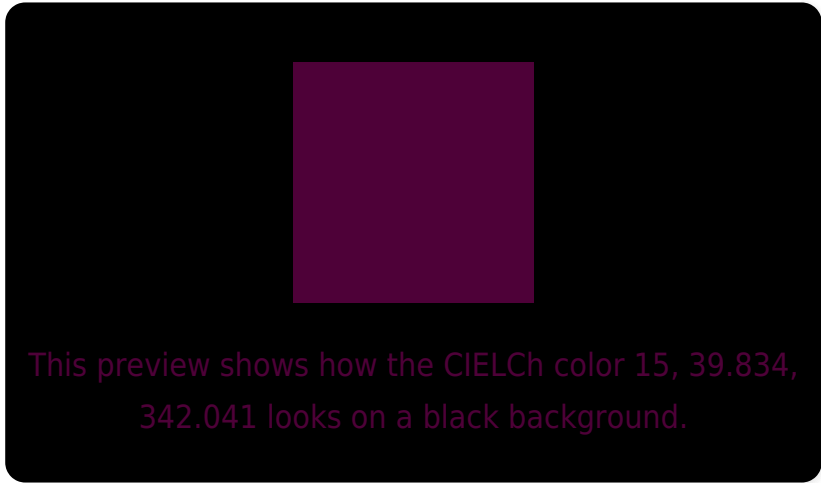
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

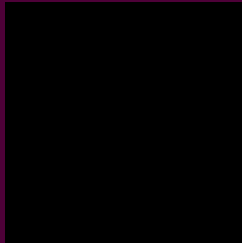
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 15, 39.834, 342.041**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 39.834, 342.041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 39.834, 342.041.

# 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**  
15, 39.879, 341.942

**Protanopia**  
17, 26.610, 284.292

**Deuteranopia**  
17, 7.664, 292.144



**Tritanopia**  
16, 28.320, 27.187

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
15, 39.879, 341.942

**Protanomaly**  
14, 32.222, 307.740

**Deuteranomaly**  
14, 22.221, 327.800

**Tritanomaly**  
15, 30.489, 5.996

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
15, 39.879, 341.942

**Achromatopsia**  
11, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
11, 19.026, 337.431



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 39.834, 342.041 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(78, 1, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 1, 56)  
}
```

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(78, 1, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 1, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 39.834, 342.041 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(78, 1, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 1, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 1, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 1, 56); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 1, 56); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 1, 56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 39.834, 342.041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 1, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 1,  
56) }
```

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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