

Converting Colors

CIELCh(10, 37.387, 332.476)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(10, 37.387, 332.476)
contains.

CIELCh(10, 37.100, 332.887)	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, 37.100, 332.887)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A0033
RGB	58, 0, 51
RGB Percent	23%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.7735, 1.0000, 0.8008
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.12, 0.77
HSL	307°, 100%, 11%
HSV	307°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	2.3225, 1.1260, 3.2024
YIQ	23.1560, 18.1970, 28.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

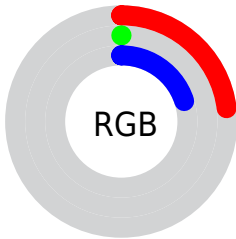
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 0, 51
Decimal	3801139
CIE _{Lab}	10.00, 33.02, -16.91
CIE _{LCh}	10, 37.100, 332.887
Yxy	1.1260, 0.3492, 0.1693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281991219 (0xFF3A0033)
YUV	23.1560, 13.7271, 30.5582
Hunter-Lab	10.6114, 20.4983, -10.4653

Details

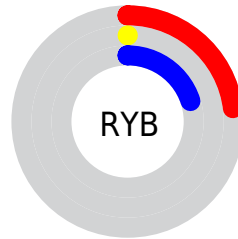
The CIELCh color **10, 37.100, 332.887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **20, 38.181, 139.799**, and the grayscale version is **8, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30, 37.489, 332.777**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10, 37.003, 332.890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11, 34.231, 332.449**.

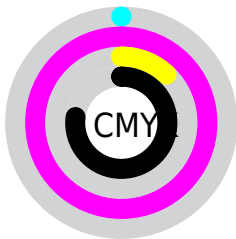
Distribution



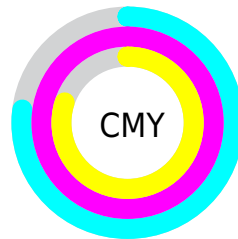
- Red (23%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 10, 37.100, 332.887 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, 37.100, 332.887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10, 37.100,
332.887

■ 10, 37.100,
332.887

■ 100, 37.100,
332.887

■ 0, 37.100, 332.887

■ 30, 37.100,
332.887

■ 40, 37.100,
332.887


■ 50, 37.100,
332.887


■ 60, 37.100,
332.887


■ 70, 37.100,
332.887


■ 80, 37.100,


332.887


 90, 37.100,
332.887

 10, 37.100,
332.887


 10, 37.100,
332.887


 10, 37.003,
332.890

 11, 34.231,
332.449

 12, 31.702,
331.974

 13, 28.772,
331.483

 14, 25.308,
330.981

 16, 21.448,
330.470

■ 17, 17.321,
329.952

■ 19, 13.037,
329.431

■ 21, 8.683, 328.910

■ 22, 4.323, 328.387

Harmonies

Complementary

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



10, 37.100, 332.887



20, 38.181, 139.799

Rectangle

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



10, 37.100, 332.887



10, 37.100, 22.887



10, 37.100, 152.887



10, 37.100, 202.887

Sweetspot

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



10, 37.003, 332.890



25, 16.021, 329.501



3, 39.517, 302.109



11, 11.032, 329.574



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



10, 37.003, 332.890



15, 43.378, 333.124



9, 29.346, 5.115



9, 2.334, 328.294



19, 50.149, 333.300



51, 93.708, 333.782

Inverse Universe

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



10, 37.003, 332.890



15, 43.378, 333.124



21, 25.547, 159.417



9, 2.334, 328.294



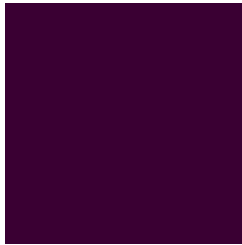
19, 50.149, 333.300



51, 93.708, 333.782

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 10, 37.100, 332.887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

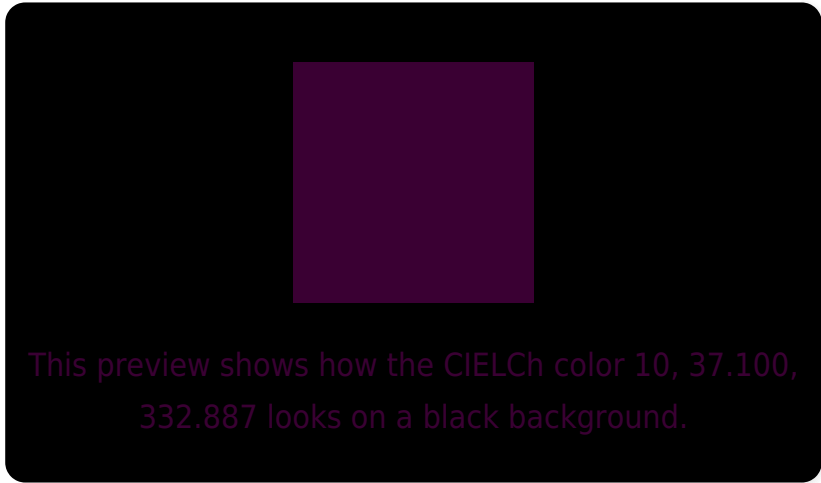
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

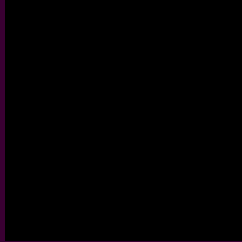
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 10, 37.100, 332.887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 37.100, 332.887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 37.100, 332.887.

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, 37.100, 332.887

Protanopia

12, 25.797, 281.024

Deuteranopia

12, 11.779, 279.882



Tritanopia
12, 19.240, 23.879

Trichromacy



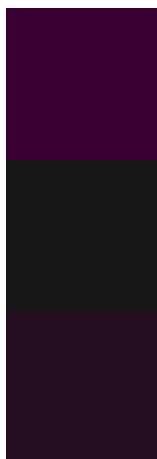
Original Color
10, 37.100, 332.887

Protanomaly
9, 29.573, 299.619

Deuteranomaly
10, 22.299, 314.232

Tritanomaly
11, 23.406, 355.806

Monochromacy



Original Color
10, 37.100, 332.887

Achromatopsia
8, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
7, 16.409, 331.329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 10, 37.100, 332.887 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(58, 0, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 0, 51)  
}
```

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(58, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 0, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 10, 37.100, 332.887 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(58, 0, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 0, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 0, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 0, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 0, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 0, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 10, 37.100, 332.887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 0, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 0,  
51) }
```

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