

Converting Colors

CIELCh(11, 33.236, 348.582)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(11, 33.236, 348.582)
contains.

CIELCh(11, 33.384, 348.314)	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(11, 33.384, 348.314)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	400027
RGB	64, 0, 39
RGB Percent	25%, 0%, 15%
CMY	0.7473, 0.9987, 0.8456
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.39, 0.75
HSL	323°, 99%, 13%
HSV	323°, 99%, 25%
XYZ	2.5189, 1.2610, 2.0625
YIQ	23.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	64, 0, 39
Decimal	4194343
CIELab	11.00, 32.69, -6.76
CIElCh	11, 33.384, 348.314
Yxy	1.2610, 0.4311, 0.2158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282384423 (0xFF400027)
YUV	23.5820, 7.6011, 35.4466
Hunter-Lab	11.2295, 20.3881, -3.0288

Details

The CIELCh color **11, 33.384, 348.314** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **23, 34.376, 147.373**, and the grayscale version is **8, 0.002, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31, 33.543, 348.169**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11, 33.517, 348.379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12, 31.045, 346.977**.

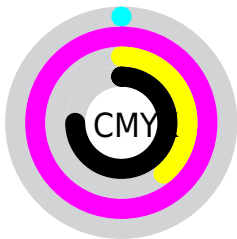
Distribution



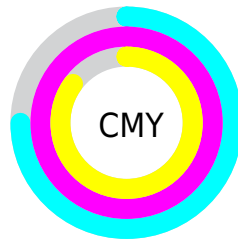
- Red (25%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (75%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 11, 33.384, 348.314 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 11, 33.384, 348.314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 11, 33.384,
348.314


 11, 33.384,
348.314


 100, 33.384,
348.314


 1, 33.384, 348.314


 31, 33.384,
348.314

 0, 33.384, 348.314

 41, 33.384,
348.314


 51, 33.384,
348.314


 61, 33.384,
348.314


 71, 33.384,
348.314


 81, 33.384,


348.314

 91, 33.384,
348.314


 11, 33.384,
348.314


 11, 33.384,
348.314


 11, 33.517,
348.379

 12, 31.045,
346.977

 13, 28.907,
345.468

 14, 26.225,
344.140

 16, 23.011,
342.997

 18, 19.422,
341.992

■ 19, 15.597,
341.091

■ 21, 11.649,
340.270

■ 23, 7.663, 339.512

■ 25, 3.699, 338.792

Harmonies

Complementary

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



11, 33.384, 348.314



23, 34.376, 147.373

Rectangle

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



11, 33.384, 348.314



11, 33.384, 38.314



11, 33.384, 168.314



11, 33.384, 218.314

Sweetspot

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



11, 33.382, 348.315



28, 14.813, 340.417



5, 45.161, 309.841



12, 10.198, 340.562



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



11, 33.382, 348.315



16, 39.771, 349.596



10, 32.622, 22.730



12, 2.224, 338.726



19, 43.694, 350.162



49, 79.486, 352.554

Inverse Universe

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



11, 33.382, 348.315



16, 39.771, 349.596



24, 20.548, 181.921



12, 2.224, 338.726



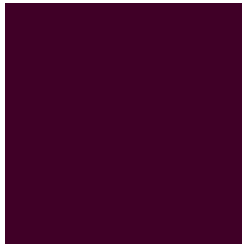
19, 43.694, 350.162



49, 79.486, 352.554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 11, 33.384, 348.314 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

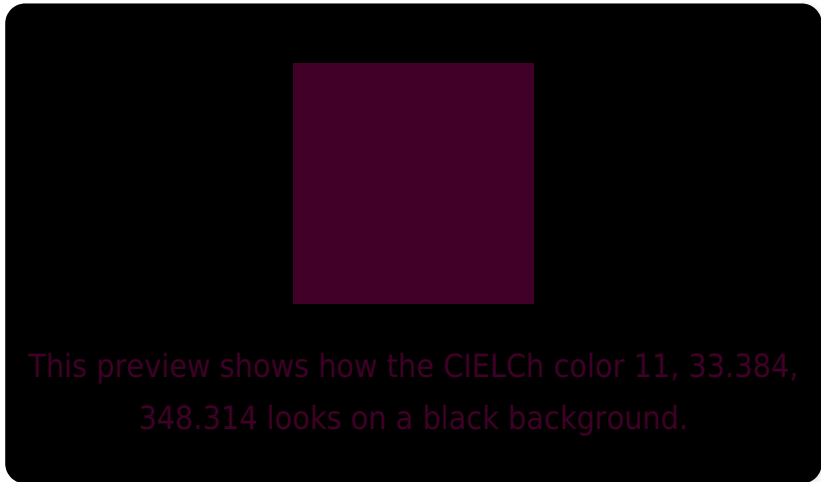
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

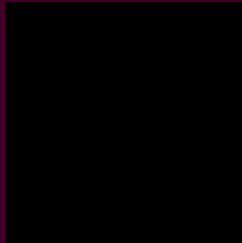
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 11, 33.384, 348.314

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 33.384, 348.314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 33.384, 348.314.

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

11, 33.384, 348.314

Protanopia

13, 16.619, 284.732

Deuteranopia

13, 3.235, 317.631



Tritanopia
12, 25.862, 27.767

Trichromacy



Original Color
11, 33.384, 348.314

Protanomaly
11, 22.313, 315.277

Deuteranomaly
11, 16.795, 338.598

Tritanomaly
12, 27.367, 12.581

Monochromacy



Original Color
11, 33.384, 348.314

Achromatopsia
8, 0.002, 296.813

Achromatomaly
8, 15.855, 341.704

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 11, 33.384, 348.314 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(64, 0, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 0, 39)  
}
```

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(64, 0, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 0, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 11, 33.384, 348.314 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(64, 0, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 0, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 0, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 0, 39); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 39); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 11, 33.384, 348.314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 0, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 0,  
39) }
```

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