

Converting Colors

CIELCh(11, 34.527, 310.379)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(11, 34.527, 310.379)
contains.

CIELCh(11, 34.810, 310.497)	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, 34.810, 310.497)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	271242
RGB	39, 18, 66
RGB Percent	15%, 7%, 26%
CMY	0.8468, 0.9292, 0.7409
CMYK	0.41, 0.73, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	266°, 57%, 16%
HSV	266°, 73%, 26%
XYZ	2.0414, 1.2610, 5.2996
YIQ	29.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

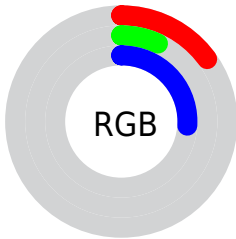
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 18, 66
Decimal	2560578
CIE _{Lab}	11.00, 22.61, -26.47
CIE _{LCh}	11, 34.810, 310.497
Yxy	1.2610, 0.2373, 0.1466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280750658 (0xFF271242)
YUV	29.7510, 17.8708, 8.1114
Hunter-Lab	11.2295, 12.7984, -20.1205

Details

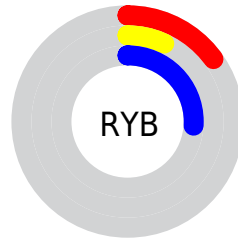
The CIELCh color **11, 34.810, 310.497** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **25, 31.043, 124.077**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31, 34.256, 310.644**, and **1, 10.257, 288.629** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9, 39.220, 310.868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13, 30.051, 310.011**.

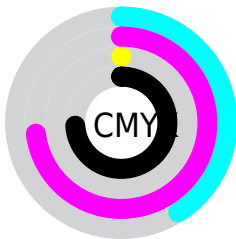
Distribution



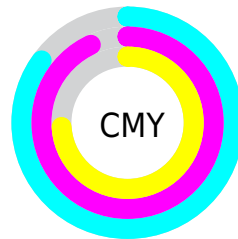
- Red (15%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 11, 34.810, 310.497 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, 34.810, 310.497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11, 34.810,
310.497

■ 11, 34.810,
310.497

■ 100, 34.810,
310.497

■ 1, 34.810, 310.497

■ 31, 34.810,
310.497

■ 0, 34.810, 310.497

■ 41, 34.810,
310.497


■ 51, 34.810,
310.497


■ 61, 34.810,
310.497


■ 71, 34.810,
310.497

■ 81, 34.810,


310.497

 91, 34.810,
310.497


 11, 34.810,
310.497

 11, 34.810,
310.497


 9, 39.220, 310.868


 13, 30.051,
310.011


 7, 43.414, 311.206

 15, 25.136,
309.471

 6, 46.434, 311.373

 18, 20.189,
308.918

 20, 15.288,
308.379

 23, 10.476,
307.867

■ 25, 5.778, 307.392

■ 27, 1.204, 306.931

■ 30, 3.242, 126.592

■ 32, 7.562, 126.235

Harmonies

Complementary

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



11, 34.810, 310.497



25, 31.043, 124.077

Rectangle

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



11, 34.810, 310.497



11, 34.810, 0.497



11, 34.810, 130.497



11, 34.810, 180.497

Sweetspot

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



11, 34.810, 310.497



30, 12.750, 307.882



18, 16.342, 261.297



13, 8.441, 307.924



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, 34.810, 310.497



12, 50.896, 311.030



15, 35.456, 325.478



11, 2.530, 307.204



12, 61.803, 311.267



34, 114.980, 310.434

Inverse Universe

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



14, 26.991, 347.389



18, 37.209, 350.579



24, 35.632, 137.681



12, 2.152, 340.967



19, 42.811, 353.876



49, 78.029, 356.711

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 11, 34.810, 310.497 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

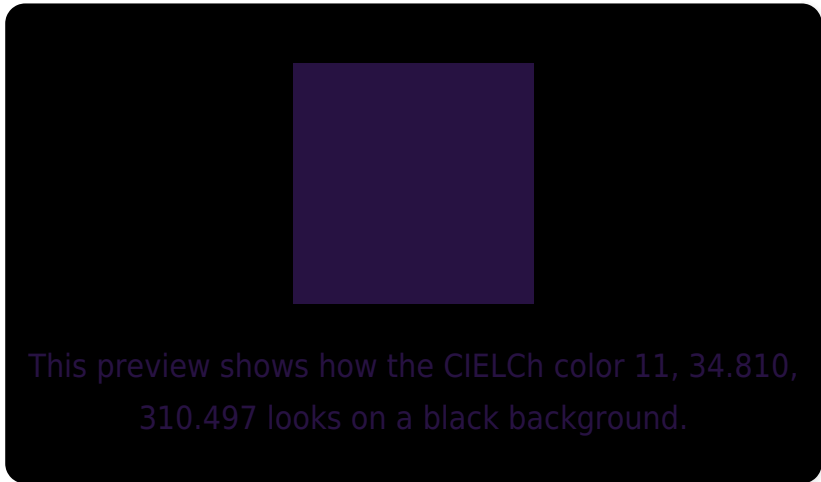
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

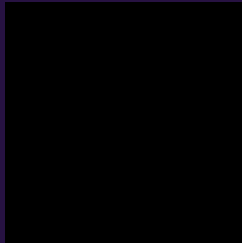
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 11, 34.810, 310.497

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 34.810, 310.497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 34.810, 310.497.

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

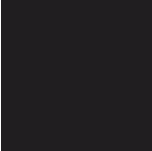
11, 34.810, 310.497

Protanopia

11, 24.582, 280.635

Deuteranopia

11, 18.257, 267.032



Tritanopia
12, 1.773, 324.653

Trichromacy



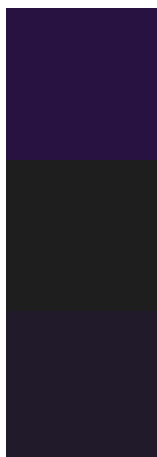
Original Color
11, 34.810, 310.497

Protanomaly
10, 27.852, 292.237

Deuteranomaly
10, 23.586, 288.683

Tritanomaly
11, 13.794, 310.694

Monochromacy



Original Color
11, 34.810, 310.497

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
11, 12.898, 307.706

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 11, 34.810, 310.497 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(39, 18, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 18, 66)  
}
```

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(39, 18, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 18, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 11, 34.810, 310.497 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(39, 18, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 18, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 18, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 18, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 18, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 18, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 11, 34.810, 310.497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 18, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 18,  
66) }
```

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