

Converting Colors

CIELCh(11, 35.212, 339.330)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(11, 35.212, 339.330)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(11, 35.166, 339.016)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E012F
RGB	62, 1, 47
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.7562, 0.9955, 0.8151
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.24, 0.76
HSL	315°, 96%, 12%
HSV	315°, 98%, 24%
XYZ	2.5261, 1.2610, 2.8159
YIQ	24.4830, 21.5900, 27.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

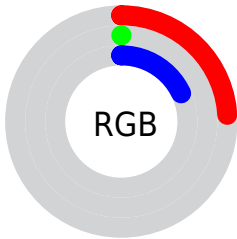
Format	Color
RYB	62, 1, 47
Decimal	4063535
CIELab	11.00, 32.83, -12.59
CIELCh	11, 35.166, 339.016
Yxy	1.2610, 0.3826, 0.1910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282253615 (0xFF3E012F)
YUV	24.4830, 11.1009, 32.9024
Hunter-Lab	11.2295, 20.5025, -7.0071

Details

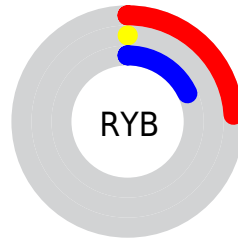
The CIELCh color **11, 35.166, 339.016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **22, 37.065, 142.530**, and the grayscale version is **9, 0.002, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31, 35.054, 338.888**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11, 35.650, 339.149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12, 32.717, 338.229**.

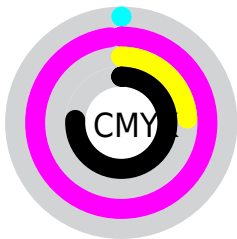
Distribution



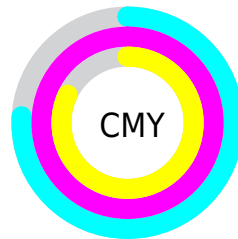
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (76%)





- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 11, 35.166, 339.016 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, 35.166, 339.016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 11, 35.166,
339.016


 11, 35.166,
339.016


 100, 35.166,
339.016


 1, 35.166, 339.016


 31, 35.166,
339.016

 0, 35.166, 339.016

 41, 35.166,
339.016


 51, 35.166,
339.016


 61, 35.166,
339.016


 71, 35.166,
339.016


 81, 35.166,


339.016


 91, 35.166,
339.016


 11, 35.166,
339.016


 11, 35.166,
339.016


 11, 35.650,
339.149

 12, 32.717,
338.229

 13, 30.392,
337.365

 14, 27.483,
336.563

 16, 24.039,
335.821

 17, 20.213,
335.124

■ 19, 16.140,
334.460

■ 21, 11.932,
333.825

■ 23, 7.675, 333.212

■ 25, 3.429, 332.609

Harmonies

Complementary

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



11, 35.166, 339.016



22, 37.065, 142.530

Rectangle

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



11, 35.166, 339.016



11, 35.166, 29.016



11, 35.166, 159.016



11, 35.166, 209.016

Sweetspot

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



11, 35.165, 339.016



28, 15.412, 333.960



4, 42.836, 305.912



12, 10.393, 334.061



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



11, 35.165, 339.016



16, 42.446, 339.778



10, 30.502, 14.386



10, 2.302, 332.624



19, 46.762, 340.073



50, 85.979, 341.294

Inverse Universe

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



11, 35.165, 339.016



16, 42.446, 339.778



23, 23.362, 167.739



10, 2.302, 332.624



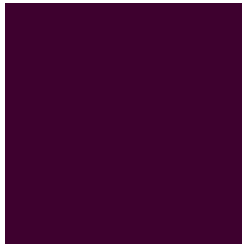
19, 46.762, 340.073



50, 85.979, 341.294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 11, 35.166, 339.016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

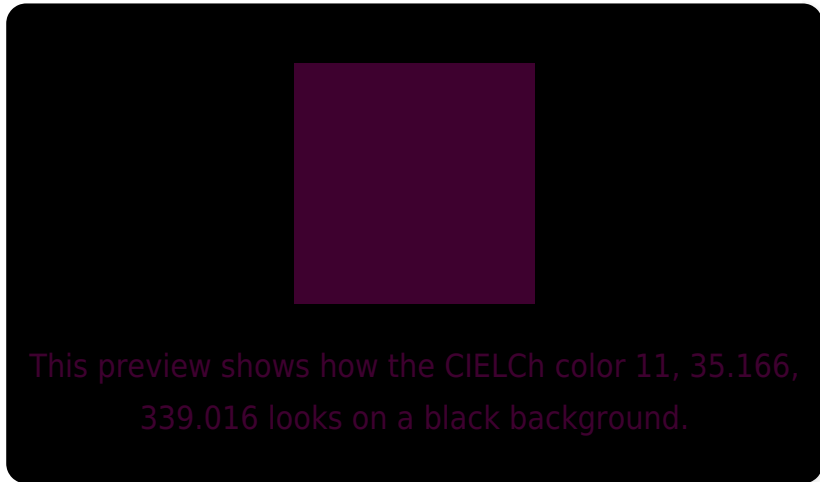
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

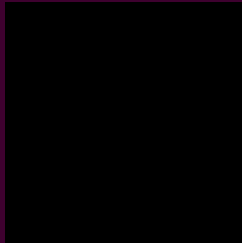
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 11, 35.166, 339.016

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 35.166, 339.016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 35.166, 339.016.

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, 35.166, 339.016

Protanopia

13, 24.625, 283.503

Deuteranopia

13, 7.936, 286.145



Tritanopia
12, 22.468, 25.338

Trichromacy



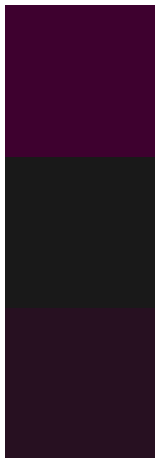
Original Color
11, 35.166, 339.016

Protanomaly
10, 28.680, 304.319

Deuteranomaly
11, 19.576, 322.989

Tritanomaly
12, 24.969, 3.118

Monochromacy



Original Color
11, 35.166, 339.016

Achromatopsia
9, 0.002, 296.813

Achromatomaly
8, 16.422, 336.099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 11, 35.166, 339.016 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(62, 1, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 1, 47)  
}
```

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(62, 1, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 1, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 11, 35.166, 339.016 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(62, 1, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 1, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 1, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 1, 47); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 1, 47); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 1, 47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 11, 35.166, 339.016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 1, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 1,  
47) }
```

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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