

Converting Colors

CIELCh(11, 39.750, 330.355)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(11, 39.750, 330.355)
contains.

CIELCh(11, 39.780, 330.045)	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, 39.780, 330.045)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C0039
RGB	60, 0, 57
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.7644, 0.9997, 0.7762
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.05, 0.76
HSL	303°, 100%, 12%
HSV	303°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.6099, 1.2610, 3.9871
YIQ	24.4380, 17.4630, 30.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

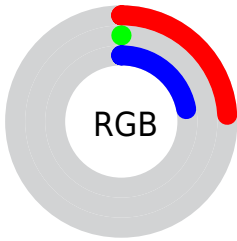
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 0, 57
Decimal	3932217
CIE _{Lab}	11.00, 34.47, -19.86
CIE _{LCh}	11, 39.780, 330.045
Yxy	1.2610, 0.3321, 0.1605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282122297 (0xFF3C0039)
YUV	24.4380, 16.0531, 31.1879
Hunter-Lab	11.2295, 21.8347, -13.1910

Details

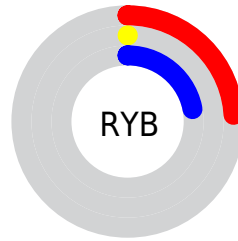
The CIELCh color **11, 39.780, 330.045** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **21, 40.794, 138.126**, and the grayscale version is **8, 0.002, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31, 39.816, 330.262**, and **0, 4.033, 290.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11, 39.814, 330.049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12, 36.921, 329.724**.

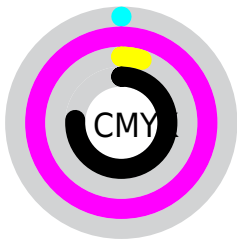
Distribution



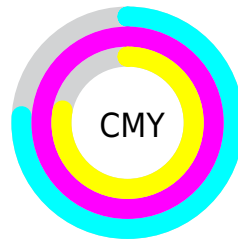
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 11, 39.780, 330.045 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, 39.780, 330.045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11, 39.780,
330.045

■ 11, 39.780,
330.045

■ 100, 39.780,
330.045

■ 1, 39.780, 330.045

■ 31, 39.780,
330.045

■ 0, 39.780, 330.045

■ 41, 39.780,
330.045


■ 51, 39.780,
330.045


■ 61, 39.780,
330.045


■ 71, 39.780,
330.045


■ 81, 39.780,


330.045


 91, 39.780,
330.045


 11, 39.780,
330.045


 11, 39.780,
330.045

 11, 39.814,
330.049

 12, 36.921,
329.724

 13, 34.250,
329.397

 14, 31.089,
329.035

 15, 27.354,
328.632

 17, 23.187,
328.195

■ 18, 18.725,
327.733

■ 20, 14.087,
327.254

■ 22, 9.367, 326.764

■ 23, 4.637, 326.264

Harmonies

Complementary

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



11, 39.780, 330.045



21, 40.794, 138.126

Rectangle

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



11, 39.780, 330.045



11, 39.780, 20.045



11, 39.780, 150.045



11, 39.780, 200.045

Sweetspot

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



11, 39.779, 330.045



27, 17.771, 327.329



3, 41.217, 301.503



12, 12.230, 327.407



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, 39.779, 330.045



16, 47.696, 330.140



9, 30.298, 0.071



10, 2.643, 326.191



21, 53.823, 330.190



52, 99.974, 330.356

Inverse Universe

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



11, 39.779, 330.045



16, 47.696, 330.140



21, 28.167, 155.262



10, 2.643, 326.191



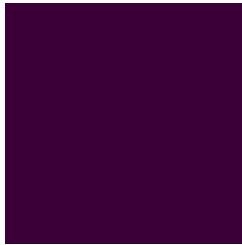
21, 53.823, 330.190



52, 99.974, 330.356

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 11, 39.780, 330.045 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

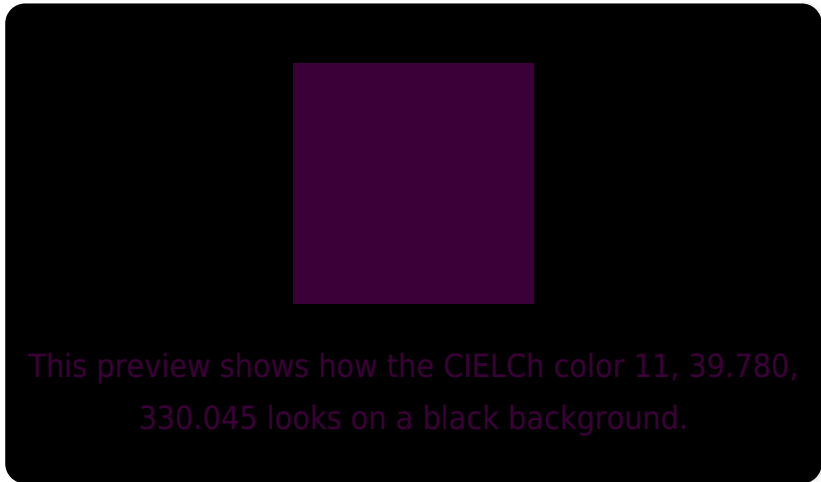
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

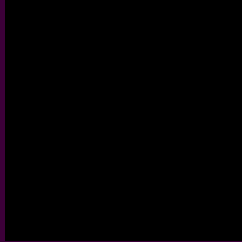
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 11, 39.780, 330.045

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 39.780, 330.045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 39.780, 330.045.

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, 39.780, 330.045

Protanopia

13, 26.999, 281.371

Deuteranopia

13, 14.694, 278.267



Tritanopia
13, 18.920, 21.574

Trichromacy



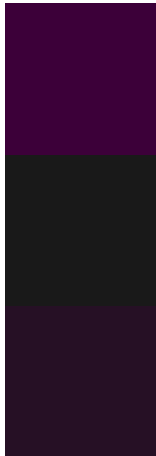
Original Color
11, 39.780, 330.045

Protanomaly
10, 32.203, 299.934

Deuteranomaly
11, 24.617, 309.358

Tritanomaly
12, 24.401, 351.669

Monochromacy



Original Color
11, 39.780, 330.045

Achromatopsia
9, 0.002, 296.813

Achromatomaly
8, 18.264, 328.155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 11, 39.780, 330.045 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(60, 0, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 0, 57)  
}
```

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(60, 0, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 0, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 11, 39.780, 330.045 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(60, 0, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 0, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 0, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 0, 57); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 57); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 11, 39.780, 330.045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 0, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 0,  
57) }
```

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