

Converting Colors

CIELCh(11, 59.403, 334.062)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(11, 59.403, 334.062)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 43.898, 334.736)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F0143
RGB	79, 1, 67
RGB Percent	31%, 0%, 26%
CMY	0.6897, 0.9952, 0.7372
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.15, 0.69
HSL	309°, 97%, 16%
HSV	309°, 98%, 31%
XYZ	4.2617, 2.0993, 5.4946
YIQ	31.8460, 25.3020, 37.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

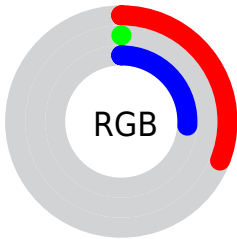
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 1, 67
Decimal	5177667
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 39.70, -18.74
CIE _{LCh}	16, 43.898, 334.736
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3595, 0.1771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283367747 (0xFF4F0143)
YUV	31.8460, 17.3309, 41.3541
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 27.1467, -12.3421

Details

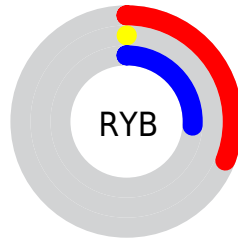
The CIELCh color **16, 43.898, 334.736** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **29, 47.066, 139.310**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 43.699, 334.857**, and **3, 17.551, 335.664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 44.270, 334.824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 41.585, 334.137**.

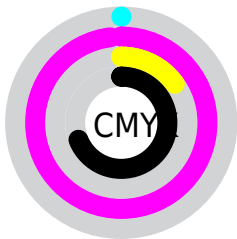
Distribution



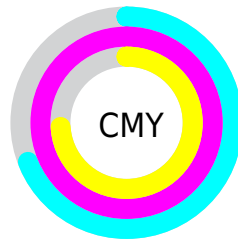
- Red (31%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (69%)





- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 43.898, 334.736 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 16, 43.898, 334.736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 43.898,
334.736


 16, 43.898,
334.736


 100, 43.898,
334.736


 6, 43.898, 334.736


 36, 43.898,
334.736

 0, 43.898, 334.736

 46, 43.898,
334.736


 56, 43.898,
334.736


 66, 43.898,
334.736


 76, 43.898,
334.736


 86, 43.898,


334.736


 96, 43.898,
334.736


 16, 43.898,
334.736


 16, 43.898,
334.736


 16, 44.270,
334.824

 17, 41.585,
334.137

 18, 39.004,
333.520

 19, 35.491,
332.921

 21, 31.213,
332.331

 23, 26.368,
331.744

■ 25, 21.146,
331.161

■ 27, 15.707,
330.584

■ 29, 10.175,
330.012

■ 32, 4.643, 329.441

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 43.898, 334.736



29, 47.066, 139.310

Rectangle

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



16, 43.898, 334.736



16, 43.898, 24.736



16, 43.898, 154.736



16, 43.898, 204.736

Sweetspot

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



16, 43.897, 334.736



34, 20.412, 330.732



6, 54.560, 306.727



15, 13.742, 330.859



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 43.897, 334.736



22, 52.572, 335.093



14, 35.830, 10.656



15, 3.144, 329.458



23, 53.476, 335.117



53, 95.149, 335.681

Inverse Universe

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



16, 43.897, 334.736



22, 52.572, 335.093



29, 30.672, 160.536



15, 3.144, 329.458



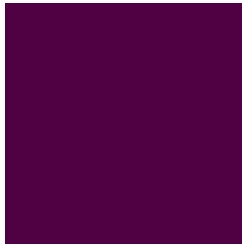
23, 53.476, 335.117



53, 95.149, 335.681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 43.898, 334.736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

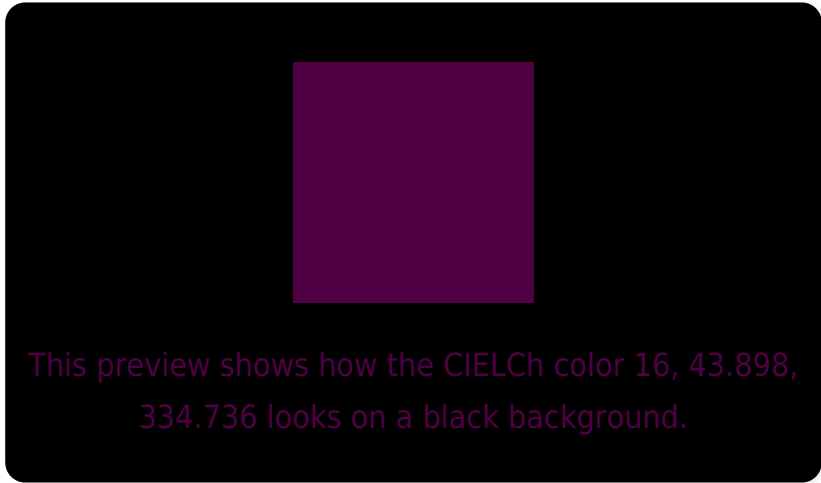
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

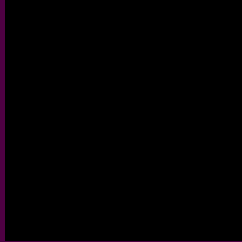
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 43.898, 334.736

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 43.898, 334.736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 43.898, 334.736.

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

16, 43.960, 334.679

Protanopia

17, 33.531, 283.719

Deuteranopia

18, 13.992, 282.471



Tritanopia
17, 26.245, 24.501

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 43.960, 334.679

Protanomaly
14, 38.799, 300.558

Deuteranomaly
15, 26.758, 316.747

Tritanomaly
16, 30.197, 358.894

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 43.960, 334.679

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 20.863, 331.516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 43.898, 334.736 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(79, 1, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 1, 67)  
}
```

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(79, 1, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 1, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 43.898, 334.736 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(79, 1, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 1, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 1, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 1, 67); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 1, 67); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 1, 67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 43.898, 334.736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 1, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 1,  
67) }
```

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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