

Converting Colors

CIELCh(14, 39.424, 339.511)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(14, 39.424, 339.511)
contains.

CIELCh(14, 39.401, 338.854)	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(14, 39.401, 338.854)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	490138
RGB	73, 1, 56
RGB Percent	29%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.7134, 0.9957, 0.7801
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.23, 0.71
HSL	314°, 97%, 15%
HSV	314°, 99%, 29%
XYZ	3.4818, 1.7298, 3.9019
YIQ	28.7980, 25.2570, 32.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

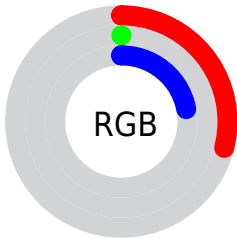
Format	Color
R_YB	73, 1, 56
Decimal	4784440
CIE Lab	14.00, 36.75, -14.21
CIE LCh	14, 39.401, 338.854
Yxy	1.7298, 0.3821, 0.1898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282974520 (0xFF490138)
YUV	28.7980, 13.4106, 38.7652
Hunter-Lab	13.1521, 24.2394, -8.3834

Details

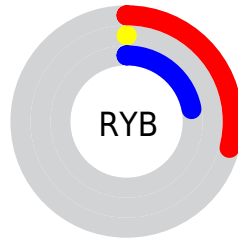
The CIELCh color **14, 39.401, 338.854** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **26, 42.260, 141.617**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34, 39.173, 339.232**, and **2, 7.602, 347.370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 39.761, 338.974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15, 37.133, 337.997**.

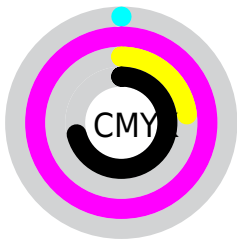
Distribution



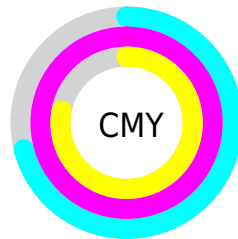
- Red (29%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (71%)





- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 14, 39.401, 338.854 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 14, 39.401, 338.854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 14, 39.401,
338.854

 14, 39.401,
338.854

 100, 39.401,
338.854


 4, 39.401, 338.854

 34, 39.401,
338.854

 0, 39.401, 338.854

 44, 39.401,
338.854

 54, 39.401,
338.854


 64, 39.401,
338.854


 74, 39.401,
338.854


 84, 39.401,


338.854


 94, 39.401,
338.854


 14, 39.401,
338.854


 14, 39.401,
338.854


 14, 39.761,
338.974

 15, 37.133,
337.997

 16, 34.767,
337.104

 17, 31.591,
336.292

 19, 27.744,
335.541

 21, 23.408,
334.833

■ 23, 18.753,
334.159

■ 25, 13.921,
333.513

■ 27, 9.018, 332.889

■ 29, 4.123, 332.277

Harmonies

Complementary

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



14, 39.401, 338.854



26, 42.260, 141.617

Rectangle

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



14, 39.401, 338.854



14, 39.401, 28.854



14, 39.401, 158.854



14, 39.401, 208.854

Sweetspot

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



14, 39.399, 338.854



32, 18.099, 333.680



6, 50.614, 307.482



14, 12.447, 333.818



72, 0.009, 296.813



20, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



14, 39.399, 338.854



20, 47.075, 339.481



13, 34.479, 16.996



13, 2.648, 332.280



21, 48.787, 339.575



51, 88.060, 340.652

Inverse Universe

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



14, 39.399, 338.854



20, 47.075, 339.481



27, 26.313, 167.112



13, 2.648, 332.280



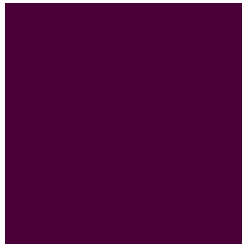
21, 48.787, 339.575



51, 88.060, 340.652

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 14, 39.401, 338.854 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

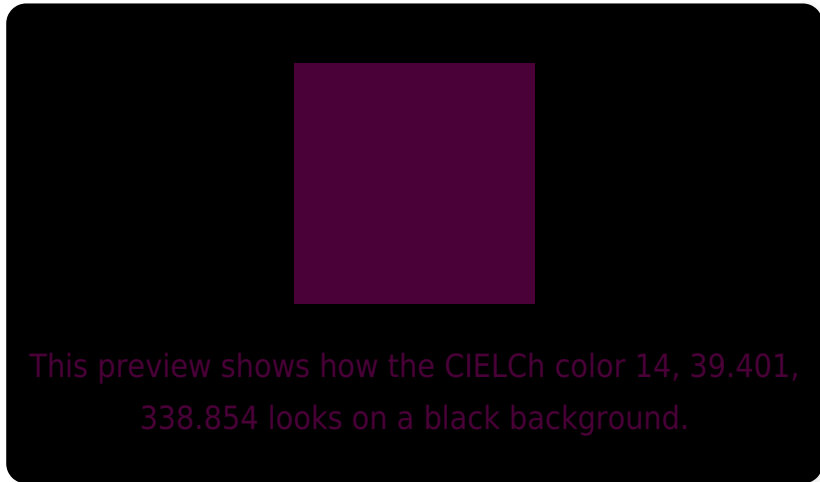
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

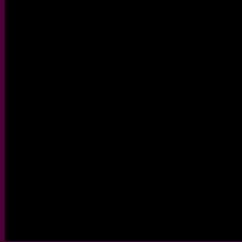
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 14, 39.401, 338.854

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 39.401, 338.854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 39.401, 338.854.

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

14, 39.401, 338.854

Protanopia

16, 29.643, 285.194

Deuteranopia

16, 9.142, 287.240



Tritanopia
15, 26.321, 26.496

Trichromacy



Original Color
14, 39.401, 338.854

Protanomaly
13, 32.969, 303.602

Deuteranomaly
13, 22.312, 323.580

Tritanomaly
14, 29.017, 3.617

Monochromacy



Original Color
14, 39.401, 338.854

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
10, 18.515, 334.884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 14, 39.401, 338.854 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(73, 1, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 1, 56)  
}
```

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(73, 1, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 1, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 14, 39.401, 338.854 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(73, 1, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 1, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 1, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 1, 56); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 1, 56); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 1, 56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 14, 39.401, 338.854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 1, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 1,  
56) }
```

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