

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 37.271, 355.575)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 37.271, 355.575)
contains.

CIELCh(15, 37.548, 355.552)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	22
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(15, 37.548, 355.552)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51002B
RGB	81, 0, 43
RGB Percent	32%, 0%, 17%
CMY	0.6832, 1.0000, 0.8321
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.47, 0.68
HSL	328°, 100%, 16%
HSV	328°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	3.8058, 1.9086, 2.4366
YIQ	29.1210, 34.4730, 30.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

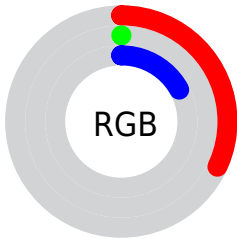
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 0, 43
Decimal	5308459
CIE _{Lab}	15.00, 37.43, -2.91
CIE _{LCh}	15, 37.548, 355.552
Yxy	1.9086, 0.4669, 0.2342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283498539 (0xFF51002B)
YUV	29.1210, 6.8423, 45.4979
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 24.9961, -0.7866

Details

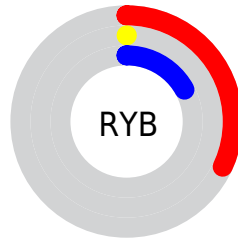
The CIELCh color **15, 37.548, 355.552** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **29, 38.102, 149.859**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 37.567, 355.646**, and **3, 11.872, 17.458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 37.474, 355.599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 35.361, 353.432**.

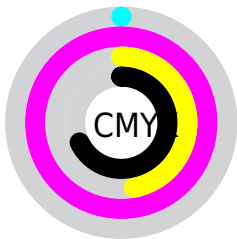
Distribution



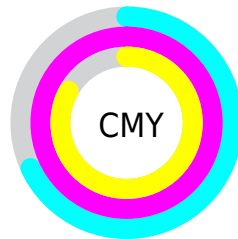
- Red (32%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (68%)





- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 37.548, 355.552 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 15, 37.548, 355.552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 37.548,
355.552


 15, 37.548,
355.552


 100, 37.548,
355.552


 5, 37.548, 355.552


 35, 37.548,
355.552

 0, 37.548, 355.552

 45, 37.548,
355.552


 55, 37.548,
355.552


 65, 37.548,
355.552


 75, 37.548,
355.552


 85, 37.548,


355.552


 95, 37.548,
355.552


 15, 37.548,
355.552


 15, 37.548,
355.552


 15, 37.474,
355.599

 16, 35.361,
353.432

 17, 33.222,
351.210

 19, 30.277,
349.380

 20, 26.656,
347.861

 22, 22.555,
346.573

■ 25, 18.156,
345.457

■ 27, 13.607,
344.469

■ 29, 9.020, 343.579

■ 32, 4.469, 342.754

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 37.548, 355.552



29, 38.102, 149.859

Rectangle

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



15, 37.548, 355.552



15, 37.548, 45.552



15, 37.548, 175.552



15, 37.548, 225.552

Sweetspot

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



15, 37.474, 355.599



35, 16.845, 344.567



9, 54.048, 312.152



16, 11.592, 344.800



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



15, 37.474, 355.599



21, 44.586, 356.950



14, 40.671, 30.967



15, 2.515, 342.651



50, 79.272, 359.807

Inverse Universe

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



15, 37.474, 355.599



21, 44.586, 356.950



30, 22.288, 191.804



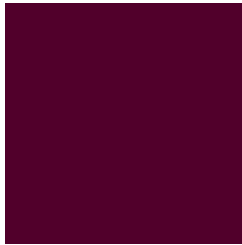
15, 2.515, 342.651



50, 79.272, 359.807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 15, 37.548, 355.552 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

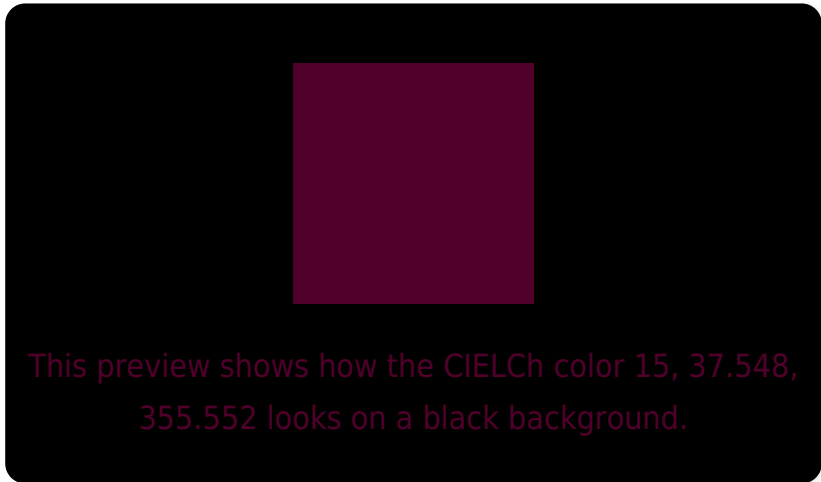
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

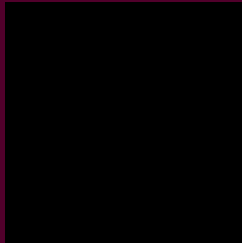
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 15, 37.548, 355.552

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 37.548, 355.552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 37.548, 355.552.

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

15, 37.548, 355.552

Protanopia

17, 13.984, 284.059

Deuteranopia

17, 3.286, 44.789



Tritanopia
16, 33.812, 30.594

Trichromacy



Original Color
15, 37.548, 355.552

Protanomaly
14, 22.214, 323.528

Deuteranomaly
15, 18.351, 353.591

Tritanomaly
16, 33.582, 17.766

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 37.548, 355.552

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
10, 18.100, 347.230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 37.548, 355.552 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(81, 0, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 0, 43)  
}
```

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(81, 0, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 0, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 37.548, 355.552 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(81, 0, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 0, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 0, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 0, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 37.548, 355.552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 0, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 0,  
43) }
```

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