

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 37.340, 358.578)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 37.340, 358.578)
contains.

CIELCh(15, 37.145, 358.642)	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, 37.145, 358.642)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	510028
RGB	81, 0, 40
RGB Percent	32%, 0%, 16%
CMY	0.6820, 0.9997, 0.8429
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.51, 0.68
HSL	330°, 100%, 16%
HSV	330°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	3.7857, 1.9086, 2.1825
YIQ	28.7790, 35.4360, 29.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

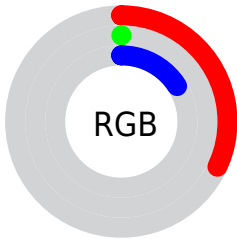
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 0, 40
Decimal	5308456
CIE _{Lab}	15.00, 37.13, -0.88
CIE _{LCh}	15, 37.145, 358.642
Yxy	1.9086, 0.4806, 0.2423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283498536 (0xFF510028)
YUV	28.7790, 5.5320, 45.7978
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 24.7375, 0.3040

Details

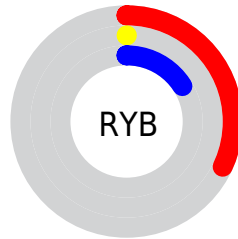
The CIELCh color **15, 37.145, 358.642** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **30, 36.828, 151.663**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 37.086, 358.340**, and **2, 11.236, 17.348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 37.169, 358.668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 34.973, 356.243**.

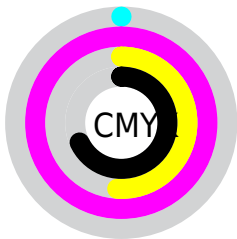
Distribution



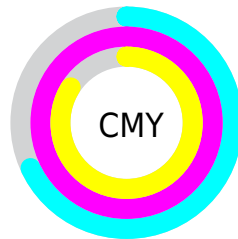
- Red (32%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (68%)





- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 37.145, 358.642 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, 37.145, 358.642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 37.145,
358.642


 15, 37.145,
358.642


 100, 37.145,
358.642


 5, 37.145, 358.642


 35, 37.145,
358.642

 0, 37.145, 358.642

 45, 37.145,
358.642


 55, 37.145,
358.642


 65, 37.145,
358.642


 75, 37.145,
358.642

 85, 37.145,


358.642


 95, 37.145,
358.642


 15, 37.145,
358.642


 15, 37.145,
358.642


 15, 37.169,
358.668

 16, 34.973,
356.243

 17, 32.785,
353.787

 19, 29.818,
351.778

 20, 26.202,
350.124

 22, 22.129,
348.735

■ 25, 17.779,
347.542

■ 27, 13.296,
346.496

■ 29, 8.787, 345.561

■ 32, 4.325, 344.701

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 37.145, 358.642



30, 36.828, 151.663

Rectangle

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



15, 37.145, 358.642



15, 37.145, 48.642



15, 37.145, 178.642



15, 37.145, 228.642

Sweetspot

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



15, 37.143, 358.643



35, 16.472, 346.609



9, 53.775, 312.874



16, 11.339, 346.855



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, 37.143, 358.643



21, 44.168, 0.148



14, 41.243, 32.357



15, 2.453, 344.603



50, 78.765, 3.314

Inverse Universe

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



15, 37.143, 358.643



21, 44.168, 0.148



31, 21.804, 196.388



15, 2.453, 344.603



50, 78.765, 3.314

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 15, 37.145, 358.642 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

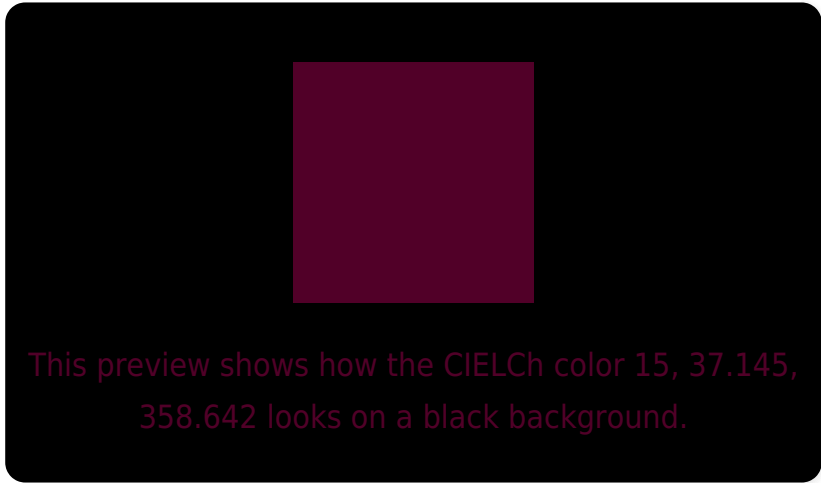
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

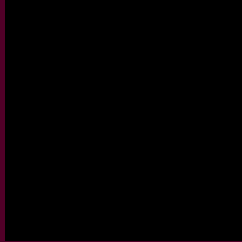
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 15, 37.145, 358.642

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 37.145, 358.642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 37.145, 358.642.

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, 37.145, 358.642

Protanopia

17, 11.229, 282.579

Deuteranopia

17, 4.501, 57.736



Tritanopia
16, 34.312, 30.796

Trichromacy



Original Color
15, 37.145, 358.642

Protanomaly
14, 20.207, 328.936

Deuteranomaly
15, 18.339, 358.642

Tritanomaly
15, 33.997, 18.507

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 37.145, 358.642

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
10, 17.785, 349.262

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 37.145, 358.642 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, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 0, 40)  
}
```

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, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 0, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 37.145, 358.642 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, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 0, 40) }
```

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, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 0, 40); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 40); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 37.145, 358.642 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, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 0,  
40) }
```

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