

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 38.161, 354.202)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 38.161, 354.202)
contains.

CIELCh(15, 37.710, 354.547)	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, 37.710, 354.547)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51002C
RGB	81, 0, 44
RGB Percent	32%, 0%, 17%
CMY	0.6836, 1.0000, 0.8285
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.46, 0.68
HSL	327°, 100%, 16%
HSV	327°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	3.8127, 1.9086, 2.5248
YIQ	29.2350, 34.1520, 30.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

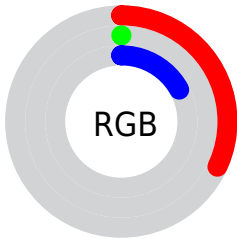
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 0, 44
Decimal	5308460
CIE Lab	15.00, 37.54, -3.58
CIE LCh	15, 37.710, 354.547
Yxy	1.9086, 0.4624, 0.2315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283498540 (0xFF51002C)
YUV	29.2350, 7.2791, 45.3979
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 25.0862, -1.1649

Details

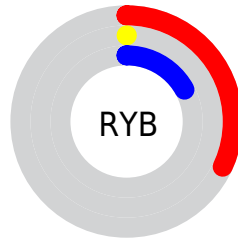
The CIELCh color **15, 37.710, 354.547** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **29, 38.504, 149.301**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 37.748, 354.768**, and **3, 11.872, 17.458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 37.599, 354.614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 35.500, 352.522**.

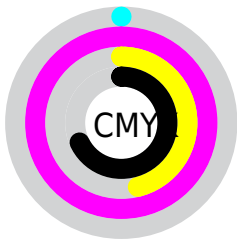
Distribution



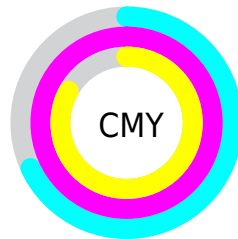
- Red (32%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (17%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (68%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 37.710, 354.547 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, 37.710, 354.547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 37.710,
354.547


 15, 37.710,
354.547


 100, 37.710,
354.547


 5, 37.710, 354.547


 35, 37.710,
354.547

 0, 37.710, 354.547

 45, 37.710,
354.547


 55, 37.710,
354.547


 65, 37.710,
354.547


 75, 37.710,
354.547


 85, 37.710,


354.547


 95, 37.710,
354.547


 15, 37.710,
354.547


 15, 37.710,
354.547


 15, 37.599,
354.614

 16, 35.500,
352.522

 17, 33.371,
350.378

 19, 30.427,
348.608

 20, 26.800,
347.134

 22, 22.686,
345.880

■ 25, 18.268,
344.789

■ 27, 13.696,
343.820

■ 29, 9.082, 342.945

■ 32, 4.501, 342.132

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 37.710, 354.547



29, 38.504, 149.301

Rectangle

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



15, 37.710, 354.547



15, 37.710, 44.547



15, 37.710, 174.547



15, 37.710, 224.547

Sweetspot

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



15, 37.599, 354.614



35, 16.973, 343.917



9, 54.178, 311.804



16, 11.679, 344.146



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, 37.599, 354.614



21, 44.758, 355.921



14, 40.398, 30.270



15, 2.536, 342.030



50, 79.514, 358.674

Inverse Universe

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



15, 37.599, 354.614



21, 44.758, 355.921



30, 22.576, 189.598



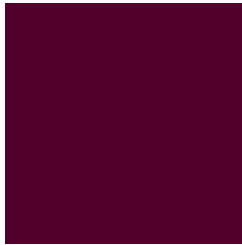
15, 2.536, 342.030



50, 79.514, 358.674

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 15, 37.710, 354.547 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

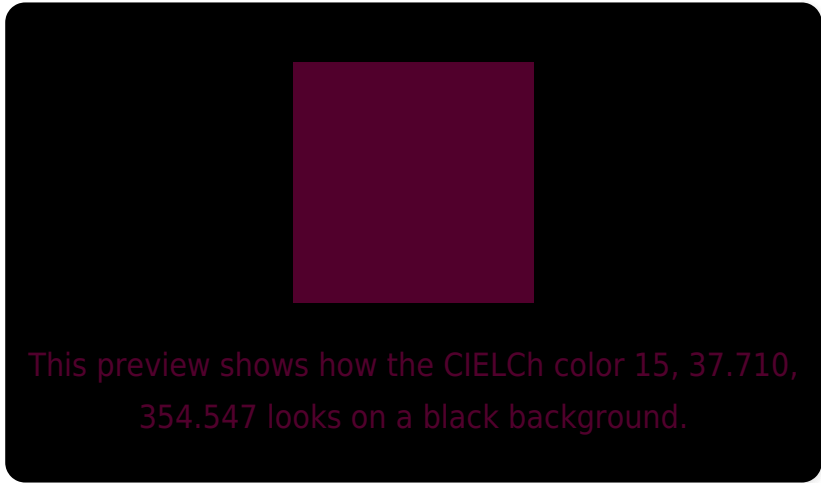
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

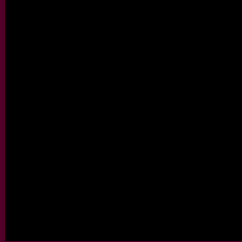
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 15, 37.710, 354.547

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 37.710, 354.547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 37.710, 354.547.

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, 37.710, 354.547

Protanopia

17, 14.709, 283.346

Deuteranopia

17, 3.036, 33.122



Tritanopia
16, 33.090, 29.540

Trichromacy



Original Color
15, 37.710, 354.547

Protanomaly
14, 22.785, 322.627

Deuteranomaly
15, 18.606, 351.606

Tritanomaly
16, 33.447, 16.590

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 37.710, 354.547

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, 37.710, 354.547 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, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 0, 44)  
}
```

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, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 0, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 37.710, 354.547 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, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 0, 44) }
```

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, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 0, 44); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 44); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 37.710, 354.547 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, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 0,  
44) }
```

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