

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 45.484, 313.410)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 45.484, 313.410)
contains.

CIELCh(15, 45.334, 313.299)	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(15, 45.334, 313.299)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	361355
RGB	54, 19, 85
RGB Percent	21%, 7%, 33%
CMY	0.7881, 0.9254, 0.6665
CMYK	0.36, 0.78, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	272°, 63%, 20%
HSV	272°, 78%, 33%
XYZ	3.3978, 1.9086, 8.7910
YIQ	36.9890, -0.3260, 27.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

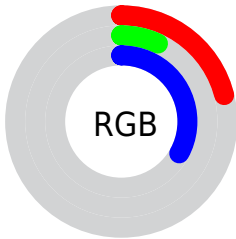
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 19, 85
Decimal	3543893
CIE _{Lab}	15.00, 31.09, -32.99
CIE _{LCh}	15, 45.334, 313.299
Yxy	1.9086, 0.2410, 0.1354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281733973 (0xFF361355)
YUV	36.9890, 23.6694, 14.9186
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 19.7249, -28.0575

Details

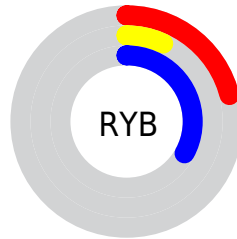
The CIELCh color **15, 45.334, 313.299** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **32, 41.117, 127.344**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 45.187, 313.374**, and **1, 24.129, 292.666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 49.869, 313.356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 40.022, 313.046**.

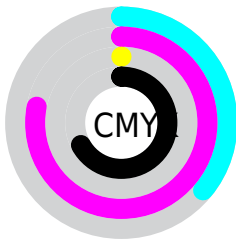
Distribution



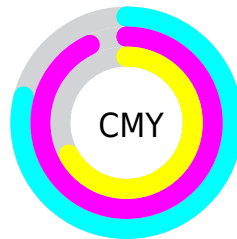
- Red (21%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)





- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 45.334, 313.299 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, 45.334, 313.299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 45.334,
313.299


 15, 45.334,
313.299


 100, 45.334,
313.299


 5, 45.334, 313.299


 35, 45.334,
313.299

 0, 45.334, 313.299

 45, 45.334,
313.299


 55, 45.334,
313.299


 65, 45.334,
313.299


 75, 45.334,
313.299


 85, 45.334,


313.299


 95, 45.334,
313.299

 15, 45.334,
313.299


 15, 45.334,
313.299


 13, 49.869,
313.356


 17, 40.022,
313.046


 11, 54.168,
313.433

 20, 34.244,
312.669

 11, 55.318,
313.509

 23, 28.234,
312.226

 25, 22.154,
311.757

 28, 16.109,
311.289

■ 31, 10.158,
310.837

■ 34, 4.339, 310.406

■ 37, 1.333, 130.084

■ 40, 6.849, 129.688

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 45.334, 313.299



32, 41.117, 127.344

Rectangle

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



15, 45.334, 313.299



15, 45.334, 3.299



15, 45.334, 133.299



15, 45.334, 183.299

Sweetspot

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



15, 45.334, 313.299



38, 16.478, 311.112



21, 24.116, 273.739



18, 11.527, 311.219



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



15, 45.334, 313.299



17, 63.162, 313.204



20, 45.002, 328.341



16, 3.244, 310.456



15, 65.154, 313.175



38, 116.571, 312.438

Inverse Universe

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



18, 33.093, 355.138



23, 44.085, 0.304



31, 45.970, 138.336



16, 2.543, 345.948



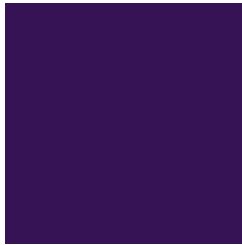
21, 44.729, 2.430



50, 79.274, 5.686

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 15, 45.334, 313.299 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

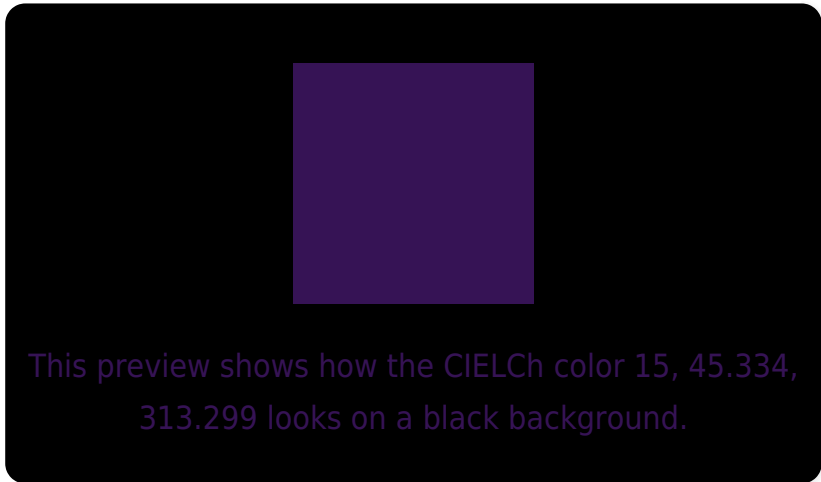
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 45.334, 313.299

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 45.334, 313.299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 45.334, 313.299.

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, 45.334, 313.299

Protanopia

15, 29.314, 281.417

Deuteranopia

15, 21.920, 268.867



Tritanopia
16, 4.445, 352.317

Trichromacy



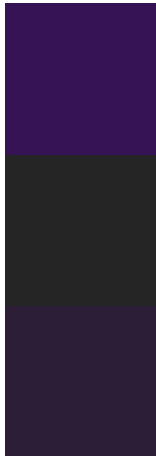
Original Color
15, 45.334, 313.299

Protanomaly
14, 35.319, 294.632

Deuteranomaly
14, 30.535, 291.998

Tritanomaly
15, 19.861, 317.180

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 45.334, 313.299

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
14, 17.998, 312.287

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 45.334, 313.299 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(54, 19, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 19, 85)  
}
```

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(54, 19, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 19, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 45.334, 313.299 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(54, 19, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 19, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 19, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 19, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 19, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 19, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 45.334, 313.299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 19, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 19,  
85) }
```

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