

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 72.055, 349.014)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 72.055, 349.014)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(23, 46.490, 357.107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70013C
RGB	112, 1, 60
RGB Percent	44%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.5608, 0.9942, 0.7655
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.47, 0.56
HSL	328°, 97%, 22%
HSV	328°, 99%, 44%
XYZ	7.5079, 3.8003, 4.5864
YIQ	40.9150, 47.2170, 41.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

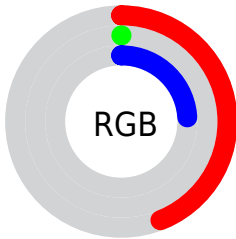
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 1, 60
Decimal	7340348
CIE Lab	23.00, 46.43, -2.35
CIE LCh	23, 46.490, 357.107
Yxy	3.8003, 0.4724, 0.2391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285530428 (0xFF70013C)
YUV	40.9150, 9.4089, 62.3415
Hunter-Lab	19.4944, 34.6306, -0.3028

Details

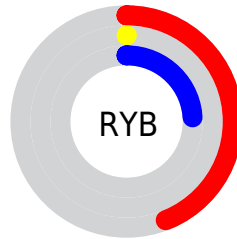
The CIELCh color **23, 46.490, 357.107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **41, 48.351, 149.140**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43, 46.480, 357.080**, and **9, 29.790, 11.006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23, 46.728, 357.470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24, 44.798, 354.270**.

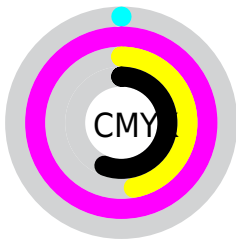
Distribution



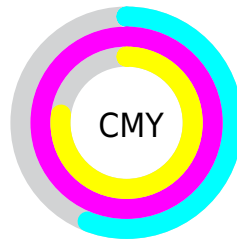
- Red (44%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (56%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 23, 46.490, 357.107 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 23, 46.490, 357.107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 23, 46.490,
357.107


 23, 46.490,
357.107

 100, 46.490,
357.107


 13, 46.490,
357.107


 43, 46.490,
357.107


 3, 46.490, 357.107

 53, 46.490,
357.107

 0, 46.490, 357.107

 63, 46.490,
357.107

 73, 46.490,
357.107

 83, 46.490,
357.107

 93, 46.490,

357.107

■ 23, 46.490,
357.107

■ 23, 46.490,
357.107

■ 23, 46.728,
357.470

■ 24, 44.798,
354.270

■ 25, 42.312,
351.798

■ 27, 38.646,
349.805

■ 29, 34.018,
348.171

■ 32, 28.703,
346.800

■ 35, 22.964,
345.621

■ 38, 17.016,
344.585

■ 41, 11.017,
343.656

■ 44, 5.072, 342.796

Harmonies

Complementary

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



23, 46.490, 357.107



41, 48.351, 149.140

Rectangle

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



23, 46.490, 357.107



23, 46.490, 47.107



23, 46.490, 177.107



23, 46.490, 227.107

Sweetspot

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



23, 46.488, 357.108



48, 22.049, 344.793



15, 67.519, 311.655



23, 15.168, 345.125



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



23, 46.488, 357.108



31, 56.192, 358.557



22, 53.422, 35.580



22, 3.289, 342.823



25, 48.995, 357.773



53, 83.117, 0.181

Inverse Universe

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



23, 46.488, 357.108



31, 56.192, 358.557



42, 27.906, 191.667



22, 3.289, 342.823



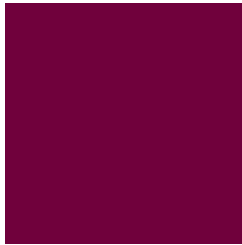
25, 48.995, 357.773



53, 83.117, 0.181

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 23, 46.490, 357.107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

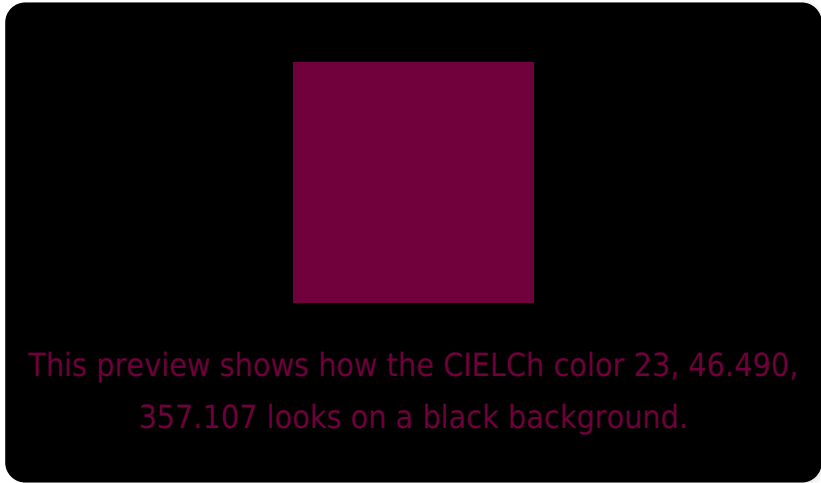
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

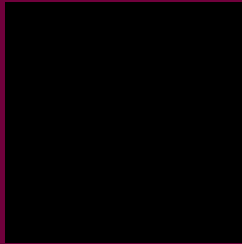
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 23, 46.490, 357.107

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 46.490, 357.107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 46.490, 357.107.

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
23, 46.618, 356.905

Protanopia
25, 18.623, 283.909

Deuteranopia
25, 3.988, 39.188



Tritanopia
24, 43.910, 31.804

Trichromacy



Original Color
23, 46.618, 356.905

Protanomaly
21, 29.259, 323.784

Deuteranomaly
22, 23.857, 352.555

Tritanomaly
23, 43.284, 18.683

Monochromacy



Original Color
23, 46.618, 356.905

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 22.728, 347.888

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 23, 46.490, 357.107 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(112, 1, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 1, 60)  
}
```

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(112, 1, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 1, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 23, 46.490, 357.107 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(112, 1, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 1, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 1, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 1, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 1, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 1, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 23, 46.490, 357.107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 1, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 1,  
60) }
```

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](#).

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