

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 65.845, 344.017)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 65.845, 344.017)
contains.

CIELCh(22, 46.834, 348.216)	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(22, 46.834, 348.216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A0144
RGB	106, 1, 68
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 27%
CMY	0.5841, 0.9941, 0.7338
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.36, 0.58
HSL	322°, 97%, 21%
HSV	322°, 99%, 42%
XYZ	7.0057, 3.5154, 5.7607
YIQ	40.0330, 41.0730, 43.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

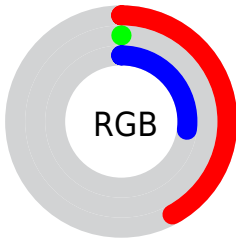
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 1, 68
Decimal	6947140
CIE _{Lab}	22.00, 45.85, -9.56
CIE _{LCh}	22, 46.834, 348.216
Yxy	3.5154, 0.4303, 0.2159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285137220 (0xFF6A0144)
YUV	40.0330, 13.7877, 57.8531
Hunter-Lab	18.7494, 33.8847, -5.0920

Details

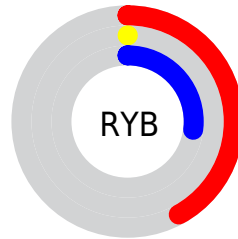
The CIELCh color **22, 46.834, 348.216** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **39, 51.052, 144.742**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42, 46.772, 348.221**, and **8, 28.737, 358.957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 47.076, 348.479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 45.219, 346.305**.

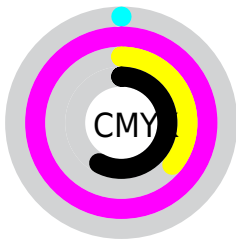
Distribution



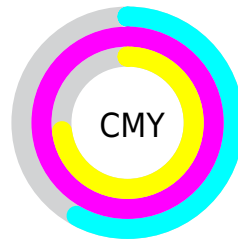
- Red (42%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (58%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 22, 46.834, 348.216 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 22, 46.834, 348.216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 22, 46.834,
348.216


 22, 46.834,
348.216

 100, 46.834,
348.216


 12, 46.834,
348.216


 42, 46.834,
348.216


 2, 46.834, 348.216

 52, 46.834,
348.216

 0, 46.834, 348.216

 62, 46.834,
348.216

 72, 46.834,
348.216

 82, 46.834,
348.216

 92, 46.834,

348.216

■ 22, 46.834,
348.216

■ 22, 46.834,
348.216

■ 22, 47.076,
348.479

■ 23, 45.219,
346.305

■ 24, 42.800,
344.599

■ 26, 39.169,
343.180

■ 28, 34.551,
341.973

■ 31, 29.217,
340.918

■ 33, 23.425,
339.977

■ 36, 17.387,
339.121

■ 39, 11.264,
338.330

■ 42, 5.166, 337.580

Harmonies

Complementary

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



22, 46.834, 348.216



39, 51.052, 144.742

Rectangle

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



22, 46.834, 348.216



22, 46.834, 38.216



22, 46.834, 168.216



22, 46.834, 218.216

Sweetspot

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



22, 46.832, 348.217



46, 22.612, 339.307



13, 66.281, 309.475



22, 15.307, 339.563



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



22, 46.832, 348.217



30, 56.469, 349.248



21, 48.314, 29.413



21, 3.409, 337.609



25, 50.463, 348.793



54, 85.892, 350.478

Inverse Universe

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



22, 46.832, 348.217



30, 56.469, 349.248



40, 30.158, 177.260



21, 3.409, 337.609



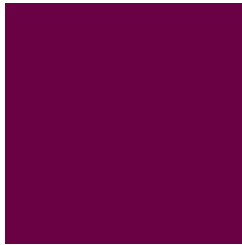
25, 50.463, 348.793



54, 85.892, 350.478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 22, 46.834, 348.216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

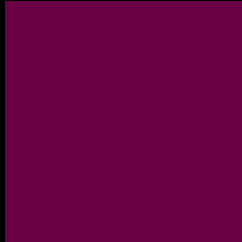
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 22, 46.834, 348.216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

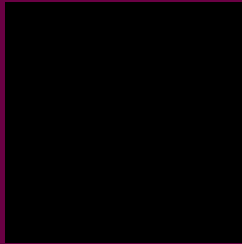
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 22, 46.834, 348.216

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 46.834, 348.216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 46.834, 348.216.

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

22, 46.975, 348.073

Protanopia

24, 28.047, 285.248

Deuteranopia

24, 5.632, 309.558



Tritanopia
23, 39.295, 29.487

Trichromacy



Original Color
22, 46.975, 348.073

Protanomaly
20, 34.900, 312.989

Deuteranomaly
21, 25.400, 336.813

Tritanomaly
22, 39.840, 11.889

Monochromacy



Original Color
22, 46.975, 348.073

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 23.170, 341.775

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 22, 46.834, 348.216 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(106, 1, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 1, 68)  
}
```

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(106, 1, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 1, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 22, 46.834, 348.216 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(106, 1, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 1, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 1, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 1, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 1, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 1, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 22, 46.834, 348.216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 1, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 1,  
68) }
```

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