

Converting Colors

CIELCh(18, 34.277, 353.550)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(18, 34.277, 353.550)
contains.

CIELCh(18, 34.326, 354.267)	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(18, 34.326, 354.267)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	551032
RGB	85, 16, 50
RGB Percent	33%, 6%, 20%
CMY	0.6673, 0.9379, 0.8045
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.41, 0.67
HSL	330°, 69%, 20%
HSV	330°, 81%, 33%
XYZ	4.4869, 2.5180, 3.2515
YIQ	40.5070, 30.2100, 25.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

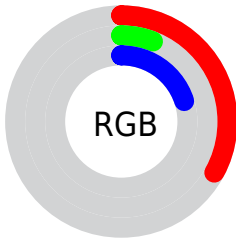
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 16, 50
Decimal	5574706
CIE _{Lab}	18.00, 34.15, -3.43
CIE _{LCh}	18, 34.326, 354.267
Yxy	2.5180, 0.4375, 0.2455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283764786 (0xFF551032)
YUV	40.5070, 4.6800, 39.0204
Hunter-Lab	15.8683, 22.7027, -1.0411




Details

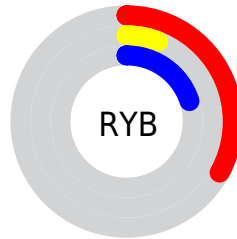
The CIELCh color **18, 34.326, 354.267** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **31, 32.921, 154.713**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38, 34.384, 354.500**, and **4, 18.543, 18.159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 36.444, 356.832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 31.397, 352.161**.

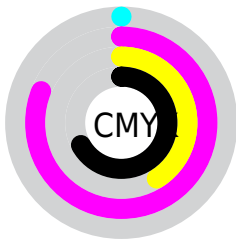
Distribution







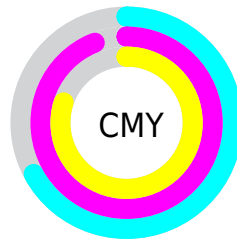
-  Red (33%)
-  Green (6%)
-  Blue (20%)






-  Red (33%)
-  Yellow (6%)
-  Blue (20%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (81%)
-  Yellow (41%)
-  Black (67%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (94%)
-  Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 18, 34.326, 354.267 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 18, 34.326, 354.267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 18, 34.326,
354.267

 18, 34.326,
354.267

 100, 34.326,
354.267

 8, 34.326, 354.267

 38, 34.326,
354.267

 0, 34.326, 354.267

 48, 34.326,
354.267


 58, 34.326,
354.267


 68, 34.326,
354.267


 78, 34.326,
354.267


 88, 34.326,


354.267


 98, 34.326,
354.267

 18, 34.326,
354.267


 18, 34.326,
354.267


 17, 36.444,
356.832

 19, 31.397,
352.161

 16, 38.303,
358.985

 21, 27.755,
350.435

 23, 23.599,
348.993

 26, 19.122,
347.760

 28, 14.483,
346.684

■ 30, 9.801, 345.727

■ 33, 5.159, 344.853

■ 36, 0.608, 343.757

■ 38, 3.822, 163.466

Harmonies

Complementary

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



18, 34.326, 354.267



31, 32.921, 154.713

Rectangle

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



18, 34.326, 354.267



18, 34.326, 44.267



18, 34.326, 174.267



18, 34.326, 224.267

Sweetspot

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



18, 34.324, 354.268



39, 13.655, 346.046



14, 47.145, 312.531



18, 9.470, 346.259



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



18, 34.324, 354.268



22, 45.256, 359.837



17, 36.701, 31.524



16, 2.583, 344.636



22, 44.909, 0.312



51, 79.411, 3.384

Inverse Universe

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



18, 34.324, 354.268



22, 45.256, 359.837



32, 20.861, 196.596



16, 2.583, 344.636



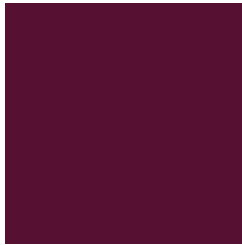
22, 44.909, 0.312



51, 79.411, 3.384

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 18, 34.326, 354.267 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

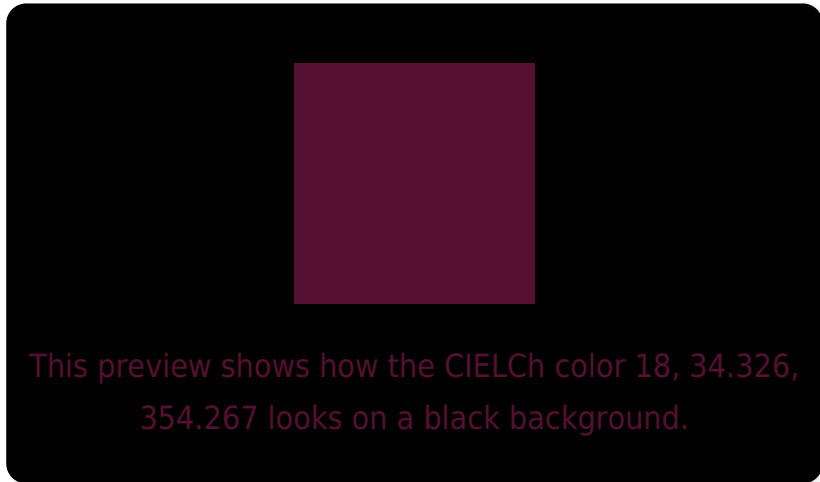
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

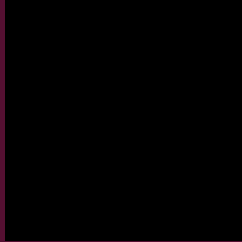
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 18, 34.326, 354.267

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 34.326, 354.267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 34.326, 354.267.

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

18, 34.326, 354.267

Protanopia

19, 15.900, 284.420

Deuteranopia

19, 2.487, 3.946



Tritanopia
18, 31.077, 27.724

Trichromacy



Original Color
18, 34.326, 354.267

Protanomaly
17, 20.664, 319.805

Deuteranomaly
17, 16.213, 350.805

Tritanomaly
18, 31.087, 14.906

Monochromacy



Original Color
18, 34.326, 354.267

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 14.826, 346.232

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 18, 34.326, 354.267 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(85, 16, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 16, 50)  
}
```

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(85, 16, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 16, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 18, 34.326, 354.267 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(85, 16, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 16, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 16, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 16, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 16, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 16, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 18, 34.326, 354.267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 16, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 16,  
50) }
```

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