

Converting Colors

CIELCh(18, 40.539, 356.935)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(18, 40.539, 356.935)
contains.

CIELCh(18, 40.466, 357.201)	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, 40.466, 357.201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C0130
RGB	92, 1, 48
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.6389, 0.9956, 0.8115
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.48, 0.64
HSL	329°, 98%, 18%
HSV	329°, 99%, 36%
XYZ	4.9698, 2.5180, 3.0284
YIQ	33.5670, 39.1490, 33.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

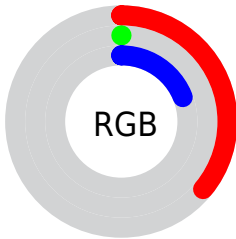
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 1, 48
Decimal	6029616
CIE _{Lab}	18.00, 40.42, -1.98
CIE _{LCh}	18, 40.466, 357.201
Yxy	2.5180, 0.4726, 0.2394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284219696 (0xFF5C0130)
YUV	33.5670, 7.1155, 51.2457
Hunter-Lab	15.8683, 28.1350, -0.2075

Details

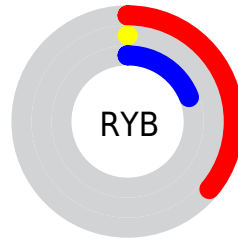
The CIELCh color **18, 40.466, 357.201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **34, 41.164, 150.261**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38, 40.423, 356.954**, and **5, 22.460, 18.874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18, 40.720, 357.495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 38.530, 354.633**.

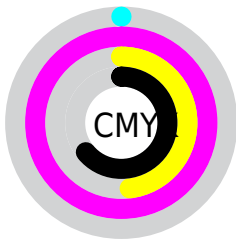
Distribution



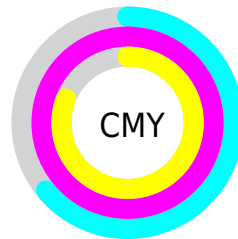
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 18, 40.466, 357.201 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, 40.466, 357.201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 18, 40.466,
357.201

 18, 40.466,
357.201


 100, 40.466,
357.201

 8, 40.466, 357.201


 38, 40.466,
357.201

 0, 40.466, 357.201

 48, 40.466,
357.201


 58, 40.466,
357.201


 68, 40.466,
357.201

 78, 40.466,
357.201


 88, 40.466,


357.201


 98, 40.466,
357.201


 18, 40.466,
357.201


 18, 40.466,
357.201


 18, 40.720,
357.495

 19, 38.530,
354.633

 20, 36.205,
352.239

 22, 32.934,
350.299

 24, 28.908,
348.700

 26, 24.348,
347.353

■ 29, 19.464,
346.192

■ 31, 14.425,
345.170

■ 34, 9.353, 344.253

■ 37, 4.333, 343.402

Harmonies

Complementary

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



18, 40.466, 357.201



34, 41.164, 150.261

Rectangle

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



18, 40.466, 357.201



18, 40.466, 47.201



18, 40.466, 177.201



18, 40.466, 227.201

Sweetspot

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



18, 40.464, 357.202



40, 18.688, 345.380



12, 58.449, 312.261



19, 12.859, 345.662



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



18, 40.464, 357.202



25, 48.841, 358.808



17, 45.470, 33.762



17, 2.754, 343.405



22, 45.896, 358.392



51, 80.337, 1.192

Inverse Universe

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



18, 40.464, 357.202



25, 48.841, 358.808



35, 23.985, 194.057



17, 2.754, 343.405



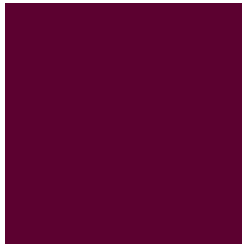
22, 45.896, 358.392



51, 80.337, 1.192

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 18, 40.466, 357.201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

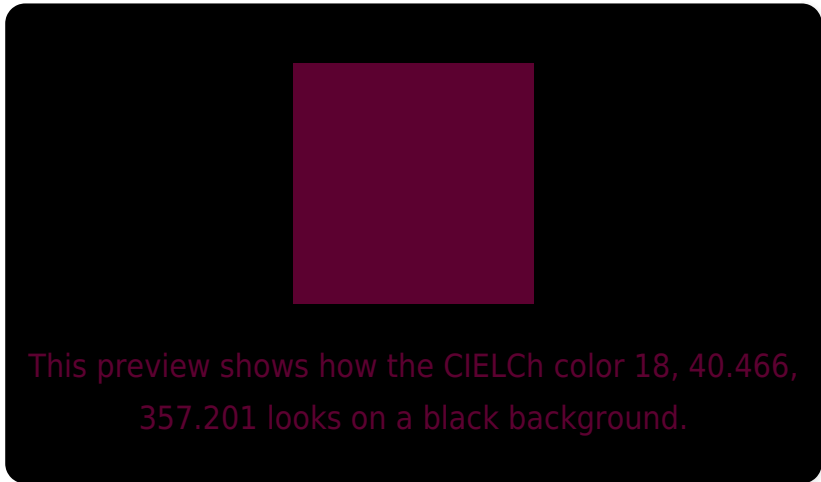
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

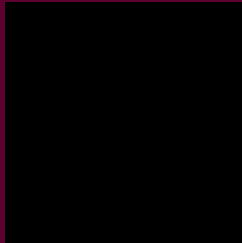
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 18, 40.466, 357.201

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 40.466, 357.201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 40.466, 357.201.

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, 40.466, 357.201

Protanopia

20, 15.092, 284.933

Deuteranopia

20, 4.146, 39.176



Tritanopia
19, 37.974, 31.487

Trichromacy



Original Color
18, 40.466, 357.201

Protanomaly
17, 24.530, 325.812

Deuteranomaly
17, 20.375, 355.798

Tritanomaly
18, 37.283, 17.765

Monochromacy



Original Color
18, 40.466, 357.201

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 19.321, 348.239

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 18, 40.466, 357.201 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(92, 1, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 1, 48)  
}
```

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(92, 1, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 1, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 18, 40.466, 357.201 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(92, 1, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 1, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 1, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 1, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 1, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 1, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 18, 40.466, 357.201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 1, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 1,  
48) }
```

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