

Converting Colors

CIELCh(18, 60.814, 349.132)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(18, 60.814, 349.132)
contains.

CIELCh(22, 46.513, 353.854)	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, 46.513, 353.854)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C003D
RGB	108, 0, 61
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.5757, 1.0000, 0.7595
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.43, 0.58
HSL	326°, 100%, 21%
HSV	326°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	7.0457, 3.5154, 4.7685
YIQ	39.2460, 44.7870, 41.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

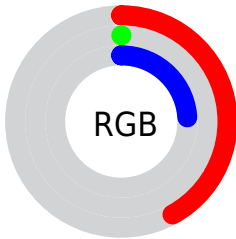
Format	Color
RYB	108, 0, 61
Decimal	7077949
CIELab	22.00, 46.25, -4.98
CIELCh	22, 46.513, 353.854
Yxy	3.5154, 0.4596, 0.2293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285268029 (0xFF6C003D)
YUV	39.2460, 10.7247, 60.2973
Hunter-Lab	18.7494, 34.2659, -1.9545

Details

The CIELCh color **22, 46.513, 353.854** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **40, 49.300, 147.227**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42, 46.387, 354.447**, and **8, 29.064, 8.490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 46.238, 353.984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 44.585, 351.526**.

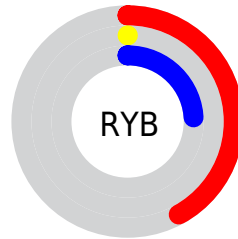
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (0%)

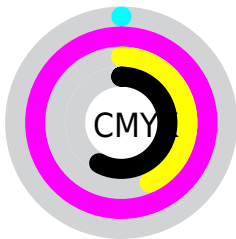
Blue (24%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (24%)

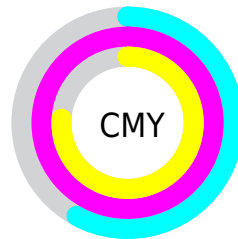


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (76%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 22, 46.513, 353.854 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, 46.513, 353.854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 22, 46.513,
353.854


 22, 46.513,
353.854


 100, 46.513,
353.854


 12, 46.513,
353.854


 42, 46.513,
353.854


 2, 46.513, 353.854

 52, 46.513,
353.854

 0, 46.513, 353.854

 62, 46.513,
353.854

 72, 46.513,
353.854

 82, 46.513,
353.854

 92, 46.513,

353.854

■ 22, 46.513,
353.854

■ 22, 46.513,
353.854

■ 22, 46.238,
353.984

■ 23, 44.585,
351.526

■ 24, 42.332,
349.292

■ 26, 38.878,
347.478

■ 28, 34.430,
345.977

■ 31, 29.256,
344.705

■ 33, 23.619,
343.600

■ 36, 17.736,
342.620

■ 39, 11.771,
341.734

■ 42, 5.836, 340.912

Harmonies

Complementary

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



22, 46.513, 353.854



40, 49.300, 147.227

Rectangle

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



22, 46.513, 353.854



22, 46.513, 43.854



22, 46.513, 173.854



22, 46.513, 223.854

Sweetspot

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



22, 46.238, 353.984



47, 21.949, 342.695



14, 67.168, 310.708



22, 15.094, 342.998



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



22, 46.238, 353.984



30, 55.467, 354.963



21, 51.251, 33.335



21, 3.249, 340.827



24, 48.903, 354.310



53, 83.392, 356.496

Inverse Universe

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



22, 46.238, 353.984



30, 55.467, 354.963



41, 28.628, 184.968



21, 3.249, 340.827



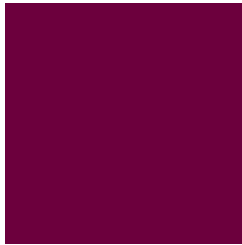
24, 48.903, 354.310



53, 83.392, 356.496

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 22, 46.513, 353.854 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, 46.513, 353.854 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

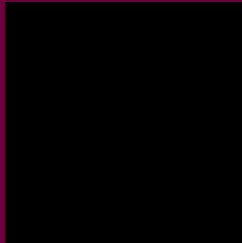
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 22, 46.513, 353.854

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 46.513, 353.854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 46.513, 353.854.

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, 46.146, 354.149

Protanopia

24, 21.376, 284.341

Deuteranopia

24, 3.499, 357.836



Tritanopia
23, 41.830, 30.652

Trichromacy



Original Color
22, 46.146, 354.149

Protanomaly
20, 30.595, 319.697

Deuteranomaly
21, 24.695, 346.353

Tritanomaly
22, 41.823, 16.318

Monochromacy



Original Color
22, 46.146, 354.149

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 22.780, 345.665

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 22, 46.513, 353.854 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(108, 0, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 0, 61)  
}
```

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(108, 0, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 0, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 22, 46.513, 353.854 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(108, 0, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 0, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 0, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 0, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 22, 46.513, 353.854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 0, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 0,  
61) }
```

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