

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 27.525, 328.198)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 27.525, 328.198)
contains.

CIELCh(19, 27.485, 327.679)	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(19, 27.485, 327.679)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	452144
RGB	69, 33, 68
RGB Percent	27%, 13%, 27%
CMY	0.7303, 0.8714, 0.7342
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.01, 0.73
HSL	302°, 35%, 20%
HSV	302°, 52%, 27%
XYZ	4.0118, 2.7468, 5.7511
YIQ	47.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

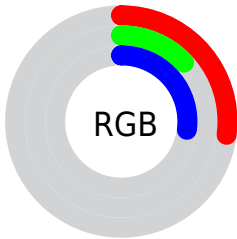
Format	Color
RYB	69, 33, 68
Decimal	4530500
CIELab	19.00, 23.23, -14.70
CIElCh	19, 27.485, 327.679
Yxy	2.7468, 0.3207, 0.2196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282720580 (0xFF452144)
YUV	47.7540, 9.9813, 18.6327
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, 14.2042, -8.9724

Details

The CIELCh color **19, 27.485, 327.679** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **26, 27.603, 141.456**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 27.182, 327.605**, and **3, 16.448, 327.668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 32.048, 328.090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 22.520, 327.232**.

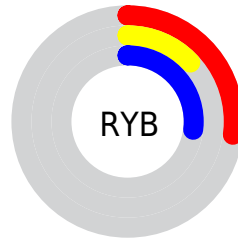
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (13%)

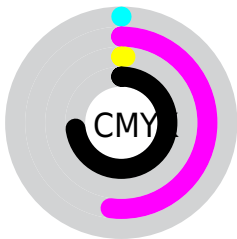
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (27%)

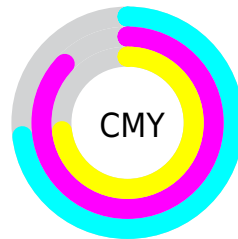


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 27.485, 327.679 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 19, 27.485, 327.679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 27.485,
327.679

■ 19, 27.485,
327.679

■ 100, 27.485,
327.679

■ 9, 27.485, 327.679

■ 39, 27.485,
327.679

■ 0, 27.485, 327.679

■ 49, 27.485,
327.679


■ 59, 27.485,
327.679


■ 69, 27.485,
327.679

■ 79, 27.485,
327.679


■ 89, 27.485,


327.679


 99, 27.485,
327.679


 19, 27.485,
327.679


 19, 27.485,
327.679


 17, 32.048,
328.090


 21, 22.520,
327.232

 16, 36.048,
328.454


 23, 17.305,
326.760

 15, 39.320,
328.765

 25, 11.961,
326.271

 14, 41.999,
329.032

 27, 6.582, 325.770

 14, 44.157,
329.236

 29, 1.237, 325.199

 31, 4.029, 144.847

■ 33, 9.185, 144.361

■ 35, 14.214,
143.903

■ 38, 19.107,
143.466

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 27.485, 327.679



26, 27.603, 141.456

Rectangle

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



19, 27.485, 327.679



19, 27.485, 17.679



19, 27.485, 147.679



19, 27.485, 197.679

Sweetspot

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



19, 27.484, 327.679



34, 10.630, 325.988



15, 25.457, 297.186



16, 7.240, 326.032



71, 0.009, 296.813



19, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



19, 27.484, 327.679



23, 39.871, 328.213



18, 20.108, 349.507



12, 2.875, 325.572



21, 55.744, 329.290



53, 102.654, 329.374

Inverse Universe

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



19, 27.484, 327.679



23, 39.871, 328.213



26, 18.984, 159.750



12, 2.875, 325.572



21, 55.744, 329.290



53, 102.654, 329.374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 27.485, 327.679 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

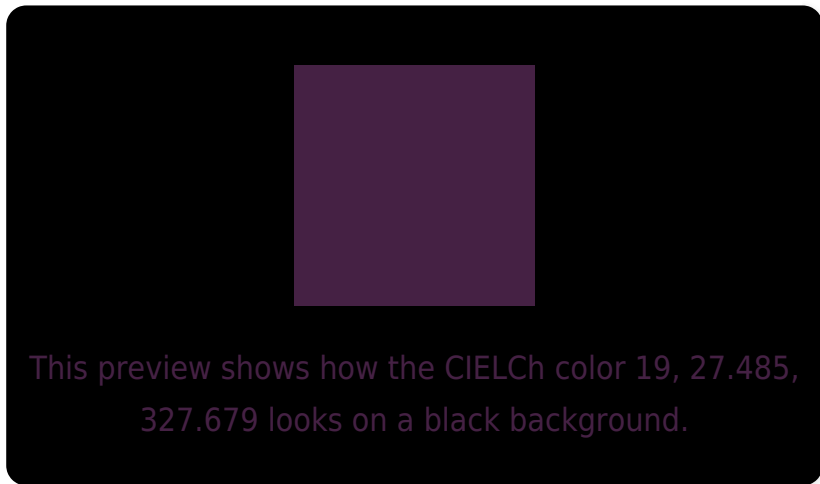
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

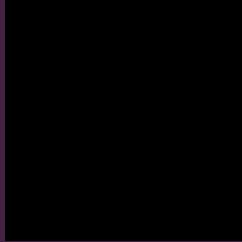
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 27.485, 327.679

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 27.485, 327.679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 27.485, 327.679.

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

19, 27.485, 327.679

Protanopia

19, 22.711, 284.546

Deuteranopia

19, 13.088, 284.598



Tritanopia
19, 13.606, 14.284

Trichromacy



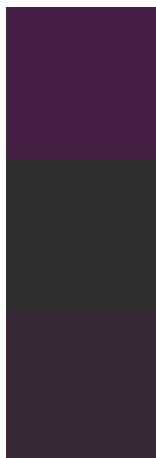
Original Color
19, 27.485, 327.679

Protanomaly
19, 23.476, 300.023

Deuteranomaly
19, 17.736, 307.416

Tritanomaly
19, 16.765, 349.572

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 27.485, 327.679

Achromatopsia
20, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 10.950, 327.627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 27.485, 327.679 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(69, 33, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 33, 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(69, 33, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 33, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 27.485, 327.679 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(69, 33, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 33, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 33, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 33, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 33, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 33, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 27.485, 327.679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 33, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 33,  
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