

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 41.750, 357.335)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 41.750, 357.335)
contains.

CIELCh(19, 41.664, 357.490)	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, 41.664, 357.490)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	600132
RGB	96, 1, 50
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.6232, 0.9956, 0.8036
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.48, 0.62
HSL	329°, 98%, 19%
HSV	329°, 99%, 38%
XYZ	5.4228, 2.7468, 3.2704
YIQ	34.9910, 40.8910, 35.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

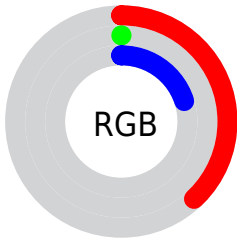
Format	Color
RYB	96, 1, 50
Decimal	6291762
CIELab	19.00, 41.62, -1.82
CIELCh	19, 41.664, 357.490
Yxy	2.7468, 0.4740, 0.2401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284481842 (0xFF600132)
YUV	34.9910, 7.3994, 53.5049
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, 29.4013, -0.0980

Details

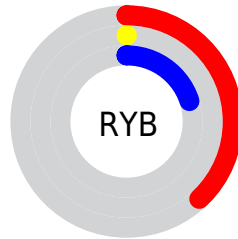
The CIELCh color **19, 41.664, 357.490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **35, 42.506, 150.155**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 41.858, 357.613**, and **6, 25.161, 19.052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 41.904, 357.786**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 39.775, 354.832**.

Distribution



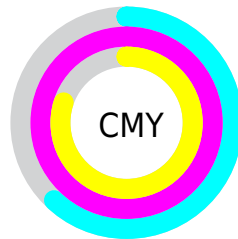
- Red (38%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (62%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 41.664, 357.490 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, 41.664, 357.490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 19, 41.664,
357.490

 19, 41.664,
357.490

 100, 41.664,
357.490

 9, 41.664, 357.490


 39, 41.664,
357.490

 0, 41.664, 357.490

 49, 41.664,
357.490


 59, 41.664,
357.490


 69, 41.664,
357.490

 79, 41.664,
357.490


 89, 41.664,


357.490


 99, 41.664,
357.490


 19, 41.664,
357.490


 19, 41.664,
357.490


 19, 41.904,
357.786

 20, 39.775,
354.832

 21, 37.418,
352.393

 23, 34.072,
350.421

 25, 29.928,
348.798

 27, 25.222,
347.434

■ 30, 20.172,
346.261

■ 32, 14.957,
345.229

■ 35, 9.706, 344.304

■ 38, 4.507, 343.448

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 41.664, 357.490



35, 42.506, 150.155

Rectangle

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



19, 41.664, 357.490



19, 41.664, 47.490



19, 41.664, 177.490



19, 41.664, 227.490

Sweetspot

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



19, 41.662, 357.491



42, 19.330, 345.434



12, 60.283, 312.207



20, 13.301, 345.728



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



19, 41.662, 357.491



26, 50.288, 359.058



18, 47.205, 34.380



18, 2.882, 343.453



23, 46.628, 358.566



52, 80.973, 1.288

Inverse Universe

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



19, 41.662, 357.491



26, 50.288, 359.058



36, 24.716, 194.043



18, 2.882, 343.453



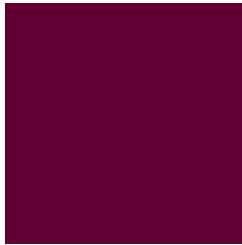
23, 46.628, 358.566



52, 80.973, 1.288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 41.664, 357.490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

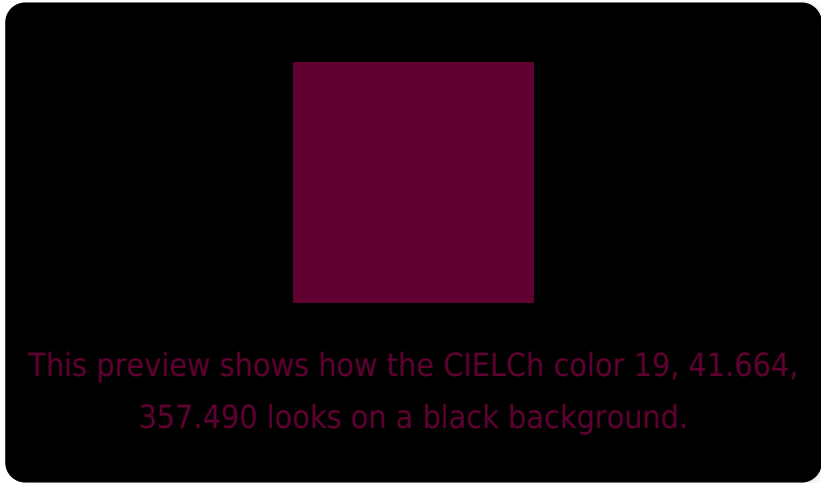
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

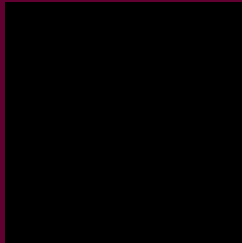
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 41.664, 357.490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 41.664, 357.490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 41.664, 357.490.

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, 41.664, 357.490

Protanopia

21, 15.662, 285.356

Deuteranopia

21, 4.114, 39.179



Tritanopia
20, 39.280, 31.602

Trichromacy



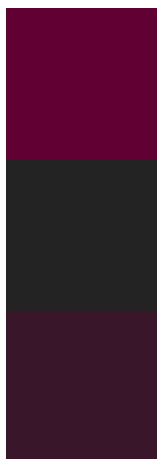
Original Color
19, 41.664, 357.490

Protanomaly
18, 24.980, 324.894

Deuteranomaly
18, 21.322, 355.575

Tritanomaly
19, 38.511, 18.441

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 41.664, 357.490

Achromatopsia
14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 19.635, 349.180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 41.664, 357.490 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(96, 1, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 1, 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(96, 1, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 1, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 41.664, 357.490 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(96, 1, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 1, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 1, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 1, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 1, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 1, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 41.664, 357.490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 1, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 1,  
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