

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 43.010, 350.182)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 43.010, 350.182)
contains.

CIELCh(19, 43.149, 349.962)	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, 43.149, 349.962)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F003A
RGB	95, 0, 58
RGB Percent	37%, 0%, 23%
CMY	0.6271, 0.9995, 0.7722
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.39, 0.63
HSL	323°, 100%, 19%
HSV	323°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	5.4962, 2.7468, 4.2542
YIQ	35.0170, 38.0020, 38.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

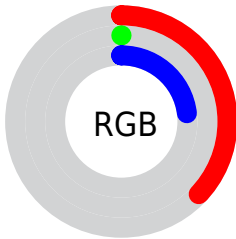
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 0, 58
Decimal	6225978
CIE _{Lab}	19.00, 42.49, -7.52
CIE _{LCh}	19, 43.149, 349.962
Yxy	2.7468, 0.4398, 0.2198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284416058 (0xFF5F003A)
YUV	35.0170, 11.3306, 52.6051
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, 30.1917, -3.6176

Details

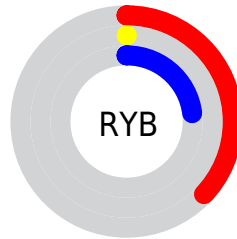
The CIELCh color **19, 43.149, 349.962** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **35, 46.384, 145.820**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 42.978, 349.997**, and **6, 24.596, 6.232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 43.172, 349.987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 41.348, 348.025**.

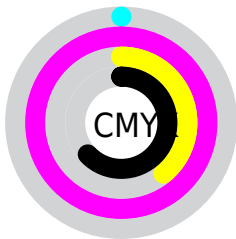
Distribution



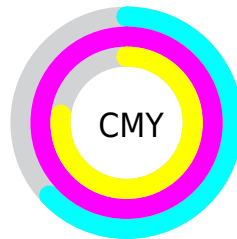
- Red (37%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (63%)





- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 43.149, 349.962 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, 43.149, 349.962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 19, 43.149,
349.962

 19, 43.149,
349.962


 100, 43.149,
349.962


 9, 43.149, 349.962

 39, 43.149,
349.962

 0, 43.149, 349.962

 49, 43.149,
349.962


 59, 43.149,
349.962


 69, 43.149,
349.962


 79, 43.149,
349.962


 89, 43.149,


349.962


 99, 43.149,
349.962


 19, 43.149,
349.962


 19, 43.149,
349.962


 19, 43.172,
349.987

 20, 41.348,
348.025

 21, 39.164,
346.180

 23, 35.902,
344.656

 25, 31.756,
343.369

 27, 26.966,
342.256

■ 29, 21.762,
341.271

■ 32, 16.335,
340.382

■ 35, 10.827,
339.567

■ 37, 5.338, 338.802

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 43.149, 349.962



35, 46.384, 145.820

Rectangle

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



19, 43.149, 349.962



19, 43.149, 39.962



19, 43.149, 169.962



19, 43.149, 219.962

Sweetspot

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



19, 43.147, 349.963



41, 20.195, 340.469



11, 61.565, 310.258



19, 13.649, 340.704



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



19, 43.147, 349.963



26, 51.335, 350.879



18, 45.348, 30.201



18, 3.078, 338.728



23, 48.325, 350.590



52, 83.536, 352.565

Inverse Universe

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



19, 43.147, 349.963



26, 51.335, 350.879



36, 27.015, 181.097



18, 3.078, 338.728



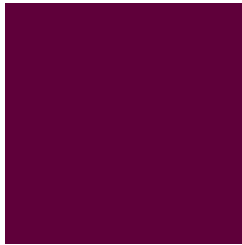
23, 48.325, 350.590



52, 83.536, 352.565

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 43.149, 349.962 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

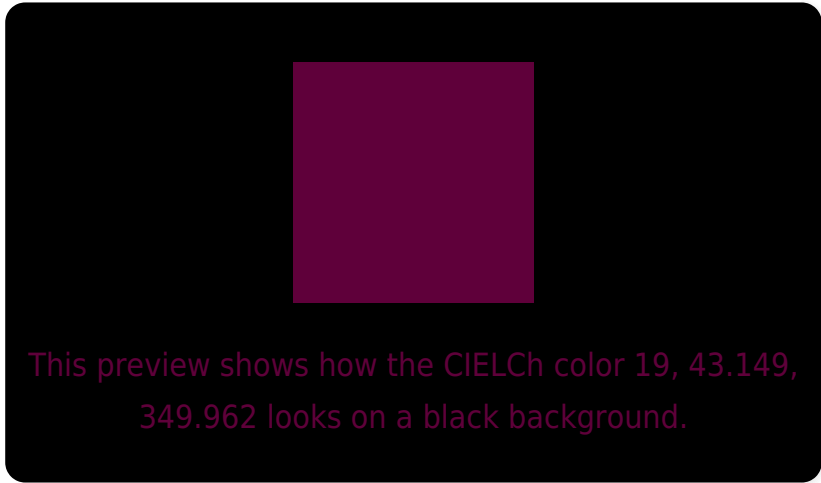
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

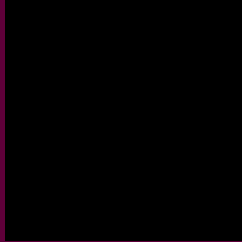
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 43.149, 349.962

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 43.149, 349.962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 43.149, 349.962.

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, 43.149, 349.962

Protanopia

21, 23.167, 284.657

Deuteranopia

21, 3.869, 319.135



Tritanopia
20, 36.410, 29.459

Trichromacy



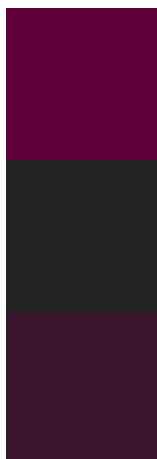
Original Color
19, 43.149, 349.962

Protanomaly
17, 30.959, 314.926

Deuteranomaly
18, 22.750, 340.482

Tritanomaly
19, 37.000, 13.690

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 43.149, 349.962

Achromatopsia
14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 21.305, 343.541

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 43.149, 349.962 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(95, 0, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 0, 58)  
}
```

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(95, 0, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 0, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 43.149, 349.962 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(95, 0, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 0, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 0, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 0, 58); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 0, 58); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 0, 58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 43.149, 349.962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 0, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 0,  
58) }
```

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