

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 46.091, 339.663)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 46.091, 339.663)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(19, 45.885, 339.657)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C0146
RGB	92, 1, 70
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 27%
CMY	0.6389, 0.9956, 0.7252
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.24, 0.64
HSL	315°, 98%, 18%
HSV	315°, 99%, 36%
XYZ	5.5419, 2.7468, 6.0448
YIQ	36.0750, 32.0870, 40.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

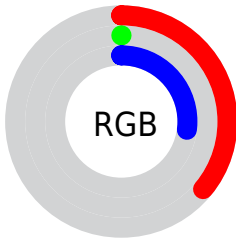
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 1, 70
Decimal	6029638
CIE _{Lab}	19.00, 43.02, -15.95
CIE _{LCh}	19, 45.885, 339.657
Yxy	2.7468, 0.3866, 0.1916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284219718 (0xFF5C0146)
YUV	36.0750, 16.7250, 49.0462
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, 30.6841, -10.0230

Details

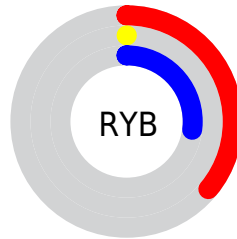
The CIELCh color **19, 45.885, 339.657** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **33, 50.263, 141.052**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 46.123, 339.161**, and **6, 25.408, 346.455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 46.131, 339.776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 43.950, 338.633**.

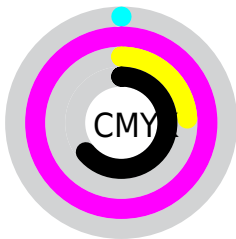
Distribution



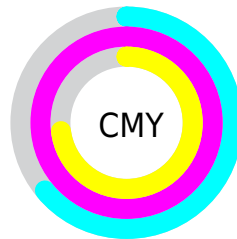
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 45.885, 339.657 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, 45.885, 339.657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 19, 45.885,
339.657

 19, 45.885,
339.657


 100, 45.885,
339.657


 9, 45.885, 339.657


 39, 45.885,
339.657

 0, 45.885, 339.657

 49, 45.885,
339.657


 59, 45.885,
339.657


 69, 45.885,
339.657


 79, 45.885,
339.657


 89, 45.885,


339.657


 99, 45.885,
339.657


 19, 45.885,
339.657


 19, 45.885,
339.657

 19, 46.131,
339.776

 20, 43.950,
338.633

 21, 41.483,
337.645

 23, 37.919,
336.763

 24, 33.456,
335.958

 27, 28.331,
335.206

■ 29, 22.769,
334.495

■ 31, 16.960,
333.816

■ 34, 11.049,
333.164

■ 37, 5.141, 332.526

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 45.885, 339.657



33, 50.263, 141.052

Rectangle

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



19, 45.885, 339.657



19, 45.885, 29.657



19, 45.885, 159.657



19, 45.885, 209.657

Sweetspot

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



19, 45.883, 339.657



40, 21.950, 333.960



9, 61.105, 307.965



19, 15.082, 334.149



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, 45.883, 339.657



26, 55.274, 340.237



17, 40.958, 19.295



17, 3.268, 332.528



23, 51.962, 340.091



53, 90.619, 341.076

Inverse Universe

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



19, 45.883, 339.657



26, 55.274, 340.237



34, 31.224, 166.351



17, 3.268, 332.528



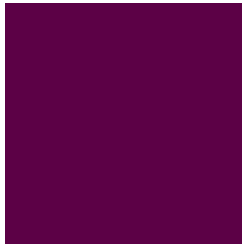
23, 51.962, 340.091



53, 90.619, 341.076

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 45.885, 339.657 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

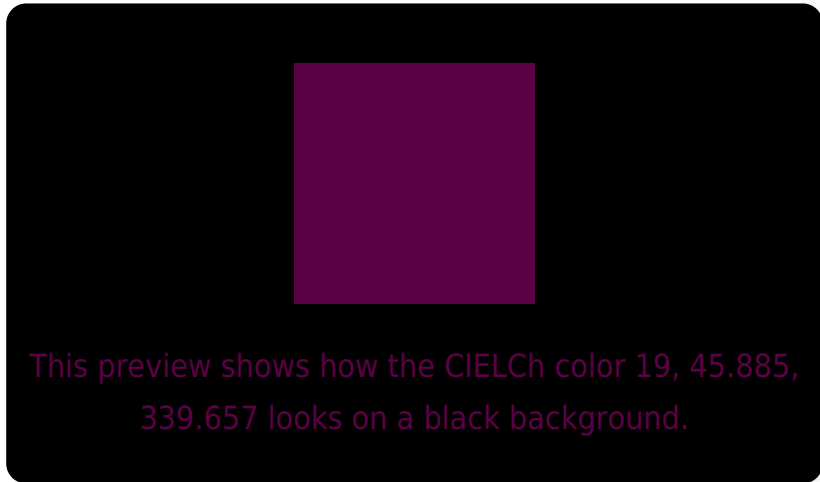
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

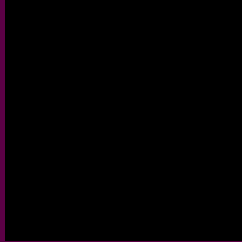
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 45.885, 339.657

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 45.885, 339.657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 45.885, 339.657.

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, 45.885, 339.657

Protanopia

21, 35.335, 286.056

Deuteranopia

21, 11.554, 286.781



Tritanopia
20, 31.675, 27.256

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 45.885, 339.657

Protanomaly
17, 40.085, 304.600

Deuteranomaly
18, 26.764, 323.422

Tritanomaly
19, 34.413, 4.314

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 45.885, 339.657

Achromatopsia
14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
14, 22.384, 335.635

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 45.885, 339.657 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, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 1, 70)  
}
```

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, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 1, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 45.885, 339.657 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, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 1, 70) }
```

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, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 1, 70); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 1, 70); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 1, 70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 45.885, 339.657 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, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 1,  
70) }
```

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](#).

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