

Converting Colors

CIELCh(21, 36.487, 344.917)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(21, 36.487, 344.917)
contains.

CIELCh(21, 36.490, 344.851)	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(21, 36.490, 344.851)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B1741
RGB	91, 23, 65
RGB Percent	36%, 9%, 25%
CMY	0.6421, 0.9087, 0.7442
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.29, 0.64
HSL	323°, 59%, 22%
HSV	323°, 75%, 36%
XYZ	5.6125, 3.2451, 5.3666
YIQ	48.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

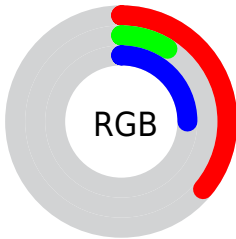
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 23, 65
Decimal	5969729
CIE _{Lab}	21.00, 35.22, -9.54
CIE _{LCh}	21, 36.490, 344.851
Yxy	3.2451, 0.3946, 0.2281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284159809 (0xFF5B1741)
YUV	48.1200, 8.3218, 37.6058
Hunter-Lab	18.0142, 24.0886, -5.0530

Details

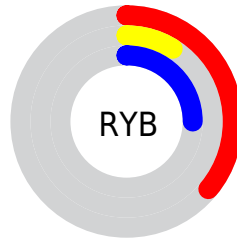
The CIELCh color **21, 36.490, 344.851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **34, 36.454, 149.971**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41, 36.363, 344.990**, and **5, 24.180, 352.775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20, 39.226, 346.453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 32.808, 343.508**.

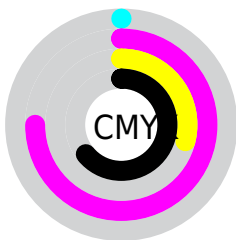
Distribution



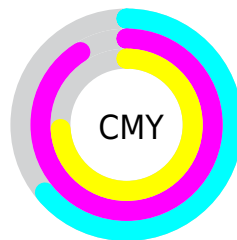
- Red (36%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 21, 36.490, 344.851 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 21, 36.490, 344.851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 21, 36.490,
344.851


 21, 36.490,
344.851

 100, 36.490,
344.851


 11, 36.490,
344.851


 41, 36.490,
344.851


 1, 36.490, 344.851


 51, 36.490,
344.851

 0, 36.490, 344.851

 61, 36.490,
344.851

 71, 36.490,
344.851

 81, 36.490,
344.851

 91, 36.490,

344.851

■ 21, 36.490,
344.851

■ 21, 36.490,
344.851

■ 20, 39.226,
346.453

■ 23, 32.808,
343.508

■ 19, 41.081,
348.316

■ 25, 28.405,
342.354

■ 18, 42.140,
349.302

■ 27, 23.507,
341.339

■ 29, 18.317,
340.428

■ 32, 12.992,
339.596

■ 35, 7.645, 338.824

■ 38, 2.353, 338.057

■ 40, 2.834, 157.560

■ 43, 7.890, 156.897

Harmonies

Complementary

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



21, 36.490, 344.851



34, 36.454, 149.971

Rectangle

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



21, 36.490, 344.851



21, 36.490, 34.851



21, 36.490, 164.851



21, 36.490, 214.851

Sweetspot

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



21, 36.488, 344.852



43, 14.591, 339.455



16, 46.633, 308.908



21, 9.888, 339.588



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



21, 36.488, 344.852



26, 49.149, 347.860



20, 33.683, 20.669



17, 2.955, 338.400



23, 47.726, 349.968



52, 83.141, 351.947

Inverse Universe

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



21, 36.488, 344.852



26, 49.149, 347.860



35, 23.155, 182.099



17, 2.955, 338.400



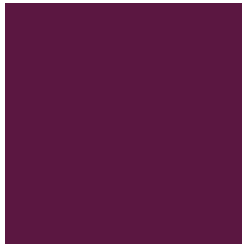
23, 47.726, 349.968



52, 83.141, 351.947

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 21, 36.490, 344.851 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 21, 36.490, 344.851 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

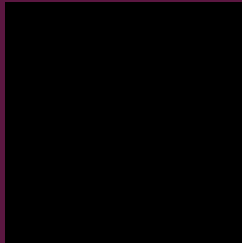
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 21, 36.490, 344.851

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 36.490, 344.851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 36.490, 344.851.

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

21, 36.490, 344.851

Protanopia

22, 23.685, 284.903

Deuteranopia

22, 7.476, 298.482



Tritanopia
21, 28.595, 24.469

Trichromacy



Original Color
21, 36.490, 344.851

Protanomaly
20, 25.906, 309.091

Deuteranomaly
21, 18.600, 331.071

Tritanomaly
21, 29.878, 7.341

Monochromacy



Original Color
21, 36.490, 344.851

Achromatopsia
20, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 15.263, 341.500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 21, 36.490, 344.851 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(91, 23, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 23, 65)  
}
```

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(91, 23, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 23, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 21, 36.490, 344.851 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(91, 23, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 23, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 23, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 23, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 23, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 23, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 21, 36.490, 344.851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 23, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 23,  
65) }
```

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