

Converting Colors

CIELCh(21, 48.220, 340.629)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(21, 48.220, 340.629)
contains.

CIELCh(21, 48.243, 340.470)	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, 48.243, 340.470)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64014B
RGB	100, 1, 75
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 29%
CMY	0.6076, 0.9957, 0.7057
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.25, 0.61
HSL	315°, 98%, 20%
HSV	315°, 99%, 39%
XYZ	6.5460, 3.2451, 6.9478
YIQ	39.0370, 35.2500, 44.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

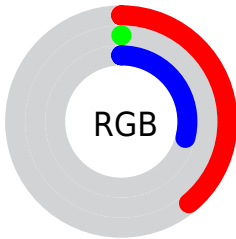
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 1, 75
Decimal	6553931
CIE _{Lab}	21.00, 45.47, -16.13
CIE _{LCh}	21, 48.243, 340.470
Yxy	3.2451, 0.3911, 0.1939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284744011 (0xFF64014B)
YUV	39.0370, 17.7298, 53.4646
Hunter-Lab	18.0142, 33.3379, -10.2573

Details

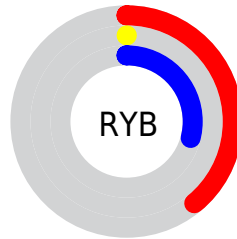
The CIELCh color **21, 48.243, 340.470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **36, 53.215, 141.126**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41, 47.998, 340.433**, and **7, 28.971, 347.263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 48.449, 340.589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22, 46.447, 339.340**.

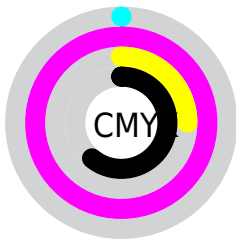
Distribution



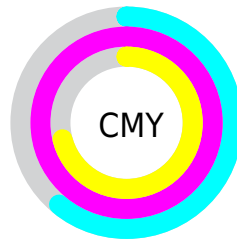
- Red (39%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (61%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 21, 48.243, 340.470 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, 48.243, 340.470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 21, 48.243,
340.470


 21, 48.243,
340.470

 100, 48.243,
340.470

 11, 48.243,
340.470


 41, 48.243,
340.470


 1, 48.243, 340.470

 51, 48.243,
340.470

 0, 48.243, 340.470

 61, 48.243,
340.470

 71, 48.243,
340.470

 81, 48.243,
340.470

 91, 48.243,

340.470

■ 21, 48.243,
340.470

■ 21, 48.243,
340.470

■ 21, 48.449,
340.589

■ 22, 46.447,
339.340

■ 23, 43.954,
338.276

■ 25, 40.261,
337.338

■ 27, 35.580,
336.490

■ 29, 30.168,
335.705

■ 31, 24.272,
334.968

■ 34, 18.102,
334.267

■ 37, 11.819,
333.598

■ 40, 5.537, 332.946

Harmonies

Complementary

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



21, 48.243, 340.470



36, 53.215, 141.126

Rectangle

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



21, 48.243, 340.470



21, 48.243, 30.470



21, 48.243, 160.470



21, 48.243, 210.470

Sweetspot

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



21, 48.241, 340.470



44, 23.296, 334.402



10, 64.798, 308.106



21, 16.005, 334.611



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



21, 48.241, 340.470



28, 58.107, 341.050



19, 43.921, 21.398



20, 3.545, 332.948



25, 53.234, 340.841



54, 91.371, 341.831

Inverse Universe

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



21, 48.241, 340.470



28, 58.107, 341.050



37, 32.573, 167.531



20, 3.545, 332.948



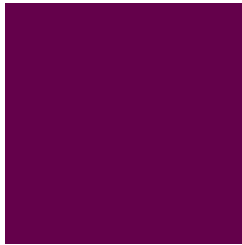
25, 53.234, 340.841



54, 91.371, 341.831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 21, 48.243, 340.470 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, 48.243, 340.470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

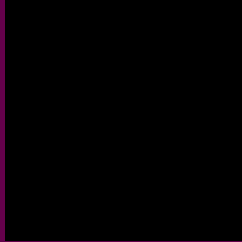
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 21, 48.243, 340.470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 48.243, 340.470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 48.243, 340.470.

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, 48.243, 340.470

Protanopia

23, 36.880, 286.347

Deuteranopia

23, 11.391, 288.577



Tritanopia
22, 34.361, 27.714

Trichromacy



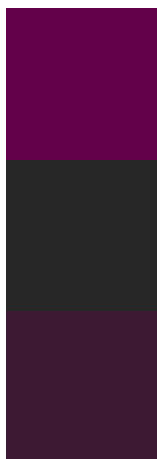
Original Color
21, 48.243, 340.470

Protanomaly
18, 42.351, 305.923

Deuteranomaly
20, 28.854, 324.537

Tritanomaly
21, 36.965, 5.327

Monochromacy



Original Color
21, 48.243, 340.470

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 23.914, 336.037

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 21, 48.243, 340.470 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(100, 1, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 1, 75)  
}
```

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(100, 1, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 1, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 21, 48.243, 340.470 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(100, 1, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 1, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 1, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 1, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 1, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 1, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 21, 48.243, 340.470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 1, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 1,  
75) }
```

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