

Converting Colors

CIELCh(22, 43.314, 357.004)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(22, 43.314, 357.004)
contains.

CIELCh(22, 43.228, 357.445)	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(22, 43.228, 357.445)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A0839
RGB	106, 8, 57
RGB Percent	42%, 3%, 22%
CMY	0.5850, 0.9696, 0.7770
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.46, 0.58
HSL	330°, 86%, 22%
HSV	330°, 93%, 42%
XYZ	6.7422, 3.5154, 4.1755
YIQ	42.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

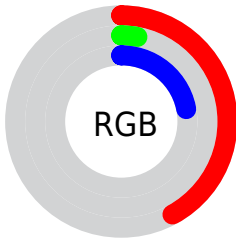
Format	Color
RYB	106, 8, 57
Decimal	6948921
CIELab	22.00, 43.19, -1.93
CIElCh	22, 43.228, 357.445
Yxy	3.5154, 0.4671, 0.2436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285139001 (0xFF6A0839)
YUV	42.8880, 6.9572, 55.3492
Hunter-Lab	18.7494, 31.3761, -0.0792

Details

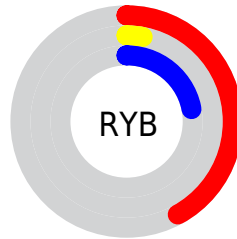
The CIELCh color **22, 43.228, 357.445** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **39, 43.203, 151.729**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42, 43.330, 357.098**, and **8, 28.433, 12.427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 44.610, 359.578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 41.172, 354.605**.

Distribution



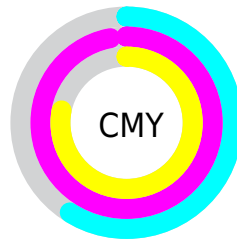
- Red (42%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (58%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 22, 43.228, 357.445 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 22, 43.228, 357.445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 22, 43.228,
357.445

 22, 43.228,
357.445

 100, 43.228,
357.445

 12, 43.228,
357.445

 42, 43.228,
357.445


 2, 43.228, 357.445

 52, 43.228,
357.445

 0, 43.228, 357.445

 62, 43.228,
357.445

 72, 43.228,
357.445

 82, 43.228,
357.445

 92, 43.228,

357.445

■ 22, 43.228,
357.445

■ 22, 43.228,
357.445

■ 21, 44.610,
359.578

■ 23, 41.172,
354.605

■ 25, 38.026,
352.312

■ 27, 33.912,
350.453

■ 29, 29.077,
348.915

■ 32, 23.774,
347.613

■ 35, 18.221,
346.485

■ 38, 12.581,
345.487

■ 41, 6.970, 344.583

■ 44, 1.460, 343.641

Harmonies

Complementary

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



22, 43.228, 357.445



39, 43.203, 151.729

Rectangle

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



22, 43.228, 357.445



22, 43.228, 47.445



22, 43.228, 177.445



22, 43.228, 227.445

Sweetspot

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



22, 43.226, 357.446



47, 19.347, 346.082



16, 61.793, 312.072



22, 13.273, 346.412



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



22, 43.226, 357.446



29, 53.717, 0.816



21, 49.044, 34.747



21, 3.105, 344.261



24, 47.934, 0.091



53, 82.071, 2.766

Inverse Universe

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



22, 43.226, 357.446



29, 53.717, 0.816



40, 25.966, 194.174



21, 3.105, 344.261



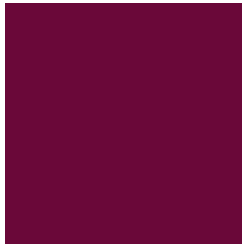
24, 47.934, 0.091



53, 82.071, 2.766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 22, 43.228, 357.445 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 22, 43.228, 357.445 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

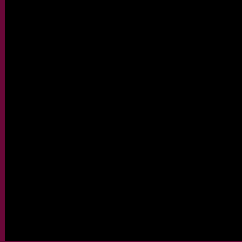
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 22, 43.228, 357.445

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 43.228, 357.445.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 43.228, 357.445.

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

22, 43.228, 357.445

Protanopia

23, 17.432, 284.126

Deuteranopia

23, 4.027, 39.185



Tritanopia
22, 41.463, 30.758

Trichromacy



Original Color
22, 43.228, 357.445

Protanomaly
20, 25.789, 323.164

Deuteranomaly
21, 21.692, 354.118

Tritanomaly
22, 40.811, 18.137

Monochromacy



Original Color
22, 43.228, 357.445

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 20.393, 348.720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 22, 43.228, 357.445 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(106, 8, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 8, 57)  
}
```

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(106, 8, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 8, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 22, 43.228, 357.445 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(106, 8, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 8, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 8, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 8, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 8, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 8, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 22, 43.228, 357.445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 8, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 8,  
57) }
```

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