

Converting Colors

CIELCh(23, 21.113, 340.605)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(23, 21.113, 340.605)
contains.

CIELCh(23, 21.657, 340.268)	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(23, 21.657, 340.268)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F2B42
RGB	79, 43, 66
RGB Percent	31%, 17%, 26%
CMY	0.6896, 0.8309, 0.7407
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.16, 0.69
HSL	322°, 29%, 24%
HSV	322°, 46%, 31%
XYZ	5.0920, 3.8003, 5.6399
YIQ	56.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

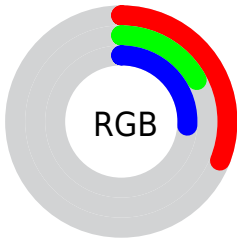
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 43, 66
Decimal	5188418
CIE Lab	23.00, 20.39, -7.31
CIE LCh	23, 21.657, 340.268
Yxy	3.8003, 0.3504, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283378498 (0xFF4F2B42)
YUV	56.3860, 4.7397, 19.8325
Hunter-Lab	19.4944, 12.5092, -3.5070




Details

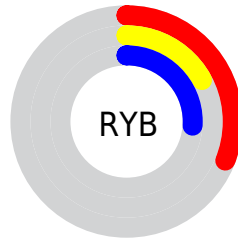
The CIELCh color **23, 21.657, 340.268** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **30, 21.245, 153.092**, and the grayscale version is **24, 0.004, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43, 21.320, 340.253**, and **4, 19.695, 341.375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 26.057, 341.216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25, 16.990, 339.410**.

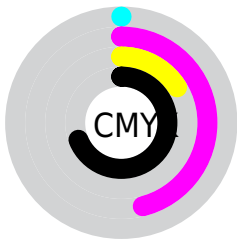
Distribution







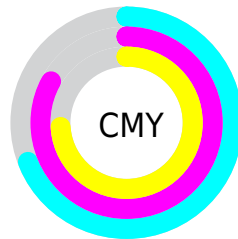
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (17%)
-  Blue (26%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (17%)
-  Blue (26%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (46%)
-  Yellow (16%)
-  Black (69%)





-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (83%)
-  Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 23, 21.657, 340.268 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 23, 21.657, 340.268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 23, 21.657,
340.268


 23, 21.657,
340.268

 100, 21.657,
340.268


 13, 21.657,
340.268


 43, 21.657,
340.268


 3, 21.657, 340.268

 53, 21.657,
340.268

 0, 21.657, 340.268

 63, 21.657,
340.268

 73, 21.657,
340.268

 83, 21.657,
340.268

 93, 21.657,

340.268

■ 23, 21.657,
340.268

■ 23, 21.657,
340.268

■ 21, 26.057,
341.216

■ 25, 16.990,
339.410

■ 19, 30.020,
342.281

■ 27, 12.197,
338.621

■ 18, 33.349,
343.506

■ 30, 7.377, 337.883

■ 32, 2.598, 337.158

■ 16, 35.855,
344.948

■ 35, 2.095, 156.681

■ 15, 37.825,
346.515

■ 37, 6.677, 156.023

■ 15, 38.796,
347.168

■ 40, 11.134,
155.450

■ 42, 15.461,
154.917

■ 45, 19.660,
154.415

Harmonies

Complementary

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



23, 21.657, 340.268



30, 21.245, 153.092

Rectangle

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



23, 21.657, 340.268



23, 21.657, 30.268



23, 21.657, 160.268



23, 21.657, 210.268

Sweetspot

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



23, 21.656, 340.269



39, 8.213, 337.810



21, 24.927, 306.370



18, 5.603, 337.897



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



23, 21.656, 340.269



28, 31.764, 341.359



22, 17.811, 12.223



15, 2.714, 337.401



22, 46.713, 348.152



51, 82.697, 350.075

Inverse Universe

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



23, 21.656, 340.269



28, 31.764, 341.359



31, 14.503, 183.472



15, 2.714, 337.401



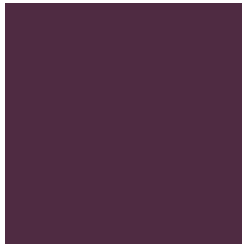
22, 46.713, 348.152



51, 82.697, 350.075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 23, 21.657, 340.268 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 23, 21.657, 340.268 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

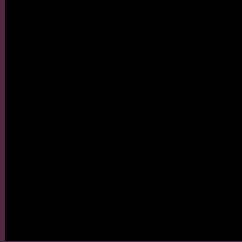
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 23, 21.657, 340.268

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 21.657, 340.268.

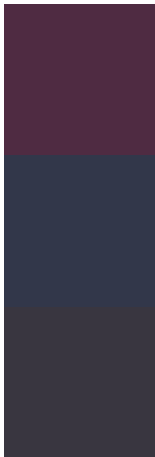


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 21.657, 340.268.

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

23, 21.657, 340.268

Protanopia

23, 12.745, 284.003

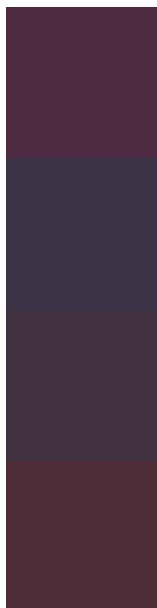
Deuteranopia

23, 6.822, 302.634



Tritanopia
23, 15.238, 12.969

Trichromacy



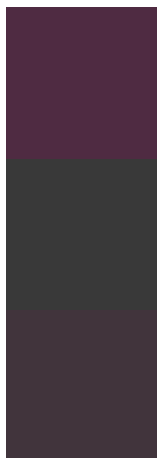
Original Color
23, 21.657, 340.268

Protanomaly
23, 14.067, 310.266

Deuteranomaly
23, 12.018, 325.539

Tritanomaly
23, 16.915, 358.160

Monochromacy



Original Color
23, 21.657, 340.268

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
23, 7.968, 339.247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 23, 21.657, 340.268 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(79, 43, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 43, 66)  
}
```

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(79, 43, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 43, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 23, 21.657, 340.268 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(79, 43, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 43, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 43, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 43, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 43, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 43, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 23, 21.657, 340.268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 43, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 43,  
66) }
```

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