

Converting Colors

CIELCh(23, 36.044, 345.933)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(23, 36.044, 345.933)
contains.

CIELCh(23, 35.874, 345.441)	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, 35.874, 345.441)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	601D45
RGB	96, 29, 69
RGB Percent	38%, 11%, 27%
CMY	0.6234, 0.8861, 0.7293
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.28, 0.62
HSL	324°, 54%, 25%
HSV	324°, 70%, 38%
XYZ	6.3445, 3.8003, 6.0360
YIQ	53.5930, 27.0920, 26.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

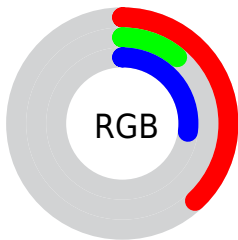
Format	Color
RYB	96, 29, 69
Decimal	6298949
CIELab	23.00, 34.72, -9.02
CIELCh	23, 35.874, 345.441
Yxy	3.8003, 0.3921, 0.2349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284489029 (0xFF601D45)
YUV	53.5930, 7.5957, 37.1909
Hunter-Lab	19.4944, 23.9779, -4.7117

Details

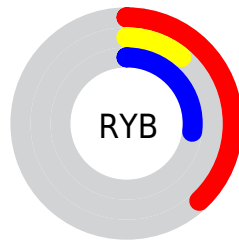
The CIELCh color **23, 35.874, 345.441** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **36, 35.370, 151.503**, and the grayscale version is **22, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43, 35.919, 345.600**, and **6, 26.671, 351.623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 39.152, 347.032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25, 31.710, 344.105**.

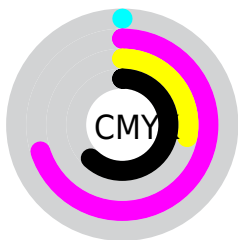
Distribution



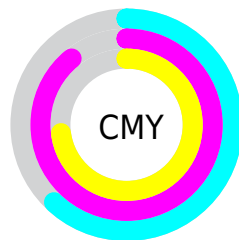
- Red (38%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (62%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 23, 35.874, 345.441 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, 35.874, 345.441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 23, 35.874,
345.441


 23, 35.874,
345.441

 100, 35.874,
345.441


 13, 35.874,
345.441


 43, 35.874,
345.441


 3, 35.874, 345.441

 53, 35.874,
345.441

 0, 35.874, 345.441

 63, 35.874,
345.441

 73, 35.874,
345.441

 83, 35.874,
345.441

 93, 35.874,

345.441

■ 23, 35.874,
345.441

■ 23, 35.874,
345.441

■ 21, 39.152,
347.032

■ 25, 31.710,
344.105

■ 20, 41.352,
348.967

■ 27, 26.907,
342.955

■ 19, 43.140,
351.014

■ 30, 21.694,
341.942

■ 19, 43.188,
351.062

■ 32, 16.261,
341.032

■ 35, 10.754,
340.200

■ 38, 5.269, 339.421

■ 41, 0.126, 160.492

■ 44, 5.395, 158.148

■ 47, 10.517,
157.519

Harmonies

Complementary

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



23, 35.874, 345.441



36, 35.370, 151.503

Rectangle

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



23, 35.874, 345.441



23, 35.874, 35.441



23, 35.874, 165.441



23, 35.874, 215.441

Sweetspot

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



23, 35.872, 345.442



45, 14.209, 340.352



18, 45.593, 309.533



22, 9.702, 340.503



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



23, 35.872, 345.442



28, 49.134, 348.303



22, 33.263, 21.831



18, 3.049, 339.354



23, 48.023, 351.657



52, 83.045, 353.736

Inverse Universe

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



23, 35.872, 345.442



28, 49.134, 348.303



37, 22.558, 185.869



18, 3.049, 339.354



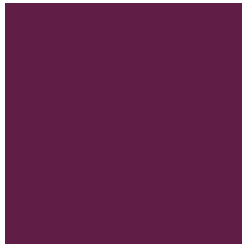
23, 48.023, 351.657



52, 83.045, 353.736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 23, 35.874, 345.441 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

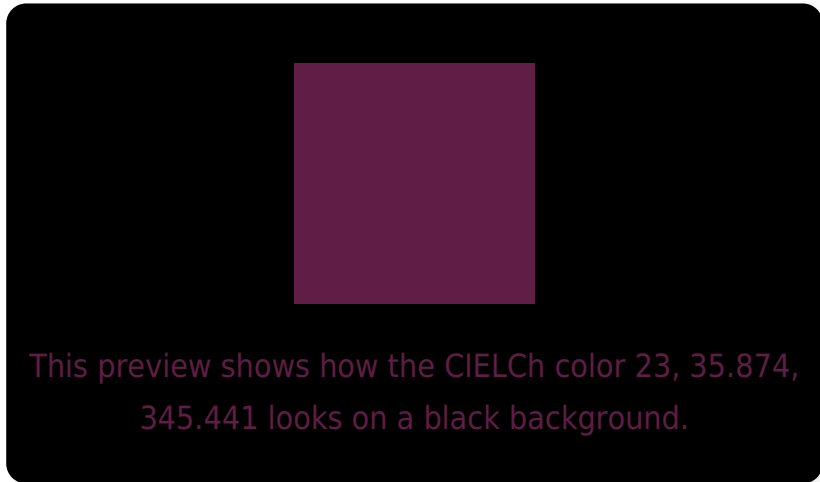
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

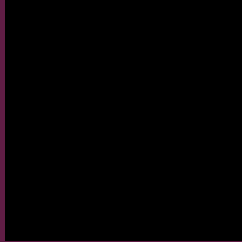
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 23, 35.874, 345.441

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 35.874, 345.441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 35.874, 345.441.

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, 35.874, 345.441

Protanopia

24, 22.073, 284.944

Deuteranopia

24, 6.730, 298.984



Tritanopia
23, 28.745, 24.077

Trichromacy



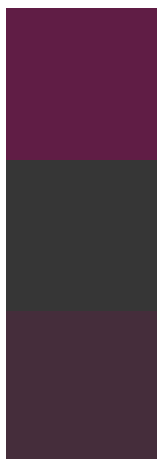
Original Color
23, 35.874, 345.441

Protanomaly
22, 24.405, 310.574

Deuteranomaly
23, 17.189, 332.546

Tritanomaly
23, 29.675, 7.817

Monochromacy



Original Color
23, 35.874, 345.441

Achromatopsia
23, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
22, 14.324, 342.018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 23, 35.874, 345.441 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(96, 29, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 29, 69)  
}
```

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(96, 29, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 29, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 23, 35.874, 345.441 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(96, 29, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 29, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 29, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 29, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 29, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 29, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 23, 35.874, 345.441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 29, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 29,  
69) }
```

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