

Converting Colors

CIELCh(23, 40.278, 345.480)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(23, 40.278, 345.480)
contains.

CIELCh(23, 40.351, 345.524)	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, 40.351, 345.524)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	651747
RGB	101, 23, 71
RGB Percent	40%, 9%, 28%
CMY	0.6051, 0.9111, 0.7226
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.30, 0.61
HSL	323°, 63%, 24%
HSV	323°, 77%, 39%
XYZ	6.7613, 3.8003, 6.2934
YIQ	51.7940, 31.0800, 31.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

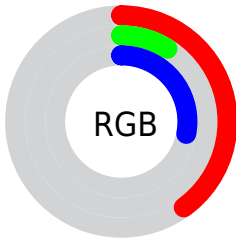
Format	Color
RYB	101, 23, 71
Decimal	6625095
CIELab	23.00, 39.07, -10.09
CIElCh	23, 40.351, 345.524
Yxy	3.8003, 0.4011, 0.2255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284815175 (0xFF651747)
YUV	51.7940, 9.4686, 43.1537
Hunter-Lab	19.4944, 27.7945, -5.4944

Details

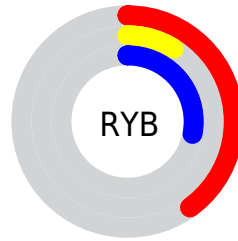
The CIELCh color **23, 40.351, 345.524** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **37, 40.639, 149.372**, and the grayscale version is **21, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43, 40.523, 345.857**, and **7, 28.159, 351.317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 42.853, 347.283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25, 36.732, 344.066**.

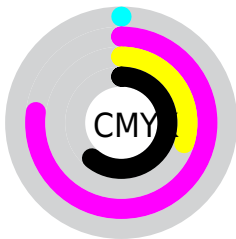
Distribution



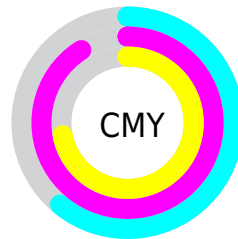
- Red (40%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (61%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 23, 40.351, 345.524 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, 40.351, 345.524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 23, 40.351,
345.524


 23, 40.351,
345.524

 100, 40.351,
345.524


 13, 40.351,
345.524


 43, 40.351,
345.524


 3, 40.351, 345.524

 53, 40.351,
345.524

 0, 40.351, 345.524

 63, 40.351,
345.524

 73, 40.351,
345.524

 83, 40.351,
345.524

 93, 40.351,

345.524

■ 23, 40.351,
345.524

■ 23, 40.351,
345.524

■ 22, 42.853,
347.283

■ 25, 36.732,
344.066

■ 21, 44.545,
349.277

■ 27, 32.224,
342.827

■ 20, 45.000,
349.761

■ 29, 27.084,
341.750

■ 32, 21.548,
340.791

■ 35, 15.810,
339.922

■ 37, 10.012,
339.122

■ 40, 4.251, 338.359

■ 43, 1.408, 157.888

■ 47, 6.930, 157.126

Harmonies

Complementary

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



23, 40.351, 345.524



37, 40.639, 149.372

Rectangle

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



23, 40.351, 345.524



23, 40.351, 35.524



23, 40.351, 165.524



23, 40.351, 215.524

Sweetspot

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



23, 40.349, 345.525



46, 16.307, 339.609



17, 52.356, 309.514



22, 11.386, 339.827



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



23, 40.349, 345.525



28, 52.789, 349.004



22, 38.164, 23.260



20, 3.228, 338.471



24, 49.218, 350.214



53, 84.423, 352.089

Inverse Universe

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



23, 40.349, 345.525



28, 52.789, 349.004



38, 25.181, 183.389



20, 3.228, 338.471



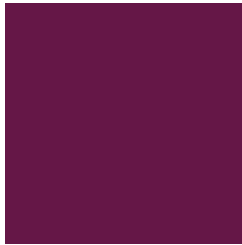
24, 49.218, 350.214



53, 84.423, 352.089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 23, 40.351, 345.524 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

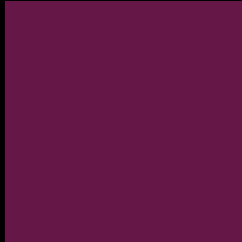
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 40.351, 345.524 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

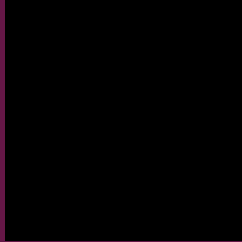
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 23, 40.351, 345.524

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 40.351, 345.524.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 40.351, 345.524.

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, 40.351, 345.524

Protanopia
24, 26.067, 285.011

Deuteranopia
24, 8.049, 297.963



Tritanopia
23, 32.357, 25.589

Trichromacy



Original Color
23, 40.351, 345.524

Protanomaly
22, 29.712, 309.573

Deuteranomaly
22, 20.931, 331.690

Tritanomaly
23, 33.095, 8.351

Monochromacy



Original Color
23, 40.351, 345.524

Achromatopsia
21, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
21, 16.950, 341.319

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 23, 40.351, 345.524 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(101, 23, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 23, 71)  
}
```

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(101, 23, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 23, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 23, 40.351, 345.524 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(101, 23, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 23, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 23, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 23, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 23, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 23,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 23, 40.351, 345.524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 23, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 23,  
71) }
```

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