

Converting Colors

CIELCh(23, 43.457, 136.158)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(23, 43.457, 136.158)
contains.

CIELCh(23, 43.629, 136.113)	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, 43.629, 136.113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	044101
RGB	4, 65, 1
RGB Percent	2%, 25%, 0%
CMY	0.9846, 0.7454, 0.9964
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.99, 0.75
HSL	117°, 97%, 13%
HSV	117°, 99%, 25%
XYZ	1.9407, 3.8003, 0.6579
YIQ	39.4650, -15.8120, -32.8360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

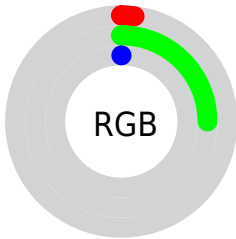
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 65, 62
Decimal	278785
CIE _{Lab}	23.00, -31.44, 30.25
CIE _{LCh}	23, 43.629, 136.113
Yxy	3.8003, 0.3033, 0.5939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278468865 (0xFF044101)
YUV	39.4650, -18.9632, -31.1028
Hunter-Lab	19.4944, -16.3456, 11.6452

Details

The CIELCh color **23, 43.629, 136.113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **12, 42.984, 326.579**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43, 43.757, 136.359**, and **4, 10.564, 144.443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23, 44.060, 136.030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 40.655, 136.798**.

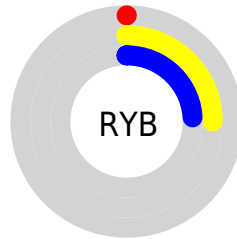
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (25%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (24%)

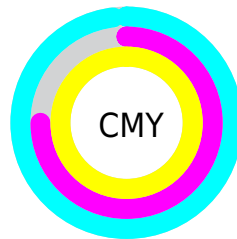


Cyan (94%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (98%)


Magenta (75%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 23, 43.629, 136.113 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, 43.629, 136.113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 23, 43.629,
136.113


 23, 43.629,
136.113

 100, 43.629,
136.113


 13, 43.629,
136.113


 43, 43.629,
136.113


 3, 43.629, 136.113

 53, 43.629,
136.113

 0, 43.629, 136.113

 63, 43.629,
136.113

 73, 43.629,
136.113

 83, 43.629,
136.113

 93, 43.629,

136.113

■ 23, 43.629,
136.113

■ 23, 43.629,
136.113

■ 23, 44.060,
136.030

■ 23, 40.655,
136.798

■ 23, 37.492,
137.545

■ 24, 33.674,
138.403

■ 24, 29.345,
139.284

■ 24, 24.650,
140.133

■ 25, 19.714,
140.917

■ 26, 14.637,
141.622

■ 26, 9.499, 142.248

■ 27, 4.361, 142.805

Harmonies

Complementary

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



23, 43.629, 136.113



12, 42.984, 326.579

Rectangle

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



23, 43.629, 136.113



23, 43.629, 186.113



23, 43.629, 316.113



23, 43.629, 6.113

Sweetspot

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



23, 43.629, 136.114



33, 19.065, 141.440



25, 34.320, 100.200



16, 13.118, 141.314



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



23, 43.629, 136.114



30, 53.124, 135.537



23, 32.563, 149.994



12, 2.880, 142.806



35, 58.629, 135.604



78, 108.521, 135.864

Inverse Universe

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



12, 42.984, 326.579



17, 51.707, 326.539



11, 32.442, 352.529



12, 2.887, 323.549



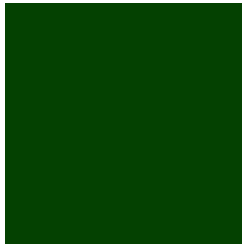
21, 57.015, 326.507



51, 105.183, 326.375

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 23, 43.629, 136.113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

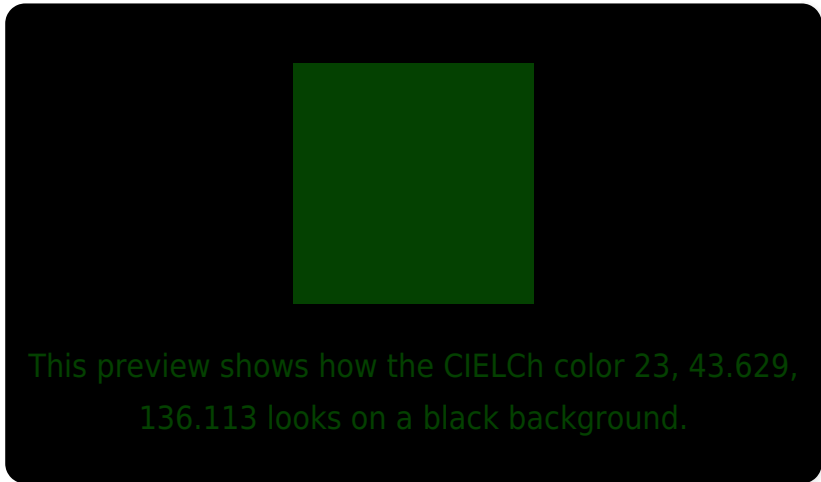
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 43.629, 136.113

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 43.629, 136.113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 43.629, 136.113.

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](#).

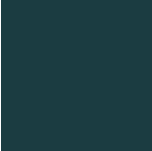
Dichromacy



Original Color
23, 43.629, 136.113

Protanopia
23, 32.235, 96.357

Deuteranopia
23, 26.546, 83.808



Tritanopia
23, 12.406, 213.210

Trichromacy



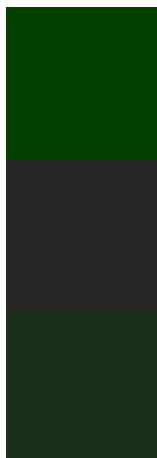
Original Color
23, 43.629, 136.113

Protanomaly
22, 34.581, 118.188

Deuteranomaly
22, 29.379, 115.317

Tritanomaly
23, 22.005, 158.672

Monochromacy



Original Color
23, 43.629, 136.113

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 18.943, 140.488

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 23, 43.629, 136.113 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(4, 65, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 65, 1)  
}
```

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(4, 65, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 65, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 23, 43.629, 136.113 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(4, 65, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 65, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 65, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 65, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 65, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 65, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 23, 43.629, 136.113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 65, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 65,  
1) }
```

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