

Converting Colors

CIELCh(24, 47.430, 358.201)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(24, 47.430, 358.201)
contains.

CIELCh(24, 47.438, 358.036)	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(24, 47.438, 358.036)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74023D
RGB	116, 2, 61
RGB Percent	45%, 1%, 24%
CMY	0.5449, 0.9917, 0.7606
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.47, 0.54
HSL	329°, 96%, 23%
HSV	329°, 98%, 46%
XYZ	8.0771, 4.1002, 4.7877
YIQ	42.8120, 49.0050, 42.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

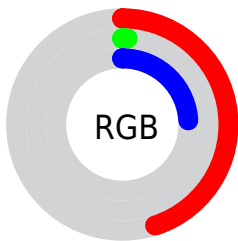
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 2, 61
Decimal	7602749
CIE Lab	24.00, 47.41, -1.63
CIE LCh	24, 47.438, 358.036
Yxy	4.1002, 0.4761, 0.2417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285792829 (0xFF74023D)
YUV	42.8120, 8.9667, 64.1859
Hunter-Lab	20.2490, 35.7657, 0.1558

Details

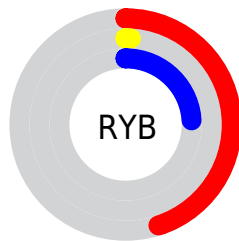
The CIELCh color **24, 47.438, 358.036** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **42, 49.015, 149.648**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44, 47.404, 358.009**, and **10, 30.830, 11.825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24, 47.765, 358.567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25, 45.742, 355.057**.

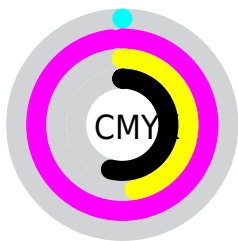
Distribution



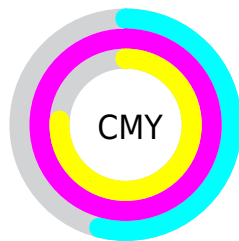
- Red (45%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 24, 47.438, 358.036 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 24, 47.438, 358.036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 24, 47.438,
358.036

 24, 47.438,
358.036

 100, 47.438,
358.036


 14, 47.438,
358.036


 44, 47.438,
358.036


 4, 47.438, 358.036

 54, 47.438,
358.036

 0, 47.438, 358.036

 64, 47.438,
358.036

 74, 47.438,
358.036

 84, 47.438,
358.036

 94, 47.438,

358.036

■ 24, 47.438,
358.036

■ 24, 47.438,
358.036

■ 24, 47.765,
358.567

■ 25, 45.742,
355.057

■ 26, 43.143,
352.508

■ 28, 39.340,
350.460

■ 31, 34.560,
348.785

■ 33, 29.088,
347.383

■ 36, 23.195,
346.182

■ 39, 17.098,
345.129

■ 43, 10.957,
344.187

■ 46, 4.881, 343.314

Harmonies

Complementary

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



24, 47.438, 358.036



42, 49.015, 149.648

Rectangle

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



24, 47.438, 358.036



24, 47.438, 48.036



24, 47.438, 178.036



24, 47.438, 228.036

Sweetspot

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



24, 47.436, 358.037



50, 21.774, 345.284



16, 69.061, 311.614



24, 15.070, 345.636



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



24, 47.436, 358.037



32, 57.453, 359.654



23, 54.860, 35.861



23, 3.390, 343.389



25, 49.584, 358.808



54, 83.578, 1.222

Inverse Universe

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



24, 47.436, 358.037



32, 57.453, 359.654



44, 28.588, 191.671



23, 3.390, 343.389



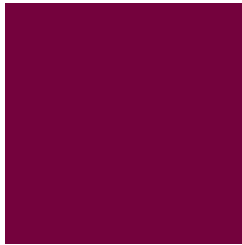
25, 49.584, 358.808



54, 83.578, 1.222

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 24, 47.438, 358.036 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

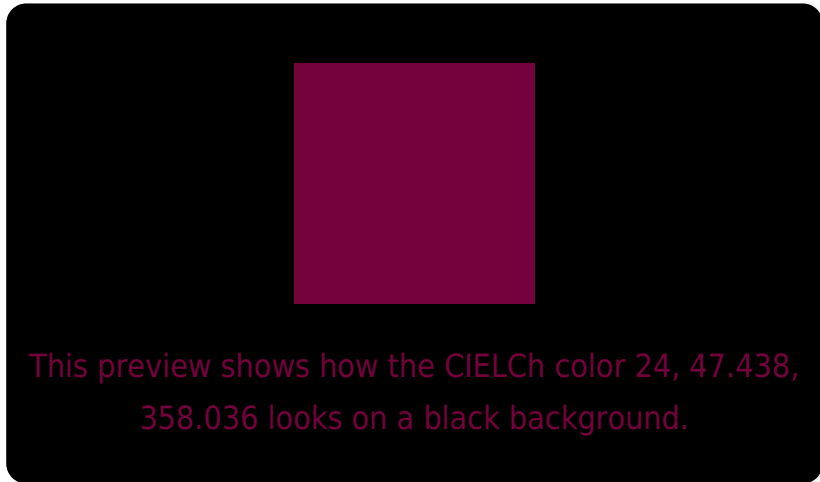
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 24, 47.438, 358.036

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 24, 47.438, 358.036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 24, 47.438, 358.036.

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

24, 47.438, 358.036

Protanopia

26, 18.530, 283.747

Deuteranopia

25, 4.892, 35.635



Tritanopia
25, 45.684, 32.160

Trichromacy



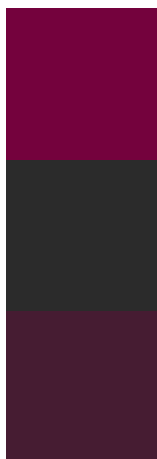
Original Color
24, 47.438, 358.036

Protanomaly
22, 29.313, 324.521

Deuteranomaly
22, 24.541, 353.921

Tritanomaly
24, 44.857, 19.768

Monochromacy



Original Color
24, 47.438, 358.036

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 23.645, 348.060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 24, 47.438, 358.036 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(116, 2, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 2, 61)  
}
```

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(116, 2, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 2, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 24, 47.438, 358.036 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(116, 2, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 2, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 2, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 2, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 2, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 2, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 24, 47.438, 358.036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 2, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 2,  
61) }
```

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