

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 39.100, 343.365)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 39.100, 343.365)
contains.

CIELCh(29, 38.953, 343.709)	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(29, 38.953, 343.709)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	722956
RGB	114, 41, 86
RGB Percent	45%, 16%, 34%
CMY	0.5529, 0.8391, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.25, 0.55
HSL	323°, 47%, 30%
HSV	323°, 64%, 45%
XYZ	9.4159, 5.8380, 9.4383
YIQ	67.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

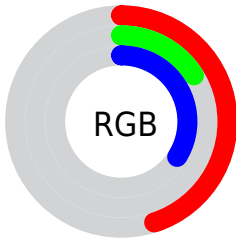
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 41, 86
Decimal	7481686
CIE Lab	29.00, 37.39, -10.93
CIE LCh	29, 38.953, 343.709
Yxy	5.8380, 0.3813, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285671766 (0xFF722956)
YUV	67.9570, 8.8952, 40.3797
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 27.2781, -6.2469

Details

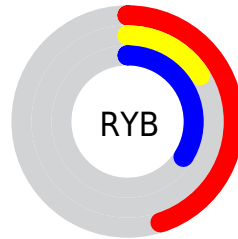
The CIELCh color **29, 38.953, 343.709** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **43, 38.400, 151.334**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 38.971, 343.489**, and **11, 33.784, 345.427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 43.226, 345.126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 33.747, 342.502**.

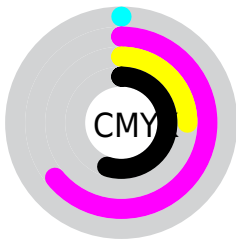
Distribution



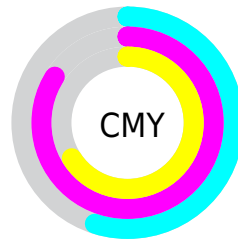
- Red (45%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (55%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 38.953, 343.709 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 29, 38.953, 343.709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 38.953,
343.709

 29, 38.953,
343.709

 100, 38.953,
343.709


 19, 38.953,
343.709


 49, 38.953,
343.709


 9, 38.953, 343.709

 59, 38.953,
343.709

 0, 38.953, 343.709

 69, 38.953,
343.709

 79, 38.953,
343.709

 89, 38.953,
343.709

 99, 38.953,

343.709

■ 29, 38.953,
343.709

■ 29, 38.953,
343.709

■ 27, 43.226,
345.126

■ 31, 33.747,
342.502

■ 25, 46.303,
346.829

■ 34, 27.907,
341.447

■ 24, 48.081,
348.893

■ 37, 21.690,
340.504

■ 24, 49.012,
350.158

■ 40, 15.297,
339.646

■ 43, 8.877, 338.852

■ 47, 2.525, 338.059

■ 50, 3.696, 157.546

■ 54, 9.754, 156.875

■ 57, 15.633,
156.277

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 38.953, 343.709



43, 38.400, 151.334

Rectangle

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



29, 38.953, 343.709



29, 38.953, 33.709



29, 38.953, 163.709



29, 38.953, 213.709

Sweetspot

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



29, 38.951, 343.710



53, 14.942, 339.280



24, 48.240, 308.825



26, 10.230, 339.458



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 38.951, 343.710



35, 54.196, 345.929



28, 34.909, 19.327



22, 3.499, 338.465



25, 50.738, 350.321



54, 85.764, 352.089

Inverse Universe

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



29, 38.951, 343.710



35, 54.196, 345.929



44, 24.709, 184.595



22, 3.499, 338.465



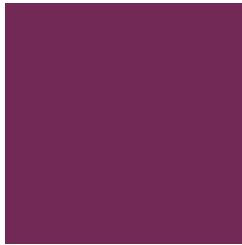
25, 50.738, 350.321



54, 85.764, 352.089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 38.953, 343.709 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 29, 38.953, 343.709 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

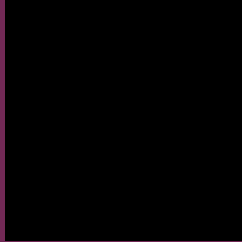
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 38.953, 343.709

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 38.953, 343.709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 38.953, 343.709.

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

29, 38.953, 343.709

Protanopia

29, 24.543, 285.194

Deuteranopia

30, 9.058, 297.074



Tritanopia
29, 29.890, 21.111

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 38.953, 343.709

Protanomaly
28, 27.525, 309.822

Deuteranomaly
28, 19.876, 329.235

Tritanomaly
29, 31.373, 4.893

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 38.953, 343.709

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 16.038, 339.567

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 38.953, 343.709 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(114, 41, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 41, 86)  
}
```

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(114, 41, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 41, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 38.953, 343.709 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(114, 41, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 41, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 41, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 41, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 41, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 41,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 38.953, 343.709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 41, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 41,  
86) }
```

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