

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 65.368, 30.067)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(33, 65.368, 30.067) contains.

<b>CIELCh(33, 65.187, 29.807)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(33, 65.187, 29.807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F021E
RGB	159, 2, 30
RGB Percent	62%, 1%, 12%
CMY	0.3757, 0.9905, 0.8818
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.81, 0.38
HSL	349°, 97%, 32%
HSV	349°, 98%, 62%
XYZ	14.5987, 7.5373, 1.9225
YIQ	52.1350, 84.5840, 41.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

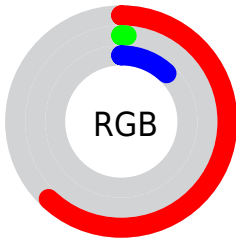
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 2, 30
Decimal	10420766
CIE Lab	33.00, 56.56, 32.40
CIE LCh	33, 65.187, 29.807
Yxy	7.5373, 0.6068, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288610846 (0xFF9F021E)
YUV	52.1350, -10.9126, 93.7206
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, 46.8726, 15.0660

# Details

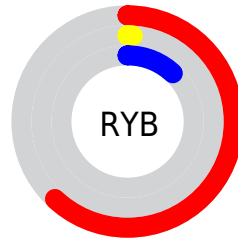
The CIELCh color **33, 65.187, 29.807** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **59, 42.096, 173.719**, and the grayscale version is **22, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53, 65.062, 30.056**, and **18, 48.773, 35.419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 65.950, 30.487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 60.261, 24.910**.

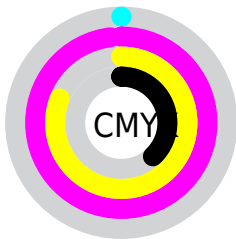
# Distribution



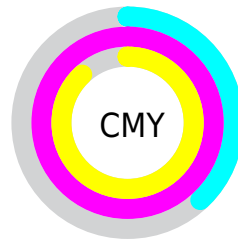
- Red (62%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 65.187, 29.807 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 33, 65.187, 29.807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 33, 65.187, 29.807

 33, 65.187, 29.807

 100, 65.187,  
29.807

 23, 65.187, 29.807

 53, 65.187, 29.807

 13, 65.187, 29.807

 63, 65.187, 29.807

 3, 65.187, 29.807

 73, 65.187, 29.807

 0, 65.187, 29.807

 83, 65.187, 29.807

 93, 65.187, 29.807

 33, 65.187, 29.807

 33, 65.187, 29.807

 33, 65.950, 30.487

 34, 60.261, 24.910

■ 36, 54.698, 20.431

■ 38, 48.357, 16.733

■ 41, 41.393, 13.777

■ 45, 34.063, 11.434

■ 49, 26.629, 9.566

■ 53, 19.300, 8.052

■ 57, 12.218, 6.800

■ 62, 5.458, 5.720

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



33, 65.187, 29.807



59, 42.096, 173.719

# Rectangle

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



33, 65.187, 29.807



33, 65.187, 79.807



33, 65.187, 209.807



33, 65.187, 259.807

# Sweetspot

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



33, 65.184, 29.809



66, 25.255, 8.344



33, 82.169, 321.418



33, 17.515, 8.933



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



33, 65.184, 29.809



43, 80.840, 31.575



38, 64.594, 48.657



31, 3.627, 5.799



29, 60.607, 29.939



1, 4.618, 5.746





# Inverse Universe

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



33, 65.184, 29.809



43, 80.840, 31.575



44, 34.837, 257.830



31, 3.627, 5.799



29, 60.607, 29.939



1, 4.618, 5.746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 65.187, 29.807 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 33, 65.187, 29.807 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 33, 65.187, 29.807

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 65.187, 29.807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 65.187, 29.807.

# 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

33, 65.187, 29.807

### Protanopia

34, 21.167, 97.177

### Deuteranopia

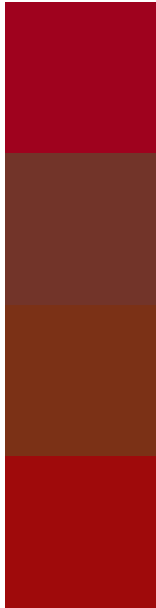
34, 37.121, 82.461



**Tritanopia**  
33, 71.906, 40.948



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
33, 65.187, 29.807

**Protanomaly**  
30, 32.973, 36.917

**Deuteranomaly**  
31, 44.455, 46.433

**Tritanomaly**  
33, 69.586, 37.700

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
33, 65.187, 29.807

**Achromatopsia**  
22, 0.004, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
22, 28.020, 14.030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 65.187, 29.807 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(159, 2, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 2, 30)  
}
```

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(159, 2, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 2, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 65.187, 29.807 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(159, 2, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 2, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 2, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 2, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 2, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 2, 30)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 65.187, 29.807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 2, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 2,  
30) }
```

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