

Converting Colors

CIELCh(34, 20.456, 333.444)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(34, 20.456, 333.444)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(34, 20.423, 333.117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66465F
RGB	102, 70, 95
RGB Percent	40%, 27%, 37%
CMY	0.6005, 0.7259, 0.6279
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.07, 0.60
HSL	313°, 19%, 34%
HSV	313°, 31%, 40%
XYZ	9.7093, 8.0082, 11.8327
YIQ	82.4180, 11.0470, 14.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

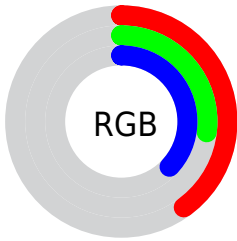
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 70, 95
Decimal	6702687
CIE Lab	34.00, 18.22, -9.23
CIE LCh	34, 20.423, 333.117
Yxy	8.0082, 0.3286, 0.2710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284892767 (0xFF66465F)
YUV	82.4180, 6.2029, 17.1734
Hunter-Lab	28.2988, 11.7205, -4.9820

Details

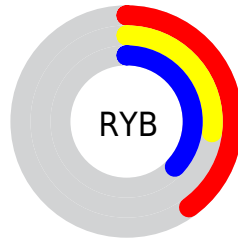
The CIELCh color $[34, 20.423, 333.117]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[40, 20.315, 148.941]$, and the grayscale version is $[35, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[54, 20.201, 334.095]$, and $[14, 20.181, 332.603]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31, 26.766, 333.786]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37, 13.915, 332.471]$.

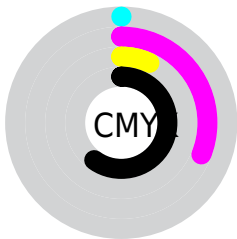
Distribution



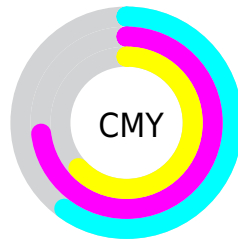
- Red (40%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (60%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 34, 20.423, 333.117 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 34, 20.423, 333.117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 34, 20.423,
333.117


 34, 20.423,
333.117

 100, 20.423,
333.117


 24, 20.423,
333.117

 54, 20.423,
333.117

 14, 20.423,
333.117


 64, 20.423,
333.117

 4, 20.423, 333.117

 74, 20.423,
333.117

 0, 20.423, 333.117

 84, 20.423,
333.117

 94, 20.423,
333.117

■ 34, 20.423,
333.117

■ 34, 20.423,
333.117

■ 31, 26.766,
333.786

■ 37, 13.915,
332.471

■ 29, 32.770,
334.482

■ 40, 7.379, 331.841

■ 27, 38.207,
335.210

■ 43, 0.903, 331.061

■ 46, 5.456, 150.742

■ 25, 42.814,
335.985

■ 49, 11.664,
150.181

■ 23, 46.340,
336.825

■ 52, 17.704,
149.659

■ 22, 48.605,
337.760

■ 55, 23.569,
149.166

■ 22, 50.201,
338.576

■ 58, 29.259,
148.700

■ 61, 34.782,
148.260

Harmonies

Complementary

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



34, 20.423, 333.117



40, 20.315, 148.941

Rectangle

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



34, 20.423, 333.117



34, 20.423, 23.117



34, 20.423, 153.117



34, 20.423, 203.117

Sweetspot

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



34, 20.422, 333.117



52, 7.225, 331.706



32, 20.581, 300.988



26, 4.983, 331.774



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



34, 20.422, 333.117



42, 30.569, 333.630



33, 15.233, 0.381



20, 3.632, 331.685



25, 54.499, 338.753



55, 93.636, 339.555

Inverse Universe

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



34, 20.422, 333.117



42, 30.569, 333.630



41, 13.888, 174.244



20, 3.632, 331.685



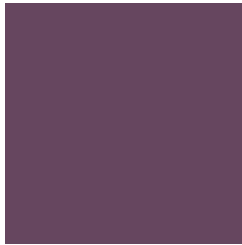
25, 54.499, 338.753



55, 93.636, 339.555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 34, 20.423, 333.117 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 CIELCh color 34, 20.423, 333.117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

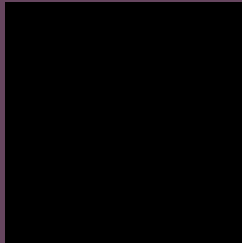
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 34, 20.423, 333.117

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 34, 20.423, 333.117.

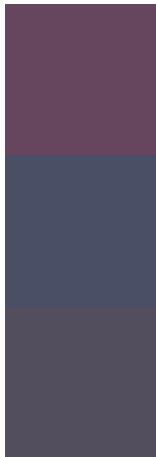


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 34, 20.423, 333.117.

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

34, 20.423, 333.117

Protanopia

34, 13.847, 286.178

Deuteranopia

34, 9.590, 301.520



Tritanopia
34, 12.555, 4.268

Trichromacy



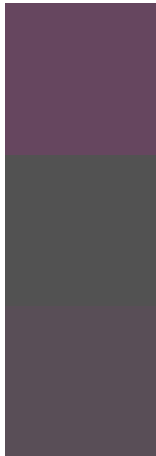
Original Color
34, 20.423, 333.117

Protanomaly
34, 14.952, 306.374

Deuteranomaly
34, 13.303, 317.684

Tritanomaly
34, 14.909, 349.127

Monochromacy



Original Color
34, 20.423, 333.117

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 7.349, 330.577

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 34, 20.423, 333.117 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(102, 70, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 70, 95)  
}
```

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(102, 70, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 70, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 34, 20.423, 333.117 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(102, 70, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 70, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 70, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 70, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 70, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 70,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 34, 20.423, 333.117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 70, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 70,  
95) }
```

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](#).

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