

Converting Colors

CIELCh(34, 60.026, 1.654)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(34, 60.026, 1.654) contains.

CIELCh(34, 59.866, 1.487)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(34, 59.866, 1.487)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A00050
RGB	160, 0, 80
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.3736, 1.0000, 0.6871
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.37
HSL	330°, 100%, 31%
HSV	330°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	15.8762, 8.0082, 8.2566
YIQ	56.9600, 69.6800, 58.8000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

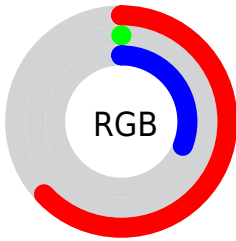
Format	Color
R_YB	160, 0, 80
Decimal	10485840
CIE Lab	34.00, 59.85, 1.55
CIE LCh	34, 59.866, 1.487
Yxy	8.0082, 0.4940, 0.2492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288675920 (0xFFA00050)
YUV	56.9600, 11.3587, 90.3661
Hunter-Lab	28.2988, 50.6190, 2.5104

Details

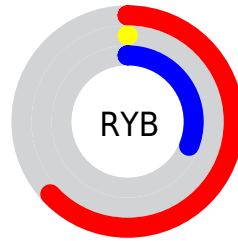
The CIELCh color **34, 59.866, 1.487** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **58, 62.381, 149.446**, and the grayscale version is **24, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54, 59.889, 1.527**, and **20, 43.378, 12.835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 59.786, 1.527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35, 58.303, 357.899**.

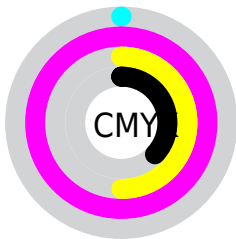
Distribution



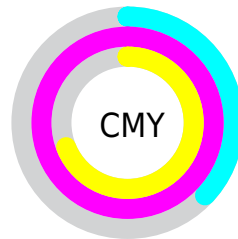
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 34, 59.866, 1.487 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, 59.866, 1.487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34, 59.866, 1.487

■ 34, 59.866, 1.487

■ 100, 59.866, 1.487

■ 24, 59.866, 1.487

■ 54, 59.866, 1.487

■ 14, 59.866, 1.487

■ 64, 59.866, 1.487

■ 4, 59.866, 1.487

■ 74, 59.866, 1.487

■ 0, 59.866, 1.487

■ 84, 59.866, 1.487

■ 94, 59.866, 1.487

■ 34, 59.866, 1.487

■ 34, 59.866, 1.487

■ 34, 59.786, 1.527

■ 35, 58.303,
357.899

■ 37, 55.599,
354.855

■ 39, 51.249,
352.439

■ 42, 45.485,
350.497

■ 45, 38.678,
348.904

■ 49, 31.211,
347.562

■ 53, 23.408,
346.404

■ 57, 15.508,
345.382

■ 61, 7.674, 344.454

Harmonies

Complementary

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



34, 59.866, 1.487



58, 62.381, 149.446

Rectangle

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



34, 59.866, 1.487



34, 59.866, 51.487



34, 59.866, 181.487



34, 59.866, 231.487

Sweetspot

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



34, 59.786, 1.527



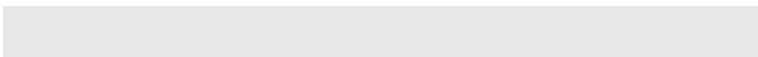
67, 28.864, 346.465



24, 87.854, 312.022



33, 19.864, 346.909



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



34, 59.786, 1.527



44, 72.254, 2.404



33, 73.394, 39.703



31, 4.299, 344.385



30, 55.126, 1.084



1, 5.466, 345.085

Inverse Universe

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



34, 59.786, 1.527



44, 72.254, 2.404



60, 35.325, 196.386



31, 4.299, 344.385



30, 55.126, 1.084



1, 5.466, 345.085

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 34, 59.866, 1.487 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 34, 59.866, 1.487 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

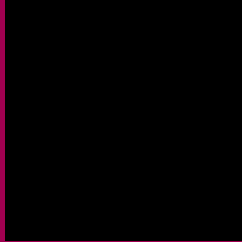
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 34, 59.866, 1.487

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 34, 59.866, 1.487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 34, 59.866, 1.487.

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, 59.866, 1.487

Protanopia

35, 20.688, 284.691

Deuteranopia

35, 8.135, 52.279



Tritanopia
35, 60.325, 33.276

Trichromacy



Original Color
34, 59.866, 1.487

Protanomaly
30, 36.845, 328.622

Deuteranomaly
31, 32.468, 359.761

Tritanomaly
34, 58.772, 21.872

Monochromacy



Original Color
34, 59.866, 1.487

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
24, 30.404, 350.191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 34, 59.866, 1.487 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(160, 0, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 0, 80)  
}
```

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(160, 0, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 0, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 34, 59.866, 1.487 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(160, 0, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 0, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 0, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 0, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 0, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 0, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 34, 59.866, 1.487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 0, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 0,  
80) }
```

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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