

Converting Colors

CIELCh(35, 61.100, 355.590)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(35, 61.100, 355.590)
contains.

CIELCh(35, 61.145, 355.491)	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(35, 61.145, 355.491)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2035C
RGB	162, 3, 92
RGB Percent	64%, 1%, 36%
CMY	0.3652, 0.9893, 0.6396
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.43, 0.37
HSL	326°, 97%, 32%
HSV	326°, 98%, 63%
XYZ	16.8323, 8.4984, 10.8553
YIQ	60.6870, 66.1950, 61.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

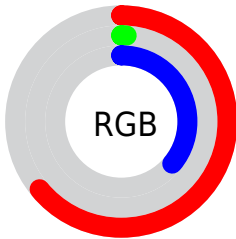
Format	Color
RYB	162, 3, 92
Decimal	10617692
CIELab	35.00, 60.96, -4.81
CIELCh	35, 61.145, 355.491
Yxy	8.4984, 0.4652, 0.2349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288807772 (0xFFA2035C)
YUV	60.6870, 15.4373, 88.8515
Hunter-Lab	29.1520, 52.0493, -1.6714

Details

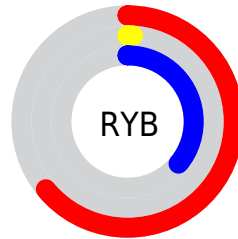
The CIELCh color **35, 61.145, 355.491** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **58, 66.219, 146.894**, and the grayscale version is **25, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55, 60.926, 355.434**, and **21, 43.700, 4.751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 61.340, 356.011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 59.858, 352.493**.

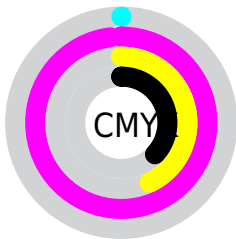
Distribution



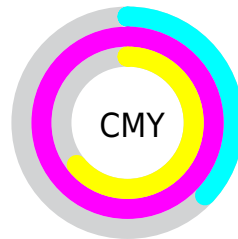
- Red (64%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 35, 61.145, 355.491 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 35, 61.145, 355.491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35, 61.145,
355.491


 35, 61.145,
355.491

 100, 61.145,
355.491


 25, 61.145,
355.491

 55, 61.145,
355.491


 15, 61.145,
355.491


 65, 61.145,
355.491

 5, 61.145, 355.491

 75, 61.145,
355.491

 0, 61.145, 355.491

 85, 61.145,
355.491

 95, 61.145,
355.491

■ 35, 61.145,
355.491

■ 35, 61.145,
355.491

■ 35, 61.340,
356.011

■ 36, 59.858,
352.493

■ 38, 56.997,
350.036

■ 40, 52.384,
348.065

■ 43, 46.306,
346.454

■ 46, 39.162,
345.101

■ 50, 31.345,
343.937

■ 54, 23.183,
342.911

■ 58, 14.916,

341.988

■ 63, 6.708, 341.130

Harmonies

Complementary

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



35, 61.145, 355.491



58, 66.219, 146.894

Rectangle

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



35, 61.145, 355.491



35, 61.145, 45.491



35, 61.145, 175.491



35, 61.145, 225.491

Sweetspot

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



35, 61.142, 355.492



69, 29.547, 343.032



24, 89.174, 310.634



34, 20.440, 343.442



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



35, 61.142, 355.492



46, 74.659, 356.763



33, 70.703, 36.502



32, 4.601, 341.212



31, 56.763, 355.661



1, 6.835, 343.244

Inverse Universe

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



35, 61.142, 355.492



46, 74.659, 356.763



60, 37.628, 186.911



32, 4.601, 341.212



31, 56.763, 355.661



1, 6.835, 343.244

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 35, 61.145, 355.491 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 35, 61.145, 355.491 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

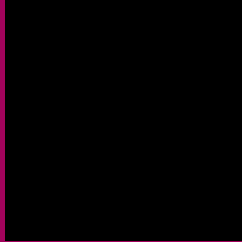
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 35, 61.145, 355.491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 61.145, 355.491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 61.145, 355.491.

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

35, 61.145, 355.491

Protanopia

36, 29.956, 284.576

Deuteranopia

36, 5.117, 358.880



Tritanopia
36, 58.526, 31.954

Trichromacy



Original Color
35, 61.145, 355.491

Protanomaly
31, 42.642, 319.783

Deuteranomaly
32, 33.751, 347.058

Tritanomaly
35, 57.154, 17.965

Monochromacy



Original Color
35, 61.145, 355.491

Achromatopsia
25, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
25, 31.474, 345.720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 35, 61.145, 355.491 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(162, 3, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 3, 92)  
}
```

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(162, 3, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 3, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 35, 61.145, 355.491 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(162, 3, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 3, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 3, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 3, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 3, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 3, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 35, 61.145, 355.491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 3, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 3,  
92) }
```

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