

Converting Colors

CIELCh(35, 64.041, 345.879)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(35, 64.041, 345.879)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(35, 64.125, 345.756) | 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, 64.125, 345.756)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 9F026D |
| RGB | 159, 2, 109 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 1%, 43% |
| CMY | 0.3769, 0.9932, 0.5729 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.99, 0.31, 0.38 |
| HSL | 319°, 98%, 31% |
| HSV | 319°, 99%, 62% |
| XYZ | 17.0486, 8.4984, 15.1817 |
| YIQ | 61.1410, 59.2250, 66.5610 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

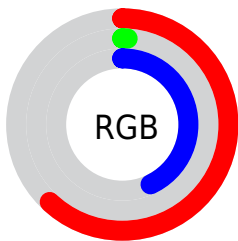
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 159, 2, 109 |
| Decimal | 10420845 |
| CIELab | 35.00, 62.15, -15.78 |
| CIElCh | 35, 64.125, 345.756 |
| Yxy | 8.4984, 0.4186, 0.2087 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288610925 (0xFF9F026D) |
| YUV | 61.1410, 23.5945, 85.8223 |
| Hunter-Lab | 29.1520, 53.3740, -10.4705 |

Details

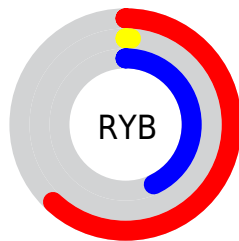
The CIELCh color **35, 64.125, 345.756** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **57, 72.603, 142.151**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55, 64.129, 345.701**, and **21, 45.008, 351.212** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 64.230, 345.965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 63.015, 343.886**.

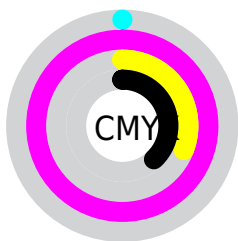
Distribution



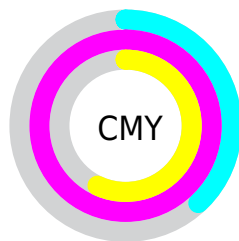
- Red (62%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 35, 64.125, 345.756 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, 64.125, 345.756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35, 64.125,
345.756


 35, 64.125,
345.756

 100, 64.125,
345.756


 25, 64.125,
345.756

 55, 64.125,
345.756


 15, 64.125,
345.756


 65, 64.125,
345.756

 5, 64.125, 345.756

 75, 64.125,
345.756

 0, 64.125, 345.756

 85, 64.125,
345.756

 95, 64.125,
345.756

■ 35, 64.125,
345.756

■ 35, 64.125,
345.756

■ 35, 64.230,
345.965

■ 36, 63.015,
343.886

■ 37, 60.268,
342.302

■ 40, 55.649,
340.978

■ 42, 49.444,
339.842

■ 46, 42.055,
338.841

■ 49, 33.885,
337.937

■ 53, 25.278,
337.106

■ 57, 16.495,

336.332

■ 62, 7.718, 335.593

Harmonies

Complementary

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



35, 64.125, 345.756



57, 72.603, 142.151

Rectangle

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



35, 64.125, 345.756



35, 64.125, 35.756



35, 64.125, 165.756



35, 64.125, 215.756

Sweetspot

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



35, 64.122, 345.757



67, 32.482, 337.241



21, 90.200, 308.640



33, 22.311, 337.567



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



35, 64.122, 345.757



46, 77.757, 346.421



33, 65.021, 29.511



31, 4.883, 335.618



31, 59.508, 345.750



1, 6.183, 336.511

Inverse Universe

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



35, 64.122, 345.757



46, 77.757, 346.421



58, 42.445, 172.964



31, 4.883, 335.618



31, 59.508, 345.750



1, 6.183, 336.511

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 35, 64.125, 345.756 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, 64.125, 345.756 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

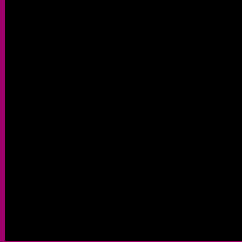
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 35, 64.125, 345.756

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 64.125, 345.756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 64.125, 345.756.

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, 64.125, 345.756

Protanopia

36, 44.765, 286.121

Deuteranopia

36, 11.856, 295.899



Tritanopia
36, 53.109, 29.530

Trichromacy



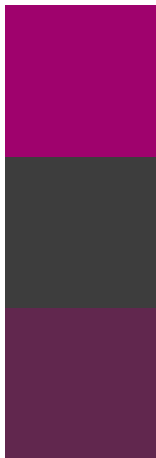
Original Color
35, 64.125, 345.756

Protanomaly
31, 54.285, 309.871

Deuteranomaly
32, 38.693, 330.812

Tritanomaly
35, 53.915, 10.739

Monochromacy



Original Color
35, 64.125, 345.756

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
25, 33.483, 340.102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 35, 64.125, 345.756 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, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 2, 109)  
}
```

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, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 2, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 35, 64.125, 345.756 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, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 2, 109) }
```

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, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 2, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 2, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 2,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 35, 64.125, 345.756 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, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 2,  
109) }
```

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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