

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 63.349, 9.940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(37, 63.349, 9.940) contains.

<b>CIELCh(37, 63.269, 9.661)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

**Color**

**CIELCh(37, 63.269, 9.661)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE0249
RGB	174, 2, 73
RGB Percent	68%, 1%, 29%
CMY	0.3173, 0.9912, 0.7135
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.58, 0.32
HSL	335°, 97%, 35%
HSV	335°, 99%, 68%
XYZ	18.7026, 9.5379, 7.1694
YIQ	61.5220, 79.7210, 58.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

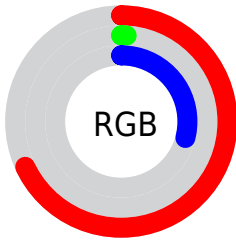
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	174, 2, 73
Decimal	11403849
CIE Lab	37.00, 62.37, 10.62
CIE LCh	37, 63.269, 9.661
Yxy	9.5379, 0.5282, 0.2694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289593929 (0xFFAE0249)
YUV	61.5220, 5.6587, 98.6432
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, 54.0506, 7.8546

# Details

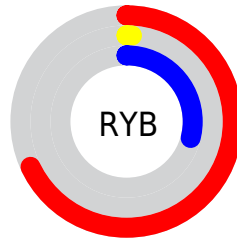
The CIELCh color **37, 63.269, 9.661** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **63, 60.192, 154.400**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57, 63.332, 9.597**, and **23, 48.550, 21.645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37, 63.558, 10.243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 61.043, 5.183**.

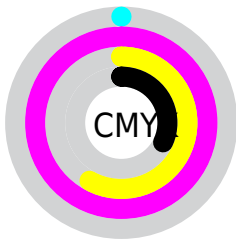
# Distribution



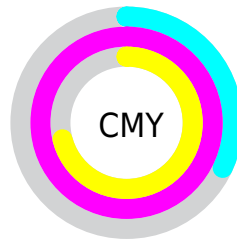
- Red (68%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 63.269, 9.661 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 37, 63.269, 9.661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 37, 63.269, 9.661       37, 63.269, 9.661

 100, 63.269, 9.661       27, 63.269, 9.661


 57, 63.269, 9.661       17, 63.269, 9.661

 67, 63.269, 9.661       7, 63.269, 9.661

 77, 63.269, 9.661       0, 63.269, 9.661

 87, 63.269, 9.661

 97, 63.269, 9.661

 37, 63.269, 9.661       37, 63.269, 9.661

 37, 63.558, 10.243       38, 61.043, 5.183

 40, 57.548, 1.488

■ 42, 52.505,  
358.567

■ 45, 46.140,  
356.250

■ 49, 38.832,  
354.380

■ 53, 30.965,  
352.837

■ 58, 22.859,  
351.532

■ 62, 14.745,  
350.401

■ 67, 6.771, 349.385

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



37, 63.269, 9.661



63, 60.192, 154.400

# Rectangle

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



37, 63.269, 9.661



37, 63.269, 59.661



37, 63.269, 189.661



37, 63.269, 239.661

# Sweetspot

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



37, 63.266, 9.663



73, 29.669, 351.754



29, 91.521, 314.070



36, 20.452, 352.283



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



37, 63.266, 9.663



48, 77.601, 11.249



37, 76.509, 40.619



34, 4.388, 349.444



32, 57.041, 9.584



2, 8.730, 353.499





# Inverse Universe

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



37, 63.266, 9.663



48, 77.601, 11.249



60, 33.960, 210.662



34, 4.388, 349.444



32, 57.041, 9.584



2, 8.730, 353.499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 63.269, 9.661 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 37, 63.269, 9.661 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 37, 63.269, 9.661

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 63.269, 9.661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 63.269, 9.661.

# 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

37, 63.269, 9.661

### Protanopia

38, 10.497, 285.440

### Deuteranopia

38, 15.603, 70.994



**Tritanopia**  
37, 67.590, 35.058



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
37, 63.269, 9.661

**Protanomaly**  
33, 33.151, 342.788

**Deuteranomaly**  
34, 34.534, 13.474

**Tritanomaly**  
37, 65.188, 26.554

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
37, 63.269, 9.661

**Achromatopsia**  
26, 0.004, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
26, 31.311, 356.100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 63.269, 9.661 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(174, 2, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 2, 73)  
}
```

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(174, 2, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 2, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 63.269, 9.661 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(174, 2, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 2, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 2, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 2, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 2, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 2, 73)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 63.269, 9.661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 2, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 2,  
73) }
```

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