

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 44.268, 343.200)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 44.268, 343.200)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 44.396, 343.347)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	903A6F
RGB	144, 58, 111
RGB Percent	56%, 23%, 44%
CMY	0.4356, 0.7728, 0.5650
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.23, 0.44
HSL	323°, 43%, 40%
HSV	323°, 60%, 56%
XYZ	15.8640, 10.0881, 16.1306
YIQ	89.7560, 34.2430, 34.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

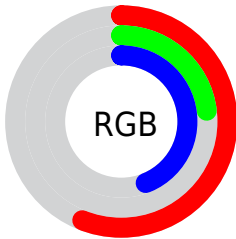
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 58, 111
Decimal	9452143
CIE Lab	38.00, 42.53, -12.72
CIE LCh	38, 44.396, 343.347
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3770, 0.2397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287642223 (0xFF903A6F)
YUV	89.7560, 10.4733, 47.5720
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 33.5722, -7.8780

Details

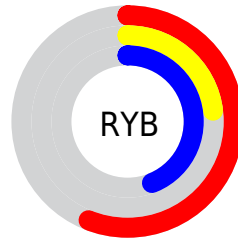
The CIELCh color $[38, 44.396, 343.347]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993366 . A complement of this color would be $[54, 43.637, 151.760]$, and the grayscale version is $[38, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 44.234, 343.217]$, and $[18, 43.751, 343.382]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 49.914, 344.731]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 37.829, 342.164]$.

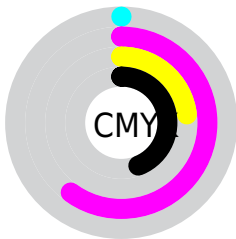
Distribution



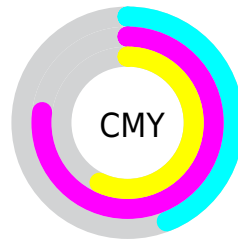
- Red (56%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 44.396, 343.347 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 38, 44.396, 343.347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 38, 44.396,
343.347


 38, 44.396,
343.347

 100, 44.396,
343.347

 28, 44.396,
343.347

 58, 44.396,
343.347

 18, 44.396,
343.347

 68, 44.396,
343.347

 8, 44.396, 343.347

 78, 44.396,
343.347

 0, 44.396, 343.347

 88, 44.396,
343.347

 98, 44.396,
343.347

38, 44.396,
343.347

38, 44.396,
343.347

35, 49.914,
344.731

41, 37.829,
342.164

33, 54.031,
346.392

44, 30.582,
341.124

32, 56.492,
348.428

48, 22.959,
340.192

31, 57.689,
350.814

52, 15.193,
339.341

31, 57.720,
350.875

56, 7.443, 338.545

60, 0.185, 159.412

64, 7.632, 157.232

68, 14.865,
156.589

■ 72, 21.871,
155.999

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 44.396, 343.347



54, 43.637, 151.760

Rectangle

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



38, 44.396, 343.347



38, 44.396, 33.347



38, 44.396, 163.347



38, 44.396, 213.347

Sweetspot

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



38, 44.394, 343.348



67, 17.069, 339.229



32, 54.462, 308.639



34, 11.972, 339.446



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 44.394, 343.348



45, 62.406, 345.314



37, 39.348, 18.552



28, 4.282, 338.500



29, 55.199, 350.695



1, 2.868, 337.876

Inverse Universe

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



38, 44.394, 343.348



45, 62.406, 345.314



55, 28.322, 184.861



28, 4.282, 338.500



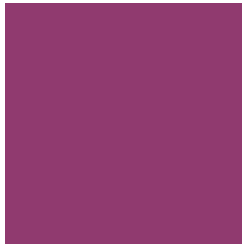
29, 55.199, 350.695



1, 2.868, 337.876

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 44.396, 343.347 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

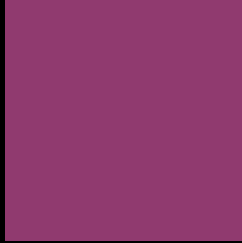
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 44.396, 343.347 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

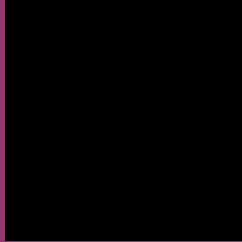
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 44.396, 343.347

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 44.396, 343.347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 44.396, 343.347.

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

38, 44.396, 343.347

Protanopia

38, 27.790, 284.930

Deuteranopia

38, 11.165, 297.981



Tritanopia
38, 33.564, 20.277

Trichromacy



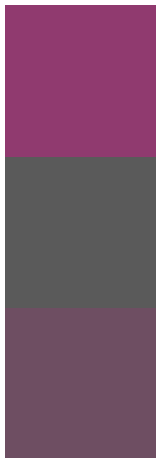
Original Color
38, 44.396, 343.347

Protanomaly
37, 30.786, 309.531

Deuteranomaly
37, 23.175, 327.707

Tritanomaly
38, 35.163, 4.387

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 44.396, 343.347

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 18.113, 339.648

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 44.396, 343.347 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(144, 58, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 58, 111)  
}
```

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(144, 58, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 58, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 44.396, 343.347 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(144, 58, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 58, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 58, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 58, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 58, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 58,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 44.396, 343.347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 58, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 58,  
111) }
```

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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