

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 66.321, 357.288)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 66.321, 357.288)
contains.

CIELCh(39, 66.248, 357.553)	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(39, 66.248, 357.553)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B50063
RGB	181, 0, 99
RGB Percent	71%, 0%, 39%
CMY	0.2915, 1.0000, 0.6128
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.45, 0.29
HSL	327°, 100%, 35%
HSV	327°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	21.2060, 10.6589, 12.6756
YIQ	65.4050, 76.0970, 69.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

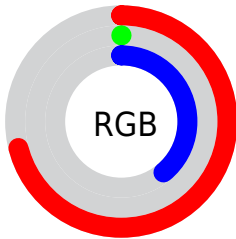
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 0, 99
Decimal	11862115
CIE Lab	39.00, 66.19, -2.83
CIE LCh	39, 66.248, 357.553
Yxy	10.6589, 0.4761, 0.2393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290052195 (0xFFB50063)
YUV	65.4050, 16.5623, 101.3768
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, 58.8078, -0.1657

Details

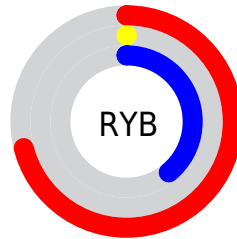
The CIELCh color **39, 66.248, 357.553** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. A complement of this color would be **65, 71.948, 146.968**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59, 66.163, 357.476**, and **25, 48.924, 6.398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39, 66.148, 357.592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 65.020, 354.292**.

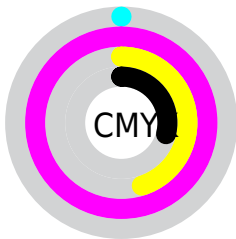
Distribution



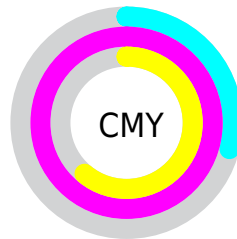
- Red (71%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 66.248, 357.553 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 39, 66.248, 357.553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39, 66.248,
357.553


 39, 66.248,
357.553

 100, 66.248,
357.553


 29, 66.248,
357.553

 59, 66.248,
357.553


 19, 66.248,
357.553


 69, 66.248,
357.553

 9, 66.248, 357.553

 79, 66.248,
357.553

 0, 66.248, 357.553

 89, 66.248,
357.553

 99, 66.248,
357.553

■ 39, 66.248,
357.553

■ 39, 66.248,
357.553

■ 39, 66.148,
357.592

■ 40, 65.020,
354.292

■ 42, 62.337,
351.560

■ 44, 57.711,
349.384

■ 47, 51.401,
347.623

■ 51, 43.834,
346.163

■ 55, 35.455,
344.920

■ 59, 26.642,
343.835

■ 64, 17.679,

342.867

■ 69, 8.760, 341.980

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 66.248, 357.553



65, 71.948, 146.968

Rectangle

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



39, 66.248, 357.553



39, 66.248, 47.553



39, 66.248, 177.553



39, 66.248, 227.553

Sweetspot

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



39, 66.148, 357.592



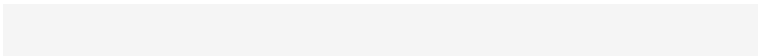
75, 32.947, 343.886



27, 97.354, 310.838



37, 22.460, 344.323



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 66.148, 357.592



51, 80.263, 358.292



37, 78.582, 37.975



35, 4.909, 341.920



33, 58.622, 357.061



2, 10.905, 347.264

Inverse Universe

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



39, 66.148, 357.592



51, 80.263, 358.292



66, 40.334, 189.017



35, 4.909, 341.920



33, 58.622, 357.061



2, 10.905, 347.264

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 66.248, 357.553 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

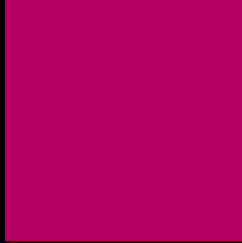
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39, 66.248, 357.553 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

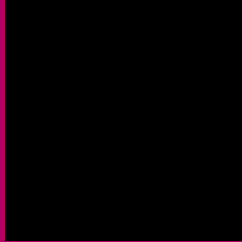
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 66.248, 357.553

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 66.248, 357.553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 66.248, 357.553.

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

39, 66.248, 357.553

Protanopia

40, 29.996, 285.378

Deuteranopia

40, 6.042, 20.178



Tritanopia
40, 64.824, 32.511

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 66.248, 357.553



Protanomaly
35, 45.224, 322.067



Deuteranomaly
36, 36.853, 350.989



Tritanomaly
39, 63.188, 19.528

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 66.248, 357.553



Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813



Achromatomaly
27, 34.524, 347.491

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 66.248, 357.553 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(181, 0, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 0, 99)  
}
```

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(181, 0, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 0, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 66.248, 357.553 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(181, 0, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 0, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 0, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 0, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 0, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 0, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 66.248, 357.553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 0, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 0,  
99) }
```

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