

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 43.283, 353.295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(40, 43.283, 353.295)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(40, 43.170, 353.269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A3E68
RGB	154, 62, 104
RGB Percent	60%, 24%, 41%
CMY	0.3972, 0.7579, 0.5932
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.33, 0.40
HSL	333°, 43%, 42%
HSV	333°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	17.4638, 11.2510, 14.2791
YIQ	94.2960, 41.3500, 32.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

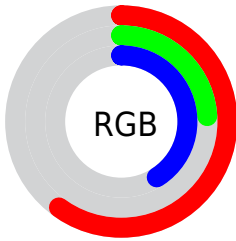
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 62, 104
Decimal	10108520
CIE Lab	40.00, 42.87, -5.06
CIE LCh	40, 43.170, 353.269
Yxy	11.2510, 0.4062, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288298600 (0xFF9A3E68)
YUV	94.2960, 4.7841, 52.3604
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 34.2360, -1.7601

# Details

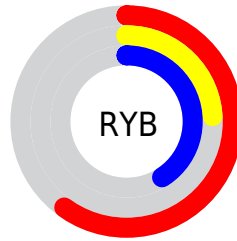
The CIELCh color  $40, 43.170, 353.269$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $993366$ . A complement of this color would be  $57, 40.072, 159.422$ , and the grayscale version is  $40, 0.006, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $60, 43.116, 353.328$ , and  $20, 43.133, 353.141$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $37, 48.812, 355.388$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $43, 36.589, 351.546$ .

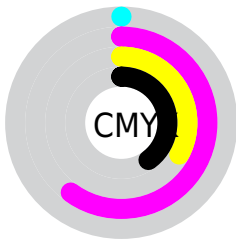
# Distribution



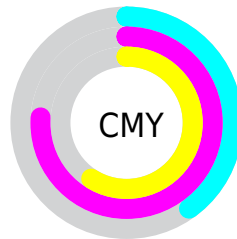
- Red (60%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 43.170, 353.269 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 40, 43.170, 353.269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40, 43.170,  
353.269


 40, 43.170,  
353.269


 100, 43.170,  
353.269


 30, 43.170,  
353.269

 60, 43.170,  
353.269


 20, 43.170,  
353.269

 70, 43.170,  
353.269

 10, 43.170,  
353.269

 80, 43.170,  
353.269

 0, 43.170, 353.269

 90, 43.170,  
353.269

 40, 43.170,

 40, 43.170,

353.269

353.269

37, 48.812,  
355.388

43, 36.589,  
351.546

35, 53.174,  
358.039

47, 29.435,  
350.108

33, 56.043, 1.386

51, 22.002,  
348.879

32, 57.835, 5.351

55, 14.512,  
347.805

32, 57.867, 5.415

59, 7.112, 346.836

64, 0.111, 169.175

68, 7.107, 165.318

72, 13.857,  
164.593

77, 20.358,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



40, 43.170, 353.269



57, 40.072, 159.422

# Rectangle

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



40, 43.170, 353.269



40, 43.170, 43.269



40, 43.170, 173.269



40, 43.170, 223.269

# Sweetspot

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



40, 43.167, 353.270



71, 16.221, 347.655



36, 57.768, 313.005



36, 11.273, 347.927



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



40, 43.167, 353.270



47, 61.151, 356.262



39, 42.268, 28.960



30, 4.067, 346.778



29, 54.133, 5.003



1, 4.321, 346.484



# Inverse Universe

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



40, 43.167, 353.270



47, 61.151, 356.262



57, 26.965, 200.764



30, 4.067, 346.778



29, 54.133, 5.003

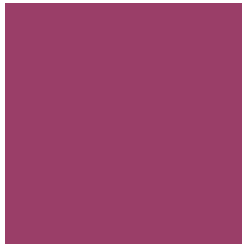


1, 4.321, 346.484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 43.170, 353.269 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 40, 43.170, 353.269 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 40, 43.170, 353.269

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 43.170, 353.269.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 43.170, 353.269.

# 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







**Tritanopia**  
40, 37.953, 21.604

# Trichromacy



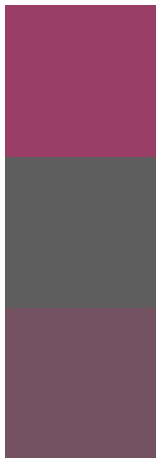
**Original Color**  
40, 43.170, 353.269

**Protanomaly**  
39, 24.232, 320.944

**Deuteranomaly**  
39, 20.569, 346.620

**Tritanomaly**  
40, 38.483, 10.739

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
40, 43.170, 353.269

**Achromatopsia**  
40, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
39, 17.289, 347.910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 43.170, 353.269 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(154, 62, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 62, 104)  
}
```

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(154, 62, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 62, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 43.170, 353.269 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(154, 62, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 62, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 62, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 62, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 62, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 62,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 43.170, 353.269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 62, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 62,  
104) }
```

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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