

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 46.526, 345.441)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 46.526, 345.441)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 46.323, 345.568)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	993C72
RGB	153, 60, 114
RGB Percent	60%, 24%, 45%
CMY	0.3994, 0.7641, 0.5524
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.25, 0.40
HSL	325°, 44%, 42%
HSV	325°, 61%, 60%
XYZ	17.8329, 11.2510, 17.1913
YIQ	93.9630, 38.0940, 36.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

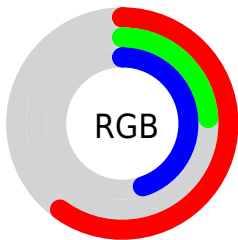
Format	Color
RYB	153, 60, 114
Decimal	10042482
CIELab	40.00, 44.86, -11.55
CIELCh	40, 46.323, 345.568
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3854, 0.2431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288232562 (0xFF993C72)
YUV	93.9630, 9.8782, 51.7754
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 36.2004, -6.9078

Details

The CIELCh color $40, 46.323, 345.568$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993366 . A complement of this color would be $57, 45.142, 153.126$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 46.558, 345.529$, and $20, 45.720, 345.940$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37, 51.889, 347.148$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 39.631, 344.241$.

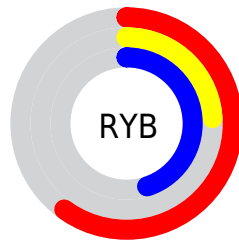
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (24%)

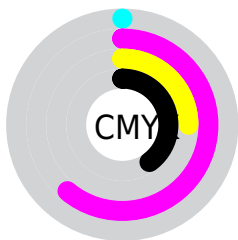
Blue (45%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (45%)

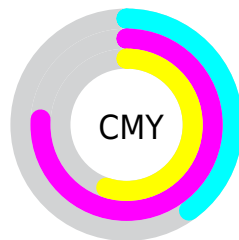


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (76%)


Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 46.323, 345.568 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, 46.323, 345.568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 46.323,
345.568


 40, 46.323,
345.568


 100, 46.323,
345.568


 30, 46.323,
345.568

 60, 46.323,
345.568


 20, 46.323,
345.568

 70, 46.323,
345.568

 10, 46.323,
345.568

 80, 46.323,
345.568

 0, 46.323, 345.568

 90, 46.323,
345.568

 40, 46.323,

 40, 46.323,

345.568

345.568

37, 51.889,
347.148

43, 39.631,
344.241

35, 55.968,
349.076

47, 32.206,
343.095

34, 58.320,
351.471

50, 24.374,
342.083

33, 59.385,
354.066

54, 16.385,
341.171

59, 8.414, 340.329

63, 0.570, 339.066

67, 7.080, 158.954

72, 14.503,
158.282

76, 21.687,

157.670

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 46.323, 345.568



57, 45.142, 153.126

Rectangle

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



40, 46.323, 345.568



40, 46.323, 35.568



40, 46.323, 165.568



40, 46.323, 215.568

Sweetspot

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



40, 46.321, 345.569



71, 17.579, 340.966



34, 58.275, 309.659



36, 12.205, 341.199



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, 46.321, 345.569



48, 65.035, 347.817



39, 42.507, 21.387



30, 4.422, 340.205



30, 55.763, 353.789



1, 4.704, 340.022

Inverse Universe

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



40, 46.321, 345.569



48, 65.035, 347.817



58, 29.415, 188.048



30, 4.422, 340.205



30, 55.763, 353.789



1, 4.704, 340.022

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 46.323, 345.568 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, 46.323, 345.568 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

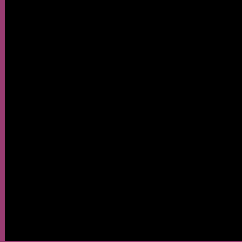
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 46.323, 345.568

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 46.323, 345.568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 46.323, 345.568.

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

40, 46.323, 345.568

Protanopia

40, 26.960, 284.286

Deuteranopia

40, 9.985, 303.097



Tritanopia
40, 36.611, 21.972

Trichromacy



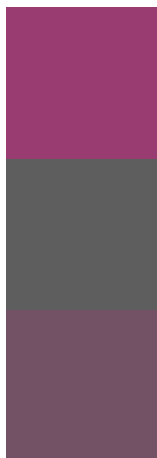
Original Color
40, 46.323, 345.568

Protanomaly
39, 30.271, 311.840

Deuteranomaly
39, 23.483, 332.048

Tritanomaly
40, 38.217, 5.982

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 46.323, 345.568

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 18.254, 342.997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 46.323, 345.568 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(153, 60, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 60, 114)  
}
```

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(153, 60, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 60, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 46.323, 345.568 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(153, 60, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 60, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 60, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 60, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 60, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 60,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 46.323, 345.568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 60, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 60,  
114) }
```

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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