

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 67.921, 34.377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(40, 67.921, 34.377) contains.

<b>CIELCh(40, 67.790, 34.307)</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(40, 67.790, 34.307)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B52523
RGB	181, 37, 35
RGB Percent	71%, 15%, 14%
CMY	0.2905, 0.8552, 0.8630
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.81, 0.29
HSL	1°, 68%, 42%
HSV	1°, 81%, 71%
XYZ	19.9961, 11.2510, 2.7030
YIQ	79.8280, 86.4660, 29.9060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

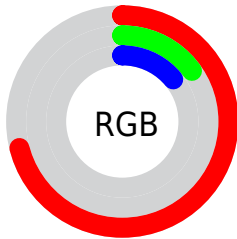
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	181, 37, 35
Decimal	11871523
CIELab	40.00, 56.00, 38.21
CIElCh	40, 67.790, 34.307
Yxy	11.2510, 0.5890, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290061603 (0xFFB52523)
YUV	79.8280, -22.1002, 88.7278
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 47.7122, 18.7019

# Details

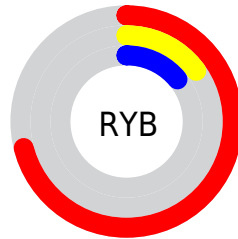
The CIELCh color **40, 67.790, 34.307** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **66, 36.295, 198.308**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60, 67.660, 34.275**, and **24, 58.063, 37.802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 75.316, 37.567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 59.029, 31.037**.

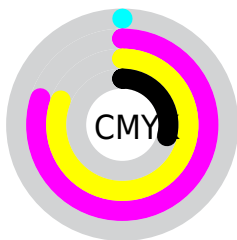
# Distribution



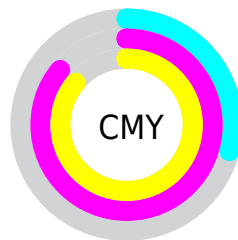
- Red (71%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 67.790, 34.307 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, 67.790, 34.307 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 40, 67.790, 34.307

 40, 67.790, 34.307

 100, 67.790,  
34.307

 30, 67.790, 34.307

 60, 67.790, 34.307

 20, 67.790, 34.307

 70, 67.790, 34.307

 10, 67.790, 34.307

 80, 67.790, 34.307

 0, 67.790, 34.307

 90, 67.790, 34.307

 40, 67.790, 34.307

 40, 67.790, 34.307

 38, 75.316, 37.567

 42, 59.029, 31.037

 38, 80.612, 40.134

 46, 49.819, 28.236

■ 49, 40.568, 26.000

■ 54, 31.554, 24.268

■ 58, 22.964, 22.941

■ 63, 14.900, 21.921

■ 68, 7.401, 21.115

■ 73, 0.459, 19.471

■ 78, 5.962, 200.215

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



40, 67.790, 34.307



66, 36.295, 198.308

# Rectangle

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



40, 67.790, 34.307



40, 67.790, 84.307



40, 67.790, 214.307



40, 67.790, 264.307

# Sweetspot

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



40, 67.787, 34.309



78, 21.661, 22.270



45, 83.505, 328.008



39, 15.069, 22.631



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



40, 67.787, 34.309



49, 96.447, 39.441



53, 55.498, 64.907



35, 3.858, 21.013



31, 70.744, 39.728



2, 9.059, 20.285





# Inverse Universe

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



66, 36.295, 198.308



84, 46.008, 198.492



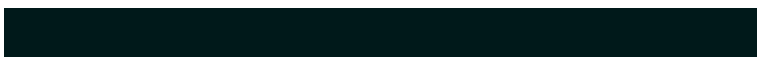
45, 45.117, 275.527



37, 3.640, 200.172



56, 33.584, 198.477



7, 8.947, 200.886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 67.790, 34.307 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 CIELCh color 40, 67.790, 34.307 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, 67.790, 34.307**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 67.790, 34.307.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 67.790, 34.307.

# 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, 67.790, 34.307

### Protanopia

41, 27.033, 96.772

### Deuteranopia

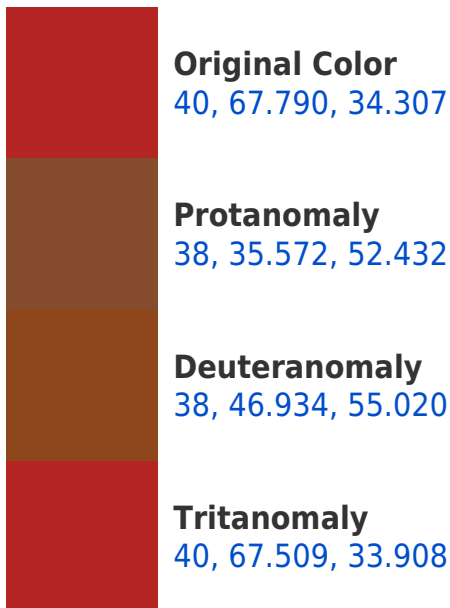
40, 41.777, 83.321



**Tritanopia**  
40, 67.230, 33.503



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 67.790, 34.307 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, 37, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 37, 35)  
}
```

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, 37, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 37, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 67.790, 34.307 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, 37, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 37, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 37, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 37, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 37, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 37,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 67.790, 34.307 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 37, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 37,  
35) }
```

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