

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 75.437, 30.329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(40, 75.437, 30.329) contains.

<b>CIELCh(40, 75.440, 30.441)</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, 75.440, 30.441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF0124
RGB	191, 1, 36
RGB Percent	75%, 0%, 14%
CMY	0.2500, 0.9974, 0.8582
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.81, 0.25
HSL	349°, 99%, 38%
HSV	349°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	21.8766, 11.2510, 2.7011
YIQ	61.8000, 102.0050, 51.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

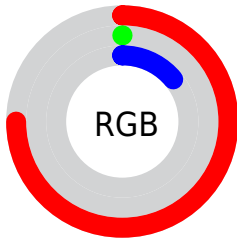
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 1, 36
Decimal	12517668
CIELab	40.00, 65.04, 38.22
CIElCh	40, 75.440, 30.441
Yxy	11.2510, 0.6106, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290707748 (0xFFBF0124)
YUV	61.8000, -12.7194, 113.3084
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 57.7194, 18.7052

# Details

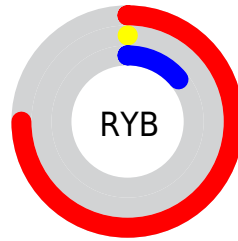
The CIELCh color **40, 75.440, 30.441** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. A complement of this color would be **69, 49.173, 172.274**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60, 75.296, 30.643**, and **26, 61.301, 38.379** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 75.629, 30.608**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 70.062, 25.353**.

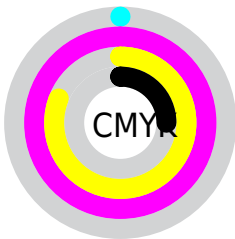
# Distribution



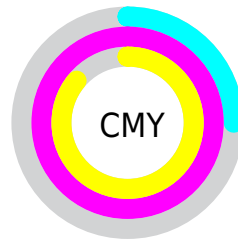
- Red (75%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 75.440, 30.441 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, 75.440, 30.441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 40, 75.440, 30.441

 40, 75.440, 30.441

 100, 75.440,  
30.441

 30, 75.440, 30.441

 60, 75.440, 30.441

 20, 75.440, 30.441

 70, 75.440, 30.441

 10, 75.440, 30.441

 80, 75.440, 30.441

 0, 75.440, 30.441

 90, 75.440, 30.441

 40, 75.440, 30.441

 40, 75.440, 30.441

 40, 75.629, 30.608

 41, 70.062, 25.353

 43, 63.947, 20.633

■ 45, 56.878, 16.714

■ 49, 48.995, 13.581

■ 53, 40.591, 11.105

■ 57, 31.989, 9.138

■ 62, 23.457, 7.551

■ 67, 15.178, 6.245

■ 72, 7.260, 5.128

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



40, 75.440, 30.441



69, 49.173, 172.274

# Rectangle

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



40, 75.440, 30.441



40, 75.440, 80.441



40, 75.440, 210.441



40, 75.440, 260.441

# Sweetspot

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



40, 75.437, 30.443



78, 29.302, 7.670



39, 94.768, 320.703



39, 20.333, 8.319



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



40, 75.437, 30.443



52, 92.542, 31.514



44, 75.977, 47.358



37, 4.214, 5.095



33, 65.192, 29.765



3, 12.496, 8.807





# Inverse Universe

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



40, 75.437, 30.443



52, 92.542, 31.514



53, 39.406, 256.084



37, 4.214, 5.095



33, 65.192, 29.765



3, 12.496, 8.807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 75.440, 30.441 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, 75.440, 30.441 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, 75.440, 30.441**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 75.440, 30.441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 75.440, 30.441.

# 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, 75.368, 30.505

### Protanopia

41, 24.765, 96.413

### Deuteranopia

41, 42.746, 83.025



**Tritanopia**  
40, 82.841, 40.978



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
40, 75.368, 30.505

**Protanomaly**  
36, 38.697, 36.882

**Deuteranomaly**  
37, 51.244, 46.404

**Tritanomaly**  
40, 80.564, 38.049

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
40, 75.368, 30.505

**Achromatopsia**  
26, 0.004, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
27, 32.822, 13.569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 75.440, 30.441 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(191, 1, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 1, 36)  
}
```

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(191, 1, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 1, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 75.440, 30.441 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(191, 1, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 1, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 1, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 1, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 1, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 1, 36)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 75.440, 30.441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 1, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 1,  
36) }
```

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