

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 69.011, 357.588)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 69.011, 357.588)
contains.

CIELCh(41, 68.660, 357.657)	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(41, 68.660, 357.657)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE0068
RGB	190, 0, 104
RGB Percent	75%, 0%, 41%
CMY	0.2565, 1.0000, 0.5934
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.45, 0.26
HSL	327°, 100%, 37%
HSV	327°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	23.6064, 11.8645, 14.0573
YIQ	68.6660, 79.8560, 72.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

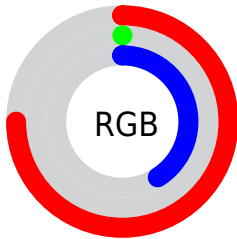
Format	Color
RYB	190, 0, 104
Decimal	12451944
CIELab	41.00, 68.60, -2.81
CIELCh	41, 68.660, 357.657
Yxy	11.8645, 0.4766, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290642024 (0xFFBE0068)
YUV	68.6660, 17.4197, 106.4099
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, 62.0540, -0.0854

Details

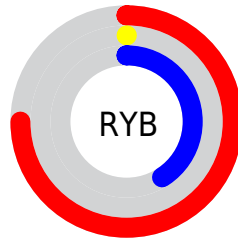
The CIELCh color **41, 68.660, 357.657** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. A complement of this color would be **68, 74.739, 146.868**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61, 68.471, 357.596**, and **27, 51.213, 6.356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 68.543, 357.701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 67.461, 354.358**.

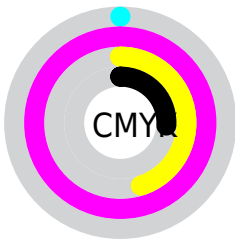
Distribution



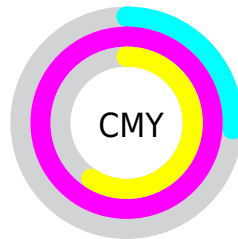
- Red (75%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 68.660, 357.657 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 41, 68.660, 357.657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 41, 68.660,
357.657


 41, 68.660,
357.657


 100, 68.660,
357.657


 31, 68.660,
357.657

 61, 68.660,
357.657


 21, 68.660,
357.657

 71, 68.660,
357.657


 11, 68.660,
357.657


 81, 68.660,
357.657

 1, 68.660, 357.657

 91, 68.660,
357.657

 0, 68.660, 357.657

 41, 68.660,

 41, 68.660,

357.657

357.657

■ 41, 68.543,
357.701

■ 42, 67.461,
354.358

■ 44, 64.730,
351.601

■ 46, 59.968,
349.408

■ 49, 53.440,
347.634

■ 53, 45.589,
346.165

■ 57, 36.882,
344.916

■ 62, 27.717,
343.826

■ 67, 18.393,
342.855

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 68.660, 357.657



68, 74.739, 146.868

Rectangle

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



41, 68.660, 357.657



41, 68.660, 47.657



41, 68.660, 177.657



41, 68.660, 227.657

Sweetspot

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



41, 68.543, 357.701



79, 34.400, 343.877



29, 100.955, 310.800



40, 23.660, 344.328



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



41, 68.543, 357.701



54, 83.517, 358.383



39, 81.573, 38.085



37, 5.141, 341.908



34, 60.033, 357.140



3, 14.343, 348.839

Inverse Universe

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



41, 68.543, 357.701



54, 83.517, 358.383



69, 41.817, 188.993



37, 5.141, 341.908



34, 60.033, 357.140



3, 14.343, 348.839

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 68.660, 357.657 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

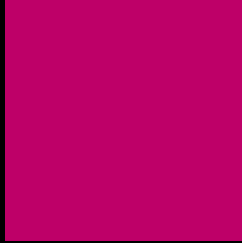
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41, 68.660, 357.657 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 41, 68.660, 357.657

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 68.660, 357.657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 68.660, 357.657.

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

41, 68.660, 357.657

Protanopia

42, 30.954, 285.131

Deuteranopia

42, 5.980, 20.137



Tritanopia
42, 67.085, 32.570

Trichromacy



Original Color
41, 68.660, 357.657

Protanomaly
36, 47.390, 321.933

Deuteranomaly
37, 38.155, 350.519

Tritanomaly
41, 65.392, 19.500

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 68.660, 357.657

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 35.870, 347.135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 68.660, 357.657 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(190, 0, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 0, 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(190, 0, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 0, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 68.660, 357.657 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(190, 0, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 0, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 0, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 0, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 0, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 0,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 68.660, 357.657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 0, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 0,  
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](#).

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