

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 44.068, 13.907)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 44.068, 13.907) contains.

CIELCh(42, 44.124, 13.377)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(42, 44.124, 13.377)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A54154
RGB	165, 65, 84
RGB Percent	65%, 25%, 33%
CMY	0.3515, 0.7438, 0.6694
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.49, 0.35
HSL	349°, 43%, 45%
HSV	349°, 60%, 65%
XYZ	19.1120, 12.5000, 9.8532
YIQ	97.0660, 53.5010, 27.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

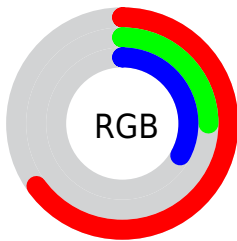
Format	Color
RYB	165, 65, 84
Decimal	10830164
CIELab	42.00, 42.93, 10.21
CIELCh	42, 44.124, 13.377
Yxy	12.5000, 0.4609, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289020244 (0xFFA54154)
YUV	97.0660, -6.4415, 59.5781
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 34.6197, 8.2252

Details

The CIELCh color **42, 44.124, 13.377** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **62, 33.724, 178.001**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 44.369, 13.598**, and **22, 44.118, 13.497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39, 51.090, 16.486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46, 36.680, 10.918**.

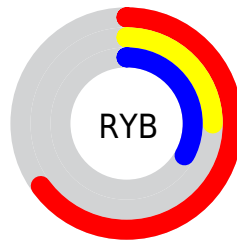
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (25%)

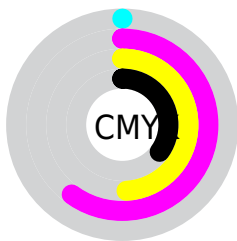
Blue (33%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (33%)

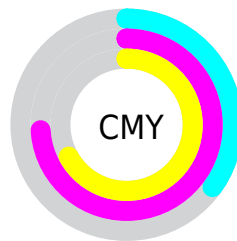


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)













Magenta (74%)







Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 44.124, 13.377 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 42, 44.124, 13.377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 42, 44.124, 13.377	 42, 44.124, 13.377
 100, 44.124, 13.377	 32, 44.124, 13.377
 62, 44.124, 13.377	 22, 44.124, 13.377
 72, 44.124, 13.377	 12, 44.124, 13.377
 82, 44.124, 13.377	 2, 44.124, 13.377
 92, 44.124, 13.377	 0, 44.124, 13.377

 42, 44.124, 13.377	 42, 44.124, 13.377
 39, 51.090, 16.486	 46, 36.680, 10.918
 37, 57.333, 20.365	 49, 29.050, 8.957

 35, 62.730, 25.034

 54, 21.467, 7.373

 34, 67.362, 29.732

 58, 14.097, 6.066

 63, 7.035, 4.950

 68, 0.325, 2.720

 72, 6.024, 183.370

 77, 12.022,
182.636

 82, 17.693,
182.007

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 44.124, 13.377



62, 33.724, 178.001

Rectangle

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



42, 44.124, 13.377



42, 44.124, 63.377



42, 44.124, 193.377



42, 44.124, 243.377

Sweetspot

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



42, 44.121, 13.379



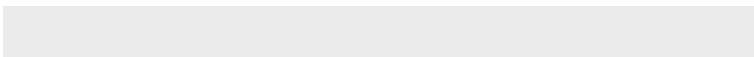
75, 15.203, 5.811



42, 62.951, 321.192



38, 10.619, 6.139



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 44.121, 13.379



50, 64.962, 17.876



48, 38.853, 48.888



32, 3.740, 4.820



30, 60.940, 29.089



1, 5.649, 5.425

Inverse Universe

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



42, 44.121, 13.379



50, 64.962, 17.876



53, 25.935, 240.367



32, 3.740, 4.820



30, 60.940, 29.089



1, 5.649, 5.425

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 44.124, 13.377 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

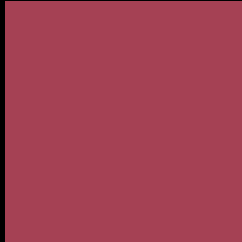
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42, 44.124, 13.377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

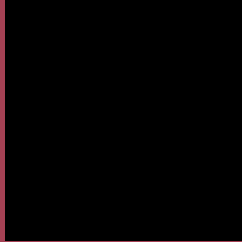
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 44.124, 13.377

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 44.124, 13.377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 44.124, 13.377.

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

42, 44.124, 13.377

Protanopia

42, 2.004, 314.730

Deuteranopia

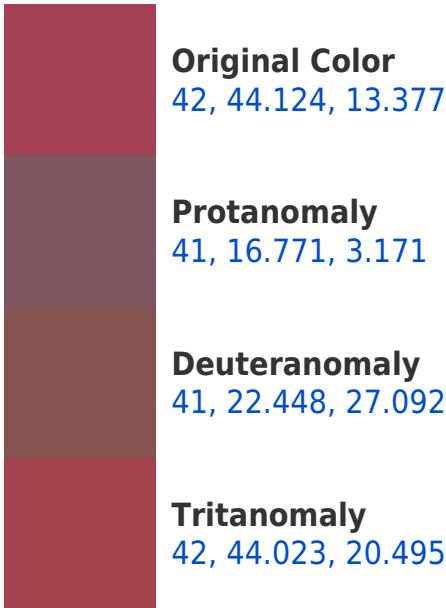
42, 13.333, 65.822



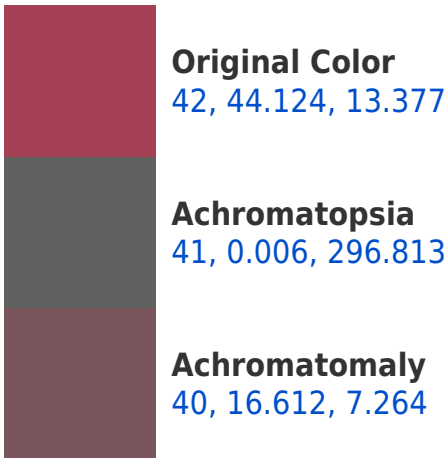
Tritanopia

42, 44.244, 24.026

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 44.124, 13.377 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(165, 65, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 65, 84)  
}
```

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(165, 65, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 65, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 44.124, 13.377 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(165, 65, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 65, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 65, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 65, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 65, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 65,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 44.124, 13.377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 65, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 65,  
84) }
```

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