

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 18.513, 73.053)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 18.513, 73.053) contains.

CIELCh(43, 18.275, 73.982)	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(43, 18.275, 73.982)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	786249
RGB	120, 98, 73
RGB Percent	47%, 38%, 29%
CMY	0.5302, 0.6164, 0.7144
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.39, 0.53
HSL	32°, 24%, 38%
HSV	32°, 39%, 47%
XYZ	13.2649, 13.1578, 8.1127
YIQ	101.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

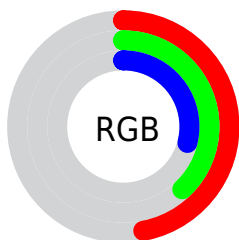
Format	Color
RYB	114, 120, 73
Decimal	7889481
CIELab	43.00, 5.04, 17.57
CIELCh	43, 18.275, 73.982
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3841, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286079561 (0xFF786249)
YUV	101.7280, -14.1629, 16.0245
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 1.7966, 12.1311

Details

The CIELCh color **43, 18.275, 73.982** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **39, 16.791, 265.172**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 18.208, 74.823**, and **23, 18.210, 74.792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 23.374, 72.712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 13.348, 75.242**.

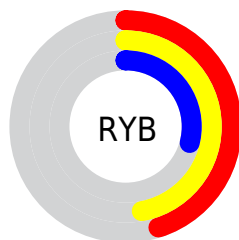
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (38%)

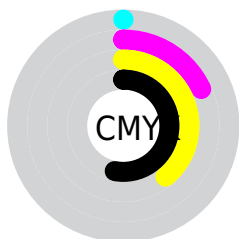
Blue (29%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (29%)

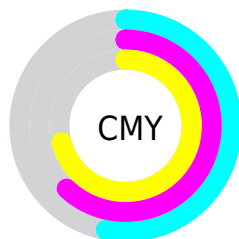


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)













Magenta (62%)







Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 18.275, 73.982 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 43, 18.275, 73.982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 43, 18.275, 73.982	 43, 18.275, 73.982
 100, 18.275, 73.982	 33, 18.275, 73.982
 63, 18.275, 73.982	 23, 18.275, 73.982
 73, 18.275, 73.982	 13, 18.275, 73.982
 83, 18.275, 73.982	 3, 18.275, 73.982
 93, 18.275, 73.982	 0, 18.275, 73.982

 43, 18.275, 73.982	 43, 18.275, 73.982
 41, 23.374, 72.712	 45, 13.348, 75.242
 39, 28.598, 71.404	 47, 8.605, 76.471

 38, 33.845, 70.034

 49, 4.044, 77.656

 36, 38.905, 68.527

 51, 0.344, 259.584


 35, 43.398, 66.730


 52, 4.575, 260.104

 33, 47.533, 64.899

 54, 8.662, 261.194

 33, 47.912, 64.801

 56, 12.622,
262.259

 58, 16.466,
263.284

 60, 20.209,
264.267

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 18.275, 73.982



39, 16.791, 265.172

Rectangle

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



43, 18.275, 73.982



43, 18.275, 123.982



43, 18.275, 253.982



43, 18.275, 303.982

Sweetspot

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



43, 18.275, 73.988



61, 6.563, 77.299



37, 23.974, 348.296



32, 4.396, 77.183



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 18.275, 73.988



53, 27.590, 72.848



49, 26.939, 107.331



24, 2.427, 77.678



34, 48.670, 64.712



67, 83.198, 62.542

Inverse Universe

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



39, 16.791, 265.172



48, 24.829, 267.270



33, 29.631, 295.595



23, 2.390, 259.998



25, 43.101, 285.375



51, 77.254, 287.922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 18.275, 73.982 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

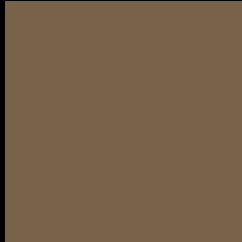
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43, 18.275, 73.982 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

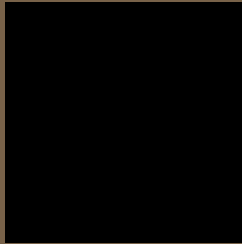
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 18.275, 73.982

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 18.275, 73.982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 18.275, 73.982.

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

43, 18.275, 73.982

Protanopia

43, 16.979, 96.858

Deuteranopia

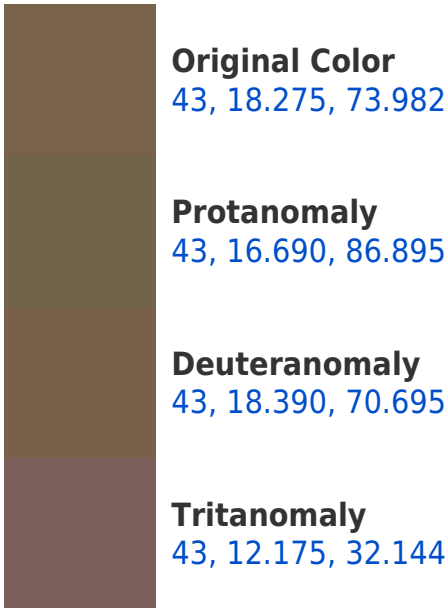
43, 18.390, 70.695



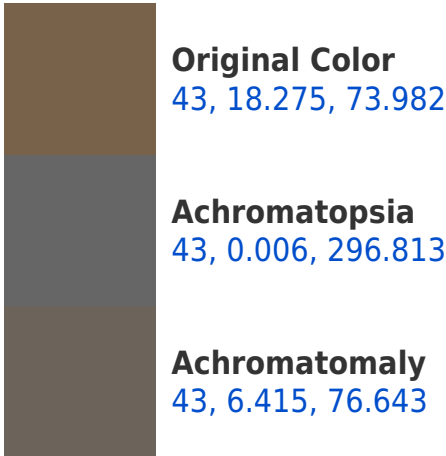
Tritanopia

43, 13.002, 2.504

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 18.275, 73.982 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(120, 98, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 98, 73)  
}
```

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(120, 98, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 98, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIElCh 43, 18.275, 73.982 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(120, 98, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 98, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 98, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 98, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 98, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 98,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 18.275, 73.982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 98, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 98,  
73) }
```

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