

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 19.004, 345.279)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 19.004, 345.279)
contains.

CIELCh(43, 18.967, 345.438)	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(43, 18.967, 345.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	805B6E
RGB	128, 91, 110
RGB Percent	50%, 36%, 43%
CMY	0.4986, 0.6437, 0.5692
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.14, 0.50
HSL	329°, 17%, 43%
HSV	329°, 29%, 50%
XYZ	15.4146, 13.1578, 16.4374
YIQ	104.2290, 15.9530, 13.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

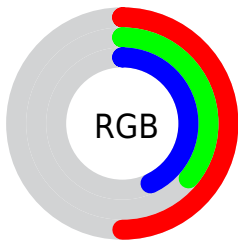
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 91, 110
Decimal	8412014
CIE Lab	43.00, 18.36, -4.77
CIE LCh	43, 18.967, 345.438
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3425, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286602094 (0xFF805B6E)
YUV	104.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 12.3751, -1.4757

Details

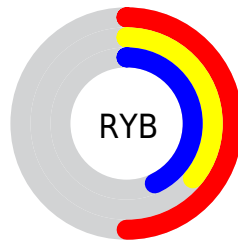
The CIELCh color $43, 18.967, 345.438$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 18.366, 160.407$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 18.684, 344.816$, and $23, 18.477, 346.530$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 25.540, 346.524$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 12.330, 344.473$.

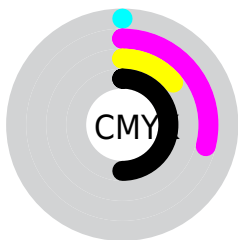
Distribution



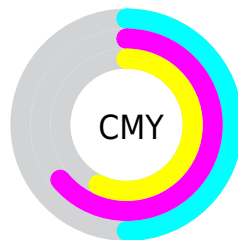
- Red (50%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 18.967, 345.438 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, 18.967, 345.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 43, 18.967,
345.438

 43, 18.967,
345.438


 100, 18.967,
345.438


 33, 18.967,
345.438

 63, 18.967,
345.438


 23, 18.967,
345.438

 73, 18.967,
345.438

 13, 18.967,
345.438


 83, 18.967,
345.438

 3, 18.967, 345.438

 93, 18.967,
345.438

 0, 18.967, 345.438

 43, 18.967,

 43, 18.967,

345.438

40, 25.540,
346.524

36, 31.870,
347.767

34, 37.709,
349.225

31, 42.752,
350.979

29, 46.689,
353.136

28, 49.292,
355.831

27, 50.904,
358.999

27, 51.088,
359.333

345.438

47, 12.330,
344.473

50, 5.758, 343.585

54, 0.675, 163.279

58, 6.926, 162.175

62, 12.976,
161.493

65, 18.821,
160.872

69, 24.463,
160.299

73, 29.914,
159.765

77, 35.183,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 18.967, 345.438



50, 18.366, 160.407

Rectangle

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



43, 18.967, 345.438



43, 18.967, 35.438



43, 18.967, 165.438



43, 18.967, 215.438

Sweetspot

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



43, 18.965, 345.440



64, 7.177, 343.609



42, 23.500, 309.854



33, 5.033, 343.719



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 18.965, 345.440



52, 28.405, 346.170



42, 16.312, 20.371



25, 3.626, 343.599



27, 50.989, 359.321



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



43, 18.965, 345.440



52, 28.405, 346.170



51, 13.591, 196.488



25, 3.626, 343.599



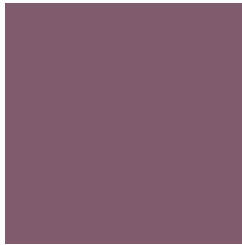
27, 50.989, 359.321



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 18.967, 345.438 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 43, 18.967, 345.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

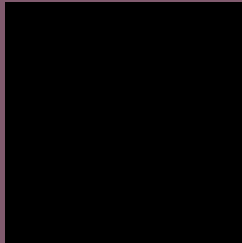
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 18.967, 345.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 18.967, 345.438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 18.967, 345.438.

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, 18.967, 345.438

Protanopia

43, 9.046, 286.562

Deuteranopia

43, 6.817, 327.745



Tritanopia
43, 15.101, 5.550

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 18.967, 345.438

Protanomaly
43, 11.370, 316.506

Deuteranomaly
43, 11.359, 337.565

Tritanomaly
43, 16.351, 355.834

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 18.967, 345.438

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 7.180, 344.607

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 18.967, 345.438 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(128, 91, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 91, 110)  
}
```

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(128, 91, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 91, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 18.967, 345.438 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(128, 91, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 91, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 91, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 91, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 91, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 91,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 18.967, 345.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 91, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 91,  
110) }
```

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](#).

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