

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 22.240, 337.874)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 22.240, 337.874)
contains.

CIELCh(43, 22.067, 337.849)	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, 22.067, 337.849)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	815A74
RGB	129, 90, 116
RGB Percent	51%, 35%, 45%
CMY	0.4954, 0.6482, 0.5463
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.10, 0.50
HSL	320°, 18%, 43%
HSV	320°, 30%, 50%
XYZ	15.7701, 13.1578, 18.1374
YIQ	104.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

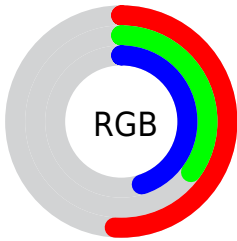
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 90, 116
Decimal	8477300
CIE Lab	43.00, 20.44, -8.32
CIE LCh	43, 22.067, 337.849
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3351, 0.2796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286667380 (0xFF815A74)
YUV	104.6250, 5.6079, 21.3769
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 14.1248, -4.2544

Details

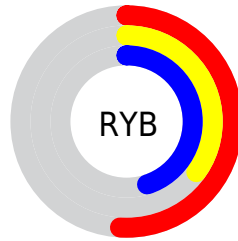
The CIELCh color $43, 22.067, 337.849$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $50, 21.771, 153.266$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 21.640, 337.655$, and $23, 22.458, 337.647$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 29.225, 338.693$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46, 14.751, 337.067$.

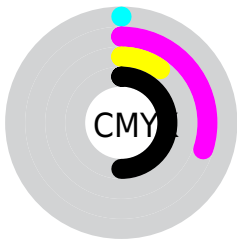
Distribution



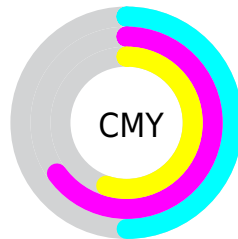
- Red (51%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 22.067, 337.849 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, 22.067, 337.849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 43, 22.067,
337.849

 43, 22.067,
337.849


 100, 22.067,
337.849

 33, 22.067,
337.849

 63, 22.067,
337.849

 23, 22.067,
337.849

 73, 22.067,
337.849

 13, 22.067,
337.849

 83, 22.067,
337.849

 3, 22.067, 337.849

 93, 22.067,
337.849

 0, 22.067, 337.849

 43, 22.067,

 43, 22.067,

337.849

337.849

40, 29.225,
338.693

46, 14.751,
337.067

37, 36.015,
339.615

50, 7.434, 336.327

34, 42.155,
340.642

54, 0.213, 334.497

57, 6.851, 155.084

32, 47.319,
341.814

61, 13.725,
154.467

30, 51.181,
343.187

65, 20.394,
153.899

29, 53.509,
344.835

69, 26.857,
153.367

28, 54.790,
346.640

73, 33.118,
152.867

77, 39.186,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 22.067, 337.849



50, 21.771, 153.266

Rectangle

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



43, 22.067, 337.849



43, 22.067, 27.849



43, 22.067, 157.849



43, 22.067, 207.849

Sweetspot

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



43, 22.065, 337.850



65, 8.090, 336.248



41, 24.252, 304.334



33, 5.601, 336.339



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, 22.065, 337.850



53, 32.595, 338.395



42, 17.319, 7.725



25, 4.037, 336.239



27, 54.437, 346.617



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



43, 22.065, 337.850



53, 32.595, 338.395



51, 15.249, 181.888



25, 4.037, 336.239



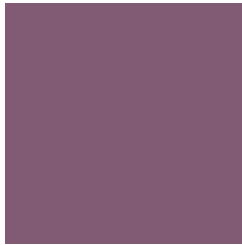
27, 54.437, 346.617



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 22.067, 337.849 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

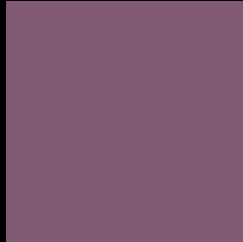
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 22.067, 337.849 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, 22.067, 337.849

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 22.067, 337.849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 22.067, 337.849.

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, 22.067, 337.849

Protanopia

43, 13.285, 285.593

Deuteranopia

43, 9.497, 308.476



Tritanopia
43, 15.101, 5.550

Trichromacy



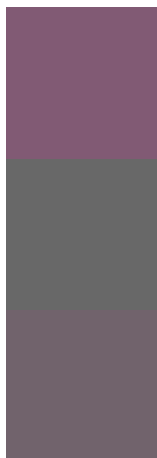
Original Color
43, 22.067, 337.849

Protanomaly
43, 14.699, 310.652

Deuteranomaly
43, 13.572, 323.821

Tritanomaly
43, 17.185, 352.858

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 22.067, 337.849

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 7.921, 337.519

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 22.067, 337.849 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(129, 90, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 90, 116)  
}
```

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(129, 90, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 90, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 22.067, 337.849 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(129, 90, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 90, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 90, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 90, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 90, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 90,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 22.067, 337.849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 90, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 90,  
116) }
```

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