

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 36.844, 9.251)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 36.844, 9.251) contains.

CIELCh(43, 36.844, 9.251)	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, 36.844, 9.251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E4B5D
RGB	158, 75, 93
RGB Percent	62%, 29%, 36%
CMY	0.3793, 0.7049, 0.6344
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.41, 0.38
HSL	347°, 36%, 46%
HSV	347°, 52%, 62%
XYZ	18.6746, 13.1578, 11.9669
YIQ	101.8690, 43.6900, 23.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

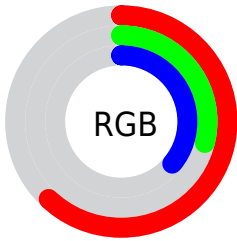
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 75, 93
Decimal	10373981
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, 36.36, 5.92
CIE _{LCh}	43, 36.844, 9.251
Yxy	13.1578, 0.4264, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288564061 (0xFF9E4B5D)
YUV	101.8690, -4.3724, 49.2269
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 28.4177, 5.8314

Details

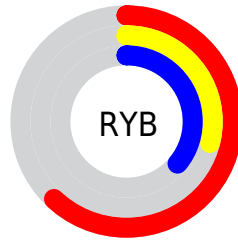
The CIELCh color **43, 36.844, 9.251** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **60, 29.835, 176.734**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 36.871, 9.148**, and **23, 36.655, 9.753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 43.836, 11.776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 29.564, 7.241**.

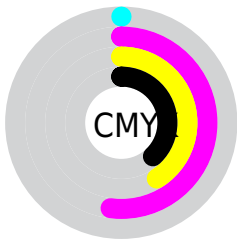
Distribution



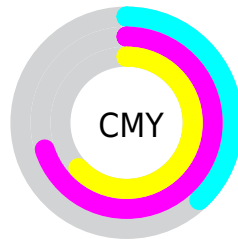
- Red (62%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 36.844, 9.251 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, 36.844, 9.251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 43, 36.844, 9.251  43, 36.844, 9.251

 100, 36.844, 9.251  33, 36.844, 9.251


 63, 36.844, 9.251  23, 36.844, 9.251

 73, 36.844, 9.251  13, 36.844, 9.251

 83, 36.844, 9.251  3, 36.844, 9.251

 93, 36.844, 9.251  0, 36.844, 9.251

 43, 36.844, 9.251  43, 36.844, 9.251

 40, 43.836, 11.776  47, 29.564, 7.241

 37, 50.264, 14.956  51, 22.252, 5.610

 35, 55.893, 18.926  55, 15.084, 4.262

■ 33, 60.648, 23.710

■ 60, 8.173, 3.115

■ 33, 64.001, 27.455

■ 64, 1.573, 1.938

■ 69, 4.694, 181.467

■ 73, 10.634,
180.686

■ 78, 16.263,
180.023

■ 83, 21.604,
179.434

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 36.844, 9.251



60, 29.835, 176.734

Rectangle

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



43, 36.844, 9.251



43, 36.844, 59.251



43, 36.844, 189.251



43, 36.844, 239.251

Sweetspot

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



43, 36.842, 9.253



74, 13.162, 3.539



43, 53.343, 320.452



38, 8.998, 3.759



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 36.842, 9.253



51, 54.856, 12.286



48, 31.763, 47.442



31, 3.677, 2.773



29, 59.109, 26.910



1, 4.685, 2.831

Inverse Universe

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



43, 36.842, 9.253



51, 54.856, 12.286



53, 22.358, 235.814



31, 3.677, 2.773



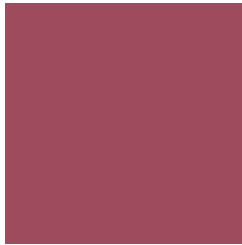
29, 59.109, 26.910



1, 4.685, 2.831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 36.844, 9.251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

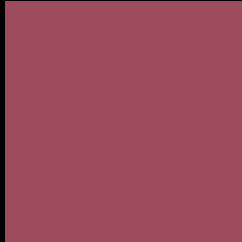
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 36.844, 9.251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

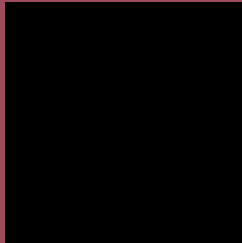
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 36.844, 9.251

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 36.844, 9.251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 36.844, 9.251.

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, 36.844, 9.251

Protanopia

43, 3.608, 290.710

Deuteranopia

43, 10.023, 52.571



Tritanopia
43, 35.919, 19.647

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 36.844, 9.251

Protanomaly
42, 14.226, 353.880

Deuteranomaly
43, 18.588, 20.182

Tritanomaly
43, 36.051, 15.212

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 36.844, 9.251

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 13.462, 3.217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 36.844, 9.251 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(158, 75, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 75, 93)  
}
```

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(158, 75, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 75, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 36.844, 9.251 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(158, 75, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 75, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 75, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 75, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 75, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 75,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 36.844, 9.251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 75, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 75,  
93) }
```

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