

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 44.344, 12.655)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 44.344, 12.655) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 44.378, 13.321)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A94457
RGB	169, 68, 87
RGB Percent	66%, 27%, 34%
CMY	0.3389, 0.7348, 0.6602
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.49, 0.34
HSL	349°, 43%, 46%
HSV	349°, 60%, 66%
XYZ	20.0200, 13.1578, 10.4261
YIQ	100.3650, 54.0970, 27.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

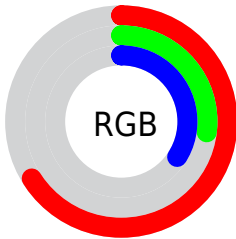
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 68, 87
Decimal	11093079
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, 43.18, 10.22
CIE _{LCh}	43, 44.378, 13.321
Yxy	13.1578, 0.4591, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289283159 (0xFFA94457)
YUV	100.3650, -6.5889, 60.1929
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 35.0383, 8.3499

Details

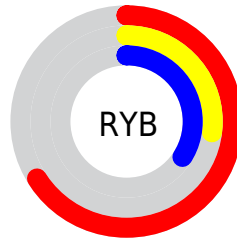
The CIELCh color **43, 44.378, 13.321** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **63, 33.962, 178.162**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 44.598, 12.923**, and **23, 44.307, 13.299** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 51.494, 16.400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 36.794, 10.887**.

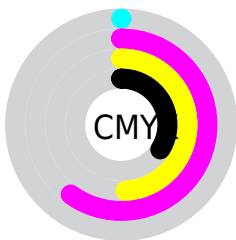
Distribution



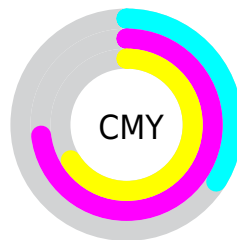
- Red (66%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 44.378, 13.321 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, 44.378, 13.321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 44.378, 13.321

■ 43, 44.378, 13.321

■ 100, 44.378,
13.321

■ 33, 44.378, 13.321

■ 63, 44.378, 13.321

■ 23, 44.378, 13.321

■ 73, 44.378, 13.321

■ 13, 44.378, 13.321

■ 83, 44.378, 13.321

■ 3, 44.378, 13.321

■ 93, 44.378, 13.321

■ 0, 44.378, 13.321

■ 43, 44.378, 13.321

■ 43, 44.378, 13.321

■ 40, 51.494, 16.400

■ 47, 36.794, 10.887

■ 38, 57.887, 20.245

■ 51, 29.037, 8.946

36, 63.424, 24.885

55, 21.342, 7.377

35, 68.372, 29.852

60, 13.871, 6.082

35, 68.430, 29.904

64, 6.719, 4.973

69, 0.073, 190.359

74, 6.496, 183.406

79, 12.563,
182.681

84, 18.300,
182.057

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 44.378, 13.321



63, 33.962, 178.162

Rectangle

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



43, 44.378, 13.321



43, 44.378, 63.321



43, 44.378, 193.321



43, 44.378, 243.321

Sweetspot

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



43, 44.375, 13.323



77, 15.492, 5.899



43, 63.379, 321.181



39, 10.825, 6.230



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 44.375, 13.323



51, 65.421, 17.622



49, 39.001, 48.894



33, 3.835, 4.909



30, 61.812, 29.264



1, 6.773, 6.171

Inverse Universe

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



43, 44.375, 13.323



51, 65.421, 17.622



54, 26.141, 240.230



33, 3.835, 4.909



30, 61.812, 29.264



1, 6.773, 6.171

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 43, 44.378, 13.321 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, 44.378, 13.321 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, 44.378, 13.321

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 44.378, 13.321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 44.378, 13.321.

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, 44.378, 13.321

Protanopia

43, 1.858, 303.172

Deuteranopia

43, 13.603, 64.493



Tritanopia
43, 44.529, 23.960

Trichromacy



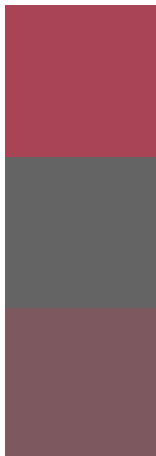
Original Color
43, 44.378, 13.321

Protanomaly
42, 17.123, 3.663

Deuteranomaly
42, 22.806, 27.005

Tritanomaly
43, 44.197, 19.710

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 44.378, 13.321

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 16.517, 7.175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 44.378, 13.321 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(169, 68, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 68, 87)  
}
```

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(169, 68, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 68, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 44.378, 13.321 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(169, 68, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 68, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 68, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 68, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 68, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 68,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 44.378, 13.321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 68, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 68,  
87) }
```

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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