

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 70.925, 7.130)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 70.925, 7.130) contains.

CIELCh(43, 70.576, 7.334)	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, 70.576, 7.334)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9005A
RGB	201, 0, 90
RGB Percent	79%, 0%, 35%
CMY	0.2117, 0.9997, 0.6470
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.55, 0.21
HSL	333°, 100%, 39%
HSV	333°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	25.9361, 13.1578, 10.8472
YIQ	70.3590, 90.9060, 70.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

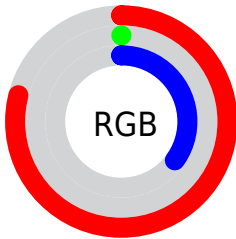
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 0, 90
Decimal	13172826
CIE Lab	43.00, 70.00, 9.01
CIE LCh	43, 70.576, 7.334
Yxy	13.1578, 0.5193, 0.2635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291362906 (0xFFC9005A)
YUV	70.3590, 9.6830, 114.5722
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 64.1510, 7.6615

Details

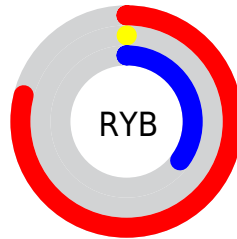
The CIELCh color **43, 70.576, 7.334** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **72, 70.572, 151.799**, and the grayscale version is **30, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 67.682, 5.655**, and **29, 55.256, 17.757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 70.579, 7.350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 68.743, 2.935**.

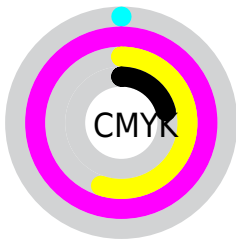
Distribution



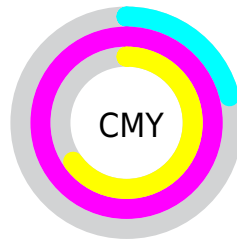
- Red (79%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 70.576, 7.334 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, 70.576, 7.334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 43, 70.576, 7.334  43, 70.576, 7.334

 100, 70.576, 7.334  33, 70.576, 7.334


 63, 70.576, 7.334  23, 70.576, 7.334


 73, 70.576, 7.334  13, 70.576, 7.334

 83, 70.576, 7.334  3, 70.576, 7.334

 93, 70.576, 7.334  0, 70.576, 7.334

 43, 70.576, 7.334  43, 70.576, 7.334

 43, 70.579, 7.350  44, 68.743, 2.935

 46, 65.457,
359.299

■ 48, 60.286,
356.430

■ 52, 53.455,
354.156

■ 56, 45.394,
352.321

■ 60, 36.567,
350.804

■ 65, 27.368,
349.518

■ 70, 18.087,
348.401

■ 76, 8.918, 347.399

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 70.576, 7.334



72, 70.572, 151.799

Rectangle

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



43, 70.576, 7.334



43, 70.576, 57.334



43, 70.576, 187.334



43, 70.576, 237.334

Sweetspot

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



43, 70.572, 7.336



81, 33.241, 349.572



33, 103.239, 313.032



40, 22.714, 350.102



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 70.572, 7.336



55, 84.456, 8.106



42, 86.731, 40.465



39, 5.026, 347.342



35, 60.457, 6.547



4, 17.393, 356.131

Inverse Universe

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



43, 70.572, 7.336



55, 84.456, 8.106



70, 39.183, 204.732



39, 5.026, 347.342



35, 60.457, 6.547



4, 17.393, 356.131

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 70.576, 7.334 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, 70.576, 7.334 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

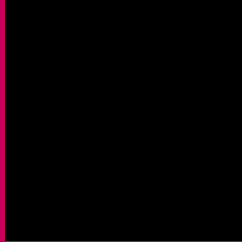
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 70.576, 7.334

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 70.576, 7.334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 70.576, 7.334.

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, 70.576, 7.334

Protanopia

44, 16.862, 285.114

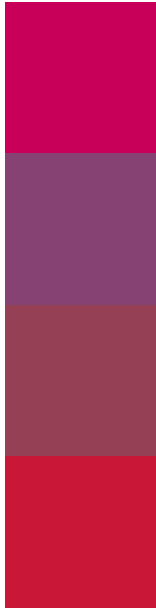
Deuteranopia

44, 14.465, 67.526



Tritanopia
44, 74.964, 34.877

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 70.576, 7.334

Protanomaly
38, 39.449, 337.003

Deuteranomaly
39, 38.608, 8.235

Tritanomaly
43, 72.129, 25.333

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 70.576, 7.334

Achromatopsia
30, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 35.634, 354.629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 70.576, 7.334 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(201, 0, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 0, 90)  
}
```

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(201, 0, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 0, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 70.576, 7.334 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(201, 0, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 0, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 0, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 0, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 0, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 0, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 70.576, 7.334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 0, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201, 0,  
90) }
```

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