

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 77.195, 340.516)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 77.195, 340.516)
contains.

CIELCh(43, 77.348, 340.463)	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, 77.348, 340.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF0292
RGB	191, 2, 146
RGB Percent	75%, 1%, 57%
CMY	0.2516, 0.9941, 0.4280
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.24, 0.25
HSL	314°, 98%, 38%
HSV	314°, 99%, 75%
XYZ	26.6372, 13.1578, 28.2700
YIQ	74.9270, 66.4200, 84.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

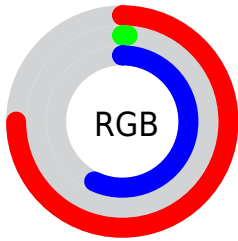
Format	Color
RYB	191, 2, 146
Decimal	12518034
CIELab	43.00, 72.89, -25.87
CIELCh	43, 77.348, 340.463
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3913, 0.1933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290708114 (0xFFBF0292)
YUV	74.9270, 35.0390, 101.7960
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 67.6009, -20.8163

Details

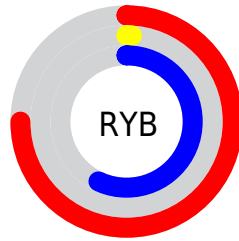
The CIELCh color **43, 77.348, 340.463** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. A complement of this color would be **68, 88.495, 139.501**, and the grayscale version is **32, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 77.425, 340.414**, and **29, 57.643, 342.913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 77.402, 340.569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 76.331, 339.154**.

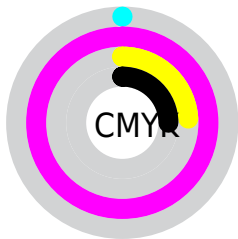
Distribution



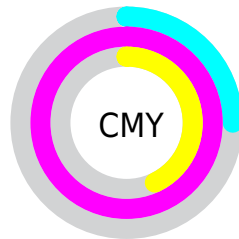
- Red (75%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 77.348, 340.463 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, 77.348, 340.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 77.348,
340.463

 43, 77.348,
340.463

 100, 77.348,
340.463

 33, 77.348,
340.463

 63, 77.348,
340.463

 23, 77.348,
340.463

 73, 77.348,
340.463

 13, 77.348,
340.463

 83, 77.348,
340.463

 3, 77.348, 340.463

 93, 77.348,
340.463

 0, 77.348, 340.463

 43, 77.348,

 43, 77.348,

340.463

340.463

■ 43, 77.402,
340.569

■ 44, 76.331,
339.154

■ 46, 73.263,
338.018

■ 48, 67.906,
337.028

■ 51, 60.566,
336.139

■ 54, 51.710,
335.319

■ 59, 41.827,
334.549

■ 63, 31.346,
333.816

■ 68, 20.599,
333.114

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 77.348, 340.463



68, 88.495, 139.501

Rectangle

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



43, 77.348, 340.463



43, 77.348, 30.463



43, 77.348, 160.463



43, 77.348, 210.463

Sweetspot

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



43, 77.345, 340.463



79, 39.730, 333.907



25, 105.125, 307.528



40, 27.273, 334.217



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 77.345, 340.463



56, 93.807, 340.819



40, 71.460, 23.794



37, 5.989, 332.442



35, 67.498, 340.351



3, 17.005, 336.265

Inverse Universe

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



43, 77.345, 340.463



56, 93.807, 340.819



69, 54.296, 164.718



37, 5.989, 332.442



35, 67.498, 340.351



3, 17.005, 336.265

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 77.348, 340.463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

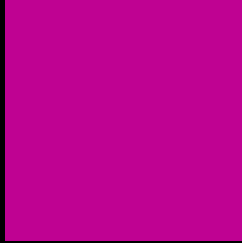
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 77.348, 340.463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

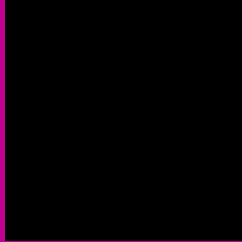
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 77.348, 340.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 77.348, 340.463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 77.348, 340.463.

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, 77.348, 340.463

Protanopia

44, 64.031, 287.593

Deuteranopia

44, 21.034, 287.346



Tritanopia
43, 58.056, 28.388

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 77.348, 340.463



Protanomaly
37, 73.584, 304.950



Deuteranomaly
39, 49.818, 323.049



Tritanomaly
42, 60.910, 6.205

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 77.348, 340.463



Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
31, 40.944, 335.665

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 77.348, 340.463 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(191, 2, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 2, 146)  
}
```

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(191, 2, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 2, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 77.348, 340.463 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(191, 2, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 2, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 2, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 2, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 2, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 2,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 77.348, 340.463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 2, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 2,  
146) }
```

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