

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 16.759, 17.523)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 16.759, 17.523) contains.

CIELCh(44, 17.049, 17.766)	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(44, 17.049, 17.766)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	855E60
RGB	133, 94, 96
RGB Percent	52%, 37%, 38%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6313, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.28, 0.48
HSL	357°, 17%, 45%
HSV	357°, 29%, 52%
XYZ	15.7887, 13.8382, 12.9067
YIQ	105.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

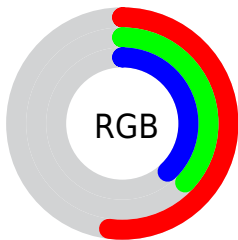
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 94, 96
Decimal	8740448
CIE Lab	44.00, 16.24, 5.20
CIE LCh	44, 17.049, 17.766
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3712, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286930528 (0xFF855E60)
YUV	105.8890, -4.8753, 23.7763
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 10.6614, 5.4687

Details

The CIELCh color $44, 17.049, 17.766$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 14.336, 193.311$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 16.917, 19.198$, and $24, 17.156, 16.700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 23.575, 19.158$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 10.864, 16.664$.

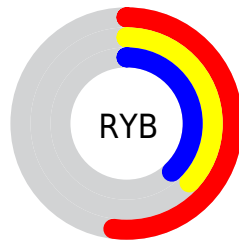
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (37%)

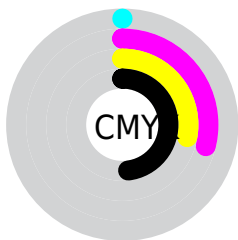
Blue (38%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (38%)

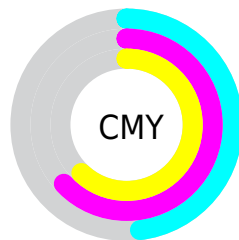


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)













Magenta (63%)







Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 17.049, 17.766 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 44, 17.049, 17.766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 44, 17.049, 17.766	 44, 17.049, 17.766
 100, 17.049, 17.766	 34, 17.049, 17.766
 64, 17.049, 17.766	 24, 17.049, 17.766
 74, 17.049, 17.766	 14, 17.049, 17.766
 84, 17.049, 17.766	 4, 17.049, 17.766
 94, 17.049, 17.766	 0, 17.049, 17.766

 44, 17.049, 17.766	 44, 17.049, 17.766
 40, 23.575, 19.158	 48, 10.864, 16.664
 37, 30.362, 20.919	 52, 5.062, 15.744

34, 37.267, 23.162

56, 0.355, 196.247

31, 44.094, 25.990

60, 5.406, 194.599

29, 50.616, 29.438

64, 10.118,
194.073

28, 56.555, 33.340

68, 14.524,
193.646

27, 61.414, 36.490

72, 18.656,
193.284

27, 61.709, 36.629

76, 22.547,
192.973

80, 26.224,
192.701

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 17.049, 17.766



53, 14.336, 193.311

Rectangle

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



44, 17.049, 17.766



44, 17.049, 67.766



44, 17.049, 197.766



44, 17.049, 247.766

Sweetspot

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



44, 17.047, 17.771



66, 6.069, 15.734



45, 27.088, 324.055



34, 4.218, 15.845



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 17.047, 17.771



54, 25.792, 18.631



48, 13.998, 64.741



26, 3.054, 15.727



26, 60.584, 36.459



0, 0.710, 15.149

Inverse Universe

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



44, 17.047, 17.771



54, 25.792, 18.631



48, 12.531, 251.958



26, 3.054, 15.727



26, 60.584, 36.459



0, 0.710, 15.149

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 17.049, 17.766 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 44, 17.049, 17.766 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

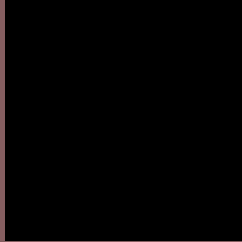
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 17.049, 17.766

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 17.049, 17.766.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 17.049, 17.766.

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

44, 17.049, 17.766

Protanopia

44, 2.174, 74.674

Deuteranopia

44, 8.212, 45.875



Tritanopia
44, 17.637, 8.341

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 17.049, 17.766

Protanomaly
44, 6.850, 25.195

Deuteranomaly
44, 11.057, 29.988

Tritanomaly
44, 17.573, 10.250

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 17.049, 17.766

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 5.911, 20.093

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 17.049, 17.766 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(133, 94, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 94, 96)  
}
```

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(133, 94, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 94, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 17.049, 17.766 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(133, 94, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 94, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 94, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 94, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 94, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 94,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 17.049, 17.766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 94, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 94,  
96) }
```

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