

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 17.235, 325.581)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 17.235, 325.581)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 17.298, 325.476)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	786078
RGB	120, 96, 120
RGB Percent	47%, 38%, 47%
CMY	0.5276, 0.6218, 0.5276
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	300°, 11%, 43%
HSV	300°, 20%, 47%
XYZ	15.4492, 13.8382, 19.7700
YIQ	105.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

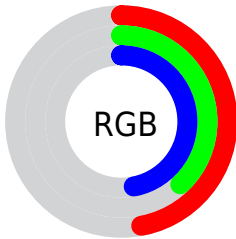
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 96, 120
Decimal	7889016
CIE Lab	44.00, 14.25, -9.80
CIE LCh	44, 17.298, 325.476
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3149, 0.2821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286079096 (0xFF786078)
YUV	105.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 9.0324, -5.4702

Details

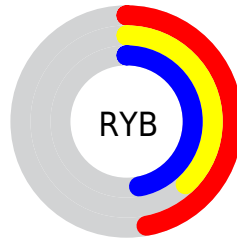
The CIELCh color $44, 17.298, 325.476$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 17.283, 143.239$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 17.060, 326.297$, and $24, 17.892, 324.739$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41, 25.952, 325.992$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 8.589, 324.943$.

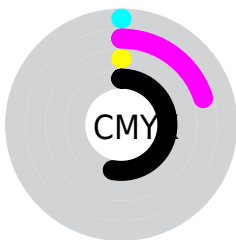
Distribution



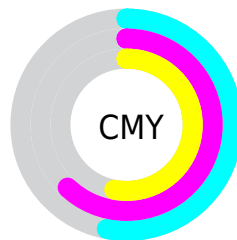
- Red (47%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 17.298, 325.476 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, 17.298, 325.476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 44, 17.298,
325.476


 44, 17.298,
325.476

 100, 17.298,
325.476


 34, 17.298,
325.476

 64, 17.298,
325.476


 24, 17.298,
325.476

 74, 17.298,
325.476

 14, 17.298,
325.476


 84, 17.298,
325.476

 4, 17.298, 325.476

 94, 17.298,
325.476

 0, 17.298, 325.476

 44, 17.298,

 44, 17.298,

325.476

325.476

41, 25.952,
325.992

47, 8.589, 324.943

38, 34.381,
326.484

51, 0.048, 148.171

35, 42.352,
326.939

54, 8.531, 143.951

33, 49.586,
327.342

58, 16.812,
143.444

31, 55.774,
327.679

61, 24.861,
142.964

30, 60.635,
327.938

65, 32.667,
142.508

29, 63.984,
328.114

68, 40.228,
142.078

28, 66.342,
328.236

72, 47.549,
141.674

75, 54.640,

■ 28, 66.357,
328.237

141.296

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 17.298, 325.476



48, 17.283, 143.239

Rectangle

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



44, 17.298, 325.476



44, 17.298, 15.476



44, 17.298, 145.476



44, 17.298, 195.476

Sweetspot

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



44, 17.296, 325.476



62, 6.380, 324.732



42, 14.552, 292.309



32, 4.266, 324.760



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 17.296, 325.476



54, 25.676, 325.718



44, 12.269, 345.299



24, 4.930, 324.897



29, 68.126, 328.237



60, 114.680, 328.237

Inverse Universe

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



44, 17.296, 325.476



54, 25.676, 325.718



48, 11.980, 162.003



24, 4.930, 324.897



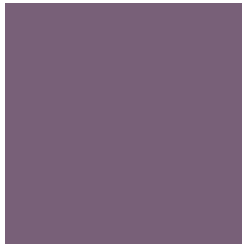
29, 68.126, 328.237



60, 114.680, 328.237

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 17.298, 325.476 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

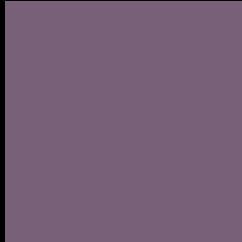
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.298, 325.476 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

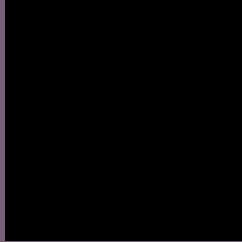
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 17.298, 325.476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 17.298, 325.476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 17.298, 325.476.

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, 17.298, 325.476

Protanopia

44, 13.211, 287.153

Deuteranopia

44, 10.416, 302.419



Tritanopia
44, 9.240, 349.525

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 17.298, 325.476

Protanomaly
44, 13.449, 301.897

Deuteranomaly
44, 12.951, 313.156

Tritanomaly
44, 12.015, 336.862

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 17.298, 325.476

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 5.816, 324.786

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 17.298, 325.476 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(120, 96, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 96, 120)  
}
```

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(120, 96, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 96, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 17.298, 325.476 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(120, 96, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 96, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 96, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 96, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 96, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 96,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 17.298, 325.476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 96, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 96,  
120) }
```

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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