

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 17.812, 280.959)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 17.812, 280.959)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 17.677, 279.804)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6885
RGB	93, 104, 133
RGB Percent	36%, 41%, 52%
CMY	0.6364, 0.5933, 0.4796
CMYK	0.30, 0.22, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	223°, 18%, 44%
HSV	223°, 30%, 52%
XYZ	13.6174, 13.8382, 24.0323
YIQ	104.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

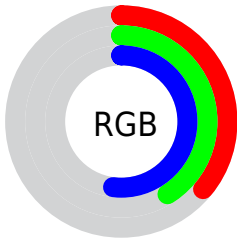
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 102, 133
Decimal	6121605
CIE Lab	44.00, 3.01, -17.42
CIE LCh	44, 17.677, 279.804
Yxy	13.8382, 0.2645, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284311685 (0xFF5D6885)
YUV	104.0170, 14.2886, -9.6619
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 0.2425, -12.2635

Details

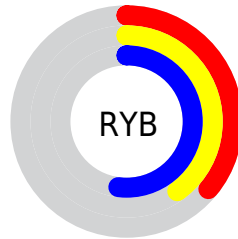
The CIELCh color $44, 17.677, 279.804$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $51, 17.448, 91.895$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 17.591, 279.537$, and $24, 17.572, 279.557$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 23.815, 281.710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 11.682, 278.164$.

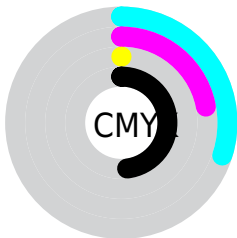
Distribution



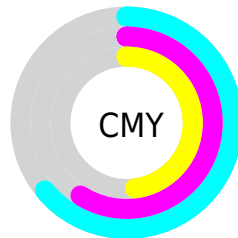
- Red (36%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 17.677, 279.804 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, 17.677, 279.804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44, 17.677,
279.804

■ 44, 17.677,
279.804

■ 100, 17.677,
279.804

■ 34, 17.677,
279.804

■ 64, 17.677,
279.804

■ 24, 17.677,
279.804

■ 74, 17.677,
279.804

■ 14, 17.677,
279.804

■ 84, 17.677,
279.804

■ 4, 17.677, 279.804

■ 94, 17.677,
279.804

■ 0, 17.677, 279.804

■ 44, 17.677,

■ 44, 17.677,

279.804

279.804

■ 40, 23.815,
281.710

■ 48, 11.682,
278.164

■ 36, 30.115,
283.919

■ 52, 5.820, 276.762

■ 33, 36.598,
286.452

■ 55, 0.083, 277.306

■ 59, 5.533, 94.429

■ 29, 43.277,
289.301

■ 63, 11.032, 93.518

■ 26, 50.141,
292.408

■ 67, 16.418, 92.712

■ 70, 21.692, 91.999

■ 23, 57.099,
295.646

■ 74, 26.858, 91.364

■ 20, 63.872,
298.614

■ 78, 31.917, 90.798

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 17.677, 279.804



51, 17.448, 91.895

Rectangle

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



44, 17.677, 279.804



44, 17.677, 329.804



44, 17.677, 99.804



44, 17.677, 149.804

Sweetspot

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



44, 17.676, 279.803



67, 6.425, 276.644



52, 16.572, 174.285



34, 4.451, 276.805



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, 17.676, 279.803



54, 26.477, 281.047



42, 24.524, 300.952



26, 3.233, 276.634



19, 62.825, 298.548



0, 0.768, 275.504

Inverse Universe

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



44, 18.103, 0.916



54, 27.153, 1.875



54, 23.010, 116.701



26, 3.255, 358.473



26, 53.309, 21.467



0, 0.765, 357.701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 17.677, 279.804 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

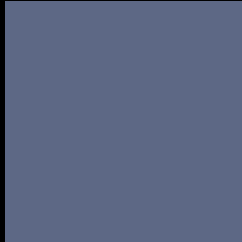
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.677, 279.804 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

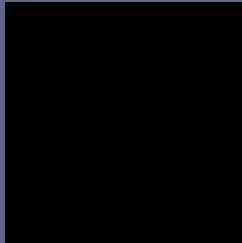
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

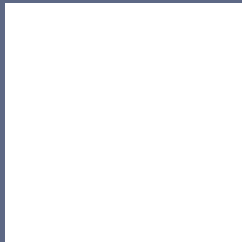
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 44, 17.677, 279.804

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 17.677, 279.804.

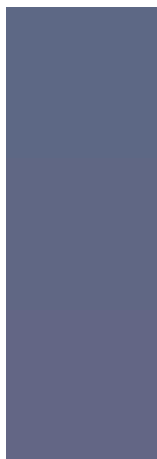


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 17.677, 279.804.

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

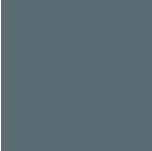
44, 17.677, 279.804

Protanopia

44, 17.491, 284.325

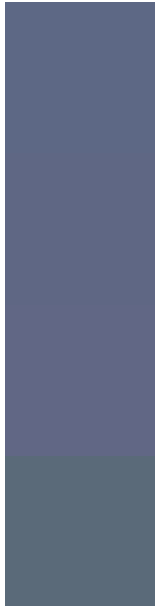
Deuteranopia

44, 18.597, 289.441



Tritanopia
44, 8.239, 234.512

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 17.677, 279.804

Protanomaly
44, 17.536, 283.184

Deuteranomaly
44, 18.044, 285.822

Tritanomaly
44, 10.611, 257.270

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 17.677, 279.804

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 6.164, 276.275

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 17.677, 279.804 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(93, 104, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 104, 133)  
}
```

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(93, 104, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 104, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 17.677, 279.804 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(93, 104, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 104, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 104, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 104, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 104, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 104,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 17.677, 279.804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 104, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 104,  
133) }
```

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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