

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 44.419, 5.302)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 44.419, 5.302) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 44.363, 5.533)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | AB4663 |
| RGB | 171, 70, 99 |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 27%, 39% |
| CMY | 0.3310, 0.7270, 0.6131 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.59, 0.42, 0.33 |
| HSL | 343°, 42%, 47% |
| HSV | 343°, 59%, 67% |
| XYZ | 21.1056, 13.8382, 13.2746 |
| YIQ | 103.5050, 50.8870, 30.4310 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

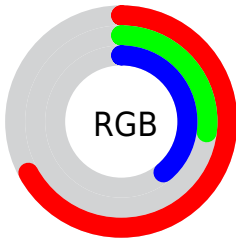
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 171, 70, 99 |
| Decimal | 11224675 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 44.00, 44.16, 4.28 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 44, 44.363, 5.533 |
| Yxy | 13.8382, 0.4377, 0.2870 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289414755 (0xFFAB4663) |
| YUV | 103.5050, -2.2210, 59.1931 |
| Hunter-Lab | 37.1997, 36.1738, 4.8824 |

Details

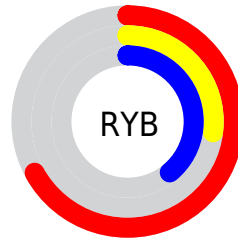
The CIELCh color **44, 44.363, 5.533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **64, 37.009, 170.291**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 43.991, 5.333**, and **24, 44.576, 5.413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 50.997, 8.353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 37.039, 3.294**.

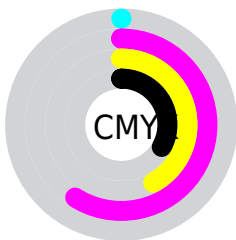
Distribution



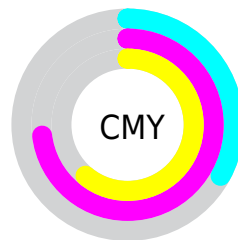
- Red (67%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (61%)



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 44.363, 5.533 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, 44.363, 5.533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 44, 44.363, 5.533  44, 44.363, 5.533

 100, 44.363, 5.533  34, 44.363, 5.533

 64, 44.363, 5.533  24, 44.363, 5.533

 74, 44.363, 5.533  14, 44.363, 5.533

 84, 44.363, 5.533  4, 44.363, 5.533

 94, 44.363, 5.533  0, 44.363, 5.533

 44, 44.363, 5.533  44, 44.363, 5.533

 41, 50.997, 8.353  48, 37.039, 3.294

 38, 56.639, 11.913  52, 29.364, 1.484

 37, 61.137, 16.345  56, 21.608,

36, 64.827, 21.461

359.992

36, 65.145, 21.865

61, 13.965,
358.733

65, 6.553, 357.630

70, 0.565, 177.524

75, 7.365, 176.005

80, 13.847,
175.246

85, 20.024,
174.578

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 44.363, 5.533



64, 37.009, 170.291

Rectangle

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



44, 44.363, 5.533



44, 44.363, 55.533



44, 44.363, 185.533



44, 44.363, 235.533

Sweetspot

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



44, 44.360, 5.535



78, 16.200, 358.633



43, 62.796, 318.063



40, 11.408, 358.967



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 44.360, 5.535



52, 64.303, 9.365



47, 40.777, 40.378



33, 3.995, 357.640



31, 58.425, 21.132



1, 7.014, 359.704

Inverse Universe

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



44, 44.360, 5.535



52, 64.303, 9.365



58, 25.840, 224.174



33, 3.995, 357.640



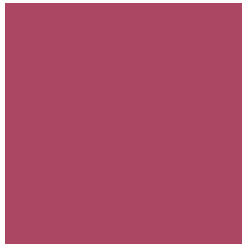
31, 58.425, 21.132



1, 7.014, 359.704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 44.363, 5.533 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 44, 44.363, 5.533 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

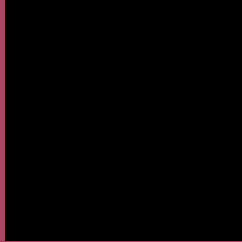
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 44.363, 5.533

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 44.363, 5.533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 44.363, 5.533.

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, 44.363, 5.533

Protanopia

44, 8.405, 286.068

Deuteranopia

44, 8.909, 47.988



Tritanopia
44, 42.932, 23.343

Trichromacy



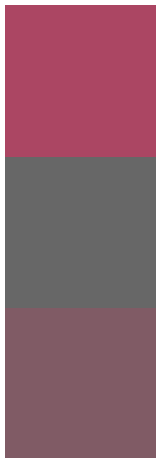
Original Color
44, 44.363, 5.533

Protanomaly
43, 18.292, 343.701

Deuteranomaly
44, 21.154, 12.855

Tritanomaly
44, 43.228, 16.228

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 44.363, 5.533

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 16.796, 1.090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 44.363, 5.533 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(171, 70, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 70, 99)  
}
```

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(171, 70, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 70, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 44.363, 5.533 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(171, 70, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 70, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 70, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 70, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 70, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 70,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 44.363, 5.533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 70, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 70,  
99) }
```

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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