

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 47.568, 6.963)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 47.568, 6.963) contains.

CIELCh(44, 47.437, 7.317)	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, 47.437, 7.317)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF4260
RGB	175, 66, 96
RGB Percent	69%, 26%, 38%
CMY	0.3140, 0.7414, 0.6238
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.45, 0.31
HSL	343°, 45%, 47%
HSV	343°, 62%, 69%
XYZ	21.7166, 13.8382, 12.5787
YIQ	102.0110, 55.3340, 32.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

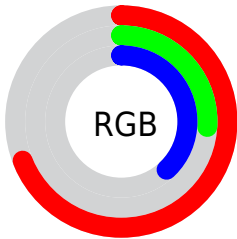
Format	Color
RYB	175, 66, 96
Decimal	11485792
CIELab	44.00, 47.05, 6.04
CIELCh	44, 47.437, 7.317
Yxy	13.8382, 0.4512, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289675872 (0xFFAF4260)
YUV	102.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 39.1061, 5.9915

Details

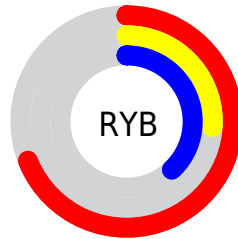
The CIELCh color **44, 47.437, 7.317** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **65, 38.849, 170.733**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 47.470, 7.443**, and **24, 47.390, 7.513** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 53.981, 10.405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 40.107, 4.874**.

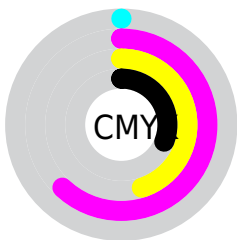
Distribution



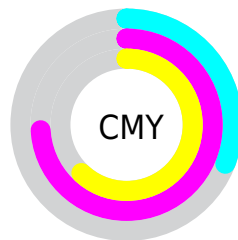
- Red (69%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (31%)











- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 47.437, 7.317 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, 47.437, 7.317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 44, 47.437, 7.317	 44, 47.437, 7.317
 100, 47.437, 7.317	 34, 47.437, 7.317
 64, 47.437, 7.317	 24, 47.437, 7.317
 74, 47.437, 7.317	 14, 47.437, 7.317
 84, 47.437, 7.317	 4, 47.437, 7.317
 94, 47.437, 7.317	 0, 47.437, 7.317

 44, 47.437, 7.317	 44, 47.437, 7.317
 41, 53.981, 10.405	 48, 40.107, 4.874
 39, 59.473, 14.292	 52, 32.337, 2.914
 37, 63.843, 19.066	 56, 24.425, 1.314

■ 37, 66.833, 23.059

■ 61, 16.589,
359.978

■ 65, 8.970, 358.829

■ 70, 1.646, 357.639

■ 75, 5.350, 177.136

■ 80, 12.014,
176.334

■ 85, 18.358,
175.643

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 47.437, 7.317



65, 38.849, 170.733

Rectangle

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



44, 47.437, 7.317



44, 47.437, 57.317



44, 47.437, 187.317



44, 47.437, 237.317

Sweetspot

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



44, 47.434, 7.319



79, 17.364, 359.620



43, 67.165, 318.650



40, 12.112, 359.958



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 47.434, 7.319



52, 68.404, 11.854



48, 43.910, 41.914



34, 4.071, 358.506



31, 59.543, 22.299



2, 8.240, 1.396

Inverse Universe

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



44, 47.434, 7.319



52, 68.404, 11.854



58, 27.171, 227.425



34, 4.071, 358.506



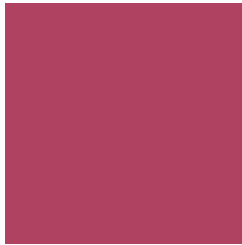
31, 59.543, 22.299



2, 8.240, 1.396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 47.437, 7.317 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

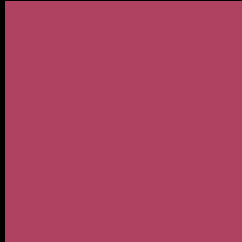
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 47.437, 7.317 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

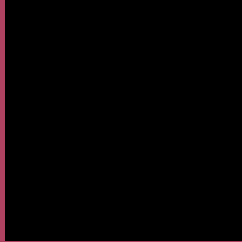
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 47.437, 7.317

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 47.437, 7.317.

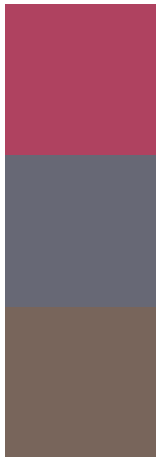


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 47.437, 7.317.

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, 47.437, 7.317

Protanopia

44, 7.788, 288.409

Deuteranopia

44, 10.322, 55.232



Tritanopia
44, 46.954, 23.858

Trichromacy



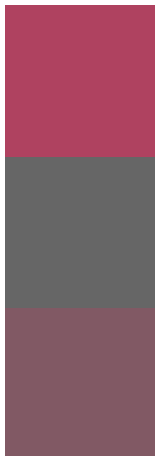
Original Color
44, 47.437, 7.317

Protanomaly
43, 19.660, 347.075

Deuteranomaly
43, 22.999, 15.431

Tritanomaly
44, 46.282, 17.711

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 47.437, 7.317

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 18.222, 1.034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 47.437, 7.317 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(175, 66, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 66, 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(175, 66, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 66, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 47.437, 7.317 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(175, 66, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 66, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 66, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 66, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 66, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 66,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 47.437, 7.317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 66, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 66,  
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