

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 56.886, 36.443)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 56.886, 36.443) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 56.662, 36.828)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B44232
RGB	180, 66, 50
RGB Percent	71%, 26%, 20%
CMY	0.2940, 0.7410, 0.8038
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.72, 0.29
HSL	7°, 57%, 45%
HSV	7°, 72%, 71%
XYZ	21.3571, 13.8382, 4.5659
YIQ	98.2620, 73.0800, 19.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

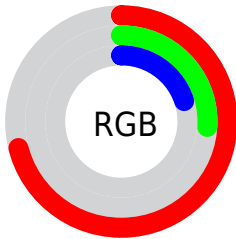
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 68, 50
Decimal	11813426
CIE _{Lab}	44.00, 45.35, 33.96
CIE _{LCh}	44, 56.662, 36.828
Yxy	13.8382, 0.5371, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290003506 (0xFFB44232)
YUV	98.2620, -23.7932, 71.6842
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 37.3809, 18.7625

Details

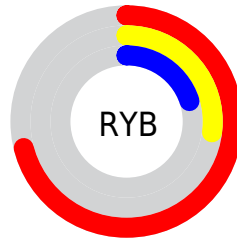
The CIELCh color **44, 56.662, 36.828** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **62, 31.171, 213.977**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 56.481, 36.992**, and **24, 56.566, 36.695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 65.634, 38.746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 47.487, 35.131**.

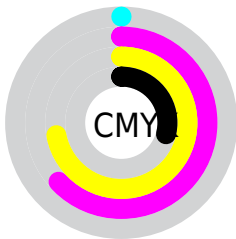
Distribution



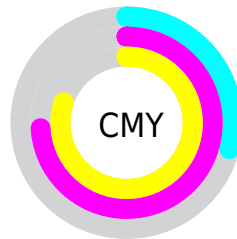
- Red (71%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 56.662, 36.828 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, 56.662, 36.828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44, 56.662, 36.828

■ 44, 56.662, 36.828

■ 100, 56.662,
36.828

■ 34, 56.662, 36.828

■ 64, 56.662, 36.828

■ 24, 56.662, 36.828

■ 74, 56.662, 36.828

■ 14, 56.662, 36.828

■ 84, 56.662, 36.828

■ 4, 56.662, 36.828

■ 94, 56.662, 36.828

■ 0, 56.662, 36.828

■ 44, 56.662, 36.828

■ 44, 56.662, 36.828

■ 41, 65.634, 38.746

■ 47, 47.487, 35.131

■ 39, 73.516, 40.435

■ 51, 38.529, 33.772

38, 78.503, 41.620

55, 29.996, 32.746

59, 21.991, 32.006

63, 14.554, 31.490

68, 7.678, 31.134

72, 1.335, 30.629

77, 4.519, 211.042

82, 9.935, 210.973

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 56.662, 36.828



62, 31.171, 213.977

Rectangle

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



44, 56.662, 36.828



44, 56.662, 86.828



44, 56.662, 216.828



44, 56.662, 266.828

Sweetspot

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



44, 56.660, 36.831



80, 17.887, 31.497



45, 72.253, 331.966



41, 12.141, 31.616



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 56.660, 36.831



52, 86.319, 39.881



58, 50.382, 76.902



35, 3.494, 31.045



32, 69.099, 41.572



3, 8.364, 28.111

Inverse Universe

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



62, 31.171, 213.977



77, 40.642, 216.523



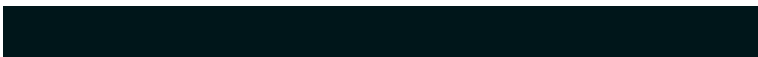
43, 48.727, 283.046



37, 3.293, 211.009



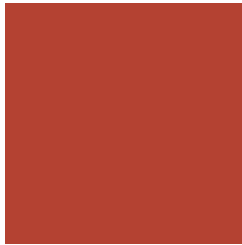
51, 30.067, 218.576



6, 7.828, 217.017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 56.662, 36.828 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, 56.662, 36.828 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, 56.662, 36.828

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 56.662, 36.828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 56.662, 36.828.

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, 56.662, 36.828

Protanopia

44, 25.129, 95.808

Deuteranopia

44, 36.524, 81.393



Tritanopia
44, 53.317, 26.866

Trichromacy



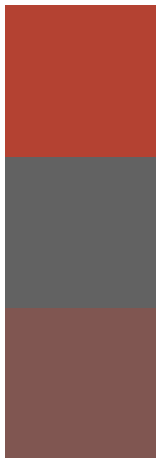
Original Color
44, 56.662, 36.828

Protanomaly
43, 31.336, 59.214

Deuteranomaly
43, 40.114, 58.641

Tritanomaly
44, 54.378, 30.719

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 56.662, 36.828

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 19.491, 30.795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 56.662, 36.828 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(180, 66, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 66, 50)  
}
```

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(180, 66, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 66, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 56.662, 36.828 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(180, 66, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 66, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 66, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 66, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 66, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 66,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 56.662, 36.828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 66, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 66,  
50) }
```

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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