

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 53.572, 25.967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(46, 53.572, 25.967) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(46, 53.459, 25.470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB4449
RGB	187, 68, 73
RGB Percent	73%, 27%, 29%
CMY	0.2653, 0.7320, 0.7126
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.61, 0.27
HSL	358°, 47%, 50%
HSV	358°, 64%, 73%
XYZ	23.8806, 15.2687, 8.0402
YIQ	104.1510, 69.3190, 26.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

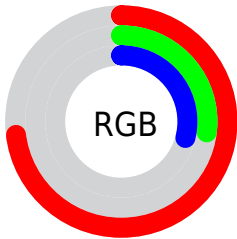
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	187, 68, 73
Decimal	12272713
CIE Lab	46.00, 48.26, 22.99
CIE LCh	46, 53.459, 25.470
Yxy	15.2687, 0.5061, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290462793 (0xFFBB4449)
YUV	104.1510, -15.3574, 72.6586
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 40.7082, 15.1529

# Details

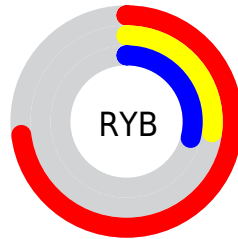
The CIELCh color **46, 53.459, 25.470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **70, 34.592, 192.188**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 53.266, 25.406**, and **26, 53.757, 25.784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 62.376, 28.750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 44.268, 22.841**.

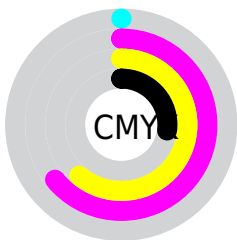
# Distribution



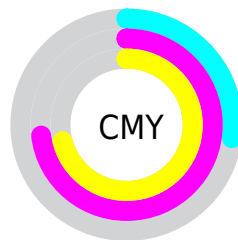
- Red (73%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 53.459, 25.470 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 46, 53.459, 25.470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 46, 53.459, 25.470

 46, 53.459, 25.470

 100, 53.459,  
25.470

 36, 53.459, 25.470

 66, 53.459, 25.470

 26, 53.459, 25.470

 76, 53.459, 25.470

 16, 53.459, 25.470

 86, 53.459, 25.470

 6, 53.459, 25.470

 96, 53.459, 25.470

 0, 53.459, 25.470

 46, 53.459, 25.470

 46, 53.459, 25.470

 43, 62.376, 28.750

 50, 44.268, 22.841

 41, 70.656, 32.582

 54, 35.116, 20.783

39, 77.670, 36.471

59, 26.241, 19.182

39, 81.153, 38.372

64, 17.801, 17.928

69, 9.875, 16.924

74, 2.485, 15.984

80, 4.386, 195.679

85, 10.773,  
195.088

90, 16.723,  
194.637

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



46, 53.459, 25.470



70, 34.592, 192.188

# Rectangle

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



46, 53.459, 25.470



46, 53.459, 75.470



46, 53.459, 205.470



46, 53.459, 255.470

# Sweetspot

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



46, 53.456, 25.473



84, 17.596, 17.480



49, 73.468, 325.979



43, 12.230, 17.780



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



46, 53.456, 25.473



55, 80.141, 30.130



57, 44.248, 62.667



37, 4.097, 16.552



32, 71.205, 37.974



3, 12.269, 17.009





# Inverse Universe

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



46, 53.456, 25.473



55, 80.141, 30.130



54, 34.502, 263.110



37, 4.097, 16.552



32, 71.205, 37.974



3, 12.269, 17.009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 53.459, 25.470 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 46, 53.459, 25.470 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 46, 53.459, 25.470**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 53.459, 25.470.

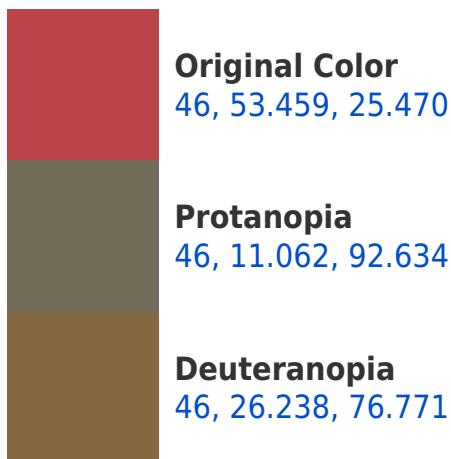


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 53.459, 25.470.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
46, 53.459, 25.470



# Trichromacy



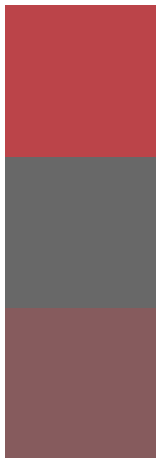
**Original Color**  
46, 53.459, 25.470

**Protanomaly**  
45, 22.664, 35.531

**Deuteranomaly**  
45, 32.745, 46.545

**Tritanomaly**  
46, 53.459, 25.470

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
46, 53.459, 25.470

**Achromatopsia**  
44, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
43, 18.948, 18.487

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 53.459, 25.470 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(187, 68, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(187, 68, 73)  
}
```

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(187, 68, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 68, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 53.459, 25.470 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(187, 68, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 68, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 68, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 68, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 68, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 68,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 53.459, 25.470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 68, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 68,  
73) }
```

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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