

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 60.067, 23.388)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 60.067, 23.388) contains.

CIELCh(46, 60.232, 23.476)	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(46, 60.232, 23.476)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C43A48
RGB	196, 58, 72
RGB Percent	77%, 23%, 28%
CMY	0.2307, 0.7719, 0.7172
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.63, 0.23
HSL	354°, 54%, 50%
HSV	354°, 70%, 77%
XYZ	25.5016, 15.2687, 7.7548
YIQ	100.8580, 77.7540, 33.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

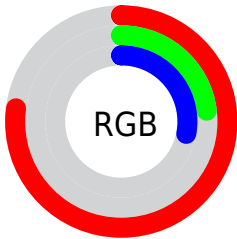
Format	Color
RYB	196, 58, 72
Decimal	12859976
CIELab	46.00, 55.25, 23.99
CIElCh	46, 60.232, 23.476
Yxy	15.2687, 0.5255, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291050056 (0xFFC43A48)
YUV	100.8580, -14.2270, 83.4395
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 48.1131, 15.5860

Details

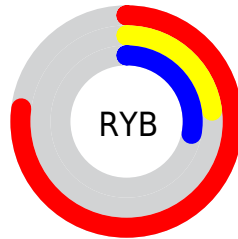
The CIELCh color **46, 60.232, 23.476** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **72, 39.595, 185.269**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 59.048, 23.446**, and **27, 56.670, 26.734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 68.378, 27.403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 51.455, 20.276**.

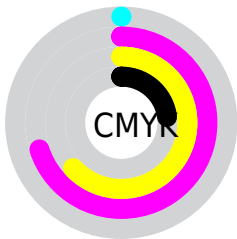
Distribution



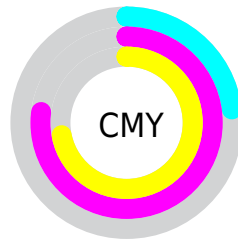
- Red (77%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 60.232, 23.476 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, 60.232, 23.476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 60.232, 23.476

 46, 60.232, 23.476

 100, 60.232,
23.476

 36, 60.232, 23.476

 66, 60.232, 23.476

 26, 60.232, 23.476

 76, 60.232, 23.476

 16, 60.232, 23.476

 86, 60.232, 23.476

 6, 60.232, 23.476

 96, 60.232, 23.476

 0, 60.232, 23.476

 46, 60.232, 23.476

 46, 60.232, 23.476

 43, 68.378, 27.403

 49, 51.455, 20.276

 42, 75.628, 31.878

 53, 42.357, 17.741

41, 81.523, 35.974

58, 33.239, 15.750

63, 24.346, 14.176

68, 15.839, 12.911

74, 7.800, 11.858

79, 0.257, 9.034

85, 6.801, 190.459

90, 13.406,
189.821

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 60.232, 23.476



72, 39.595, 185.269

Rectangle

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



46, 60.232, 23.476



46, 60.232, 73.476



46, 60.232, 203.476



46, 60.232, 253.476

Sweetspot

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



46, 60.229, 23.478



86, 20.287, 13.024



48, 81.719, 324.006



44, 13.850, 13.359



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 60.229, 23.478



55, 87.849, 29.581



56, 52.188, 55.825



38, 4.217, 11.761



33, 69.748, 35.288



3, 14.083, 13.895

Inverse Universe

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



46, 60.229, 23.478



55, 87.849, 29.581



57, 35.793, 256.650



38, 4.217, 11.761



33, 69.748, 35.288



3, 14.083, 13.895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 60.232, 23.476 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 46, 60.232, 23.476 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, 60.232, 23.476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 60.232, 23.476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 60.232, 23.476.

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

46, 60.232, 23.476

Protanopia

46, 9.233, 92.610

Deuteranopia

46, 27.261, 77.722



Tritanopia
46, 61.530, 28.711

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 60.232, 23.476

Protanomaly
44, 24.751, 29.427

Deuteranomaly
45, 35.174, 42.449

Tritanomaly
46, 61.128, 26.899

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 60.232, 23.476

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 22.689, 15.327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 60.232, 23.476 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(196, 58, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 58, 72)  
}
```

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(196, 58, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 58, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 60.232, 23.476 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(196, 58, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 58, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 58, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 58, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 58, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 58,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 60.232, 23.476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 58, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 58,  
72) }
```

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