

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 65.822, 32.013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(46, 65.822, 32.013) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(46, 65.932, 31.881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C73836
RGB	199, 56, 54
RGB Percent	78%, 22%, 21%
CMY	0.2191, 0.7798, 0.7879
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.73, 0.22
HSL	1°, 57%, 50%
HSV	1°, 73%, 78%
XYZ	25.6775, 15.2687, 5.0958
YIQ	98.5290, 85.8700, 29.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

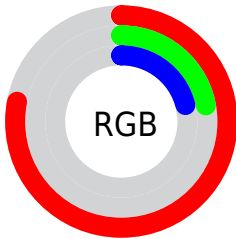
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 56, 54
Decimal	13056054
CIE Lab	46.00, 55.99, 34.82
CIE LCh	46, 65.932, 31.881
Yxy	15.2687, 0.5577, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291246134 (0xFFC73836)
YUV	98.5290, -21.9528, 88.1131
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 48.9164, 19.6206

# Details

The CIELCh color **46, 65.932, 31.881** 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 **73, 37.511, 198.379**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 63.172, 31.763**, and **28, 62.311, 35.613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 75.159, 35.238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 56.045, 28.928**.

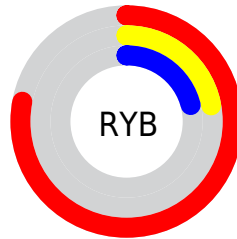
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (22%)

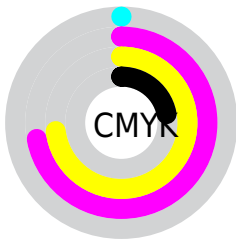
Blue (21%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (21%)

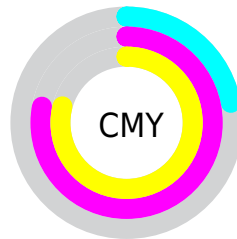


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 65.932, 31.881 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, 65.932, 31.881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 46, 65.932, 31.881

 46, 65.932, 31.881

 100, 65.932,  
31.881

 36, 65.932, 31.881

 66, 65.932, 31.881

 26, 65.932, 31.881

 76, 65.932, 31.881

 16, 65.932, 31.881

 86, 65.932, 31.881

 6, 65.932, 31.881

 96, 65.932, 31.881

 0, 65.932, 31.881

 46, 65.932, 31.881

 46, 65.932, 31.881

 44, 75.159, 35.238

 49, 56.045, 28.928

 42, 82.677, 38.334

 53, 46.022, 26.540

42, 86.617, 40.135

58, 36.193, 24.684

63, 26.785, 23.263

68, 17.932, 22.175

73, 9.689, 21.327

79, 2.057, 20.484

84, 4.998, 200.375

90, 11.526,  
199.932

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



46, 65.932, 31.881



73, 37.511, 198.379

# Rectangle

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



46, 65.932, 31.881



46, 65.932, 81.881



46, 65.932, 211.881



46, 65.932, 261.881

# Sweetspot

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



46, 65.929, 31.883



85, 21.076, 22.127



51, 85.118, 327.841



44, 14.313, 22.395



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, 65.929, 31.883



55, 95.856, 37.026



59, 54.078, 66.087



39, 4.219, 21.068



34, 74.450, 39.964



3, 15.744, 20.142





# Inverse Universe

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



73, 37.511, 198.379



90, 48.221, 198.439



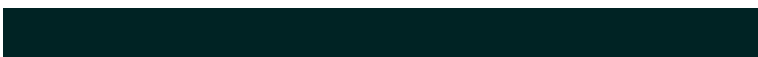
52, 44.233, 272.540



41, 3.977, 200.213



60, 35.185, 198.574



12, 12.784, 198.084



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 65.932, 31.881 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, 65.932, 31.881 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, 65.932, 31.881**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 65.932, 31.881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 65.932, 31.881.

# 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, 65.932, 31.881

### Protanopia

46, 22.622, 96.506

### Deuteranopia

46, 37.761, 80.767



**Tritanopia**  
46, 64.922, 30.098



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
46, 65.932, 31.881

**Protanomaly**  
44, 32.317, 49.075

**Deuteranomaly**  
45, 43.875, 53.134

**Tritanomaly**  
46, 65.169, 30.552

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
46, 65.932, 31.881

**Achromatopsia**  
42, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
41, 23.553, 22.879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 65.932, 31.881 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(199, 56, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 56, 54)  
}
```

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(199, 56, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 56, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 65.932, 31.881 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(199, 56, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 56, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 56, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 56, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 56, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 56,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 65.932, 31.881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 56, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199, 56,  
54) }
```

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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