

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 20.736, 355.195)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 20.736, 355.195)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 20.761, 355.489)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(47, 20.761, 355.489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	906373
RGB	144, 99, 115
RGB Percent	56%, 39%, 45%
CMY	0.4363, 0.6127, 0.5499
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.20, 0.44
HSL	339°, 19%, 48%
HSV	339°, 31%, 56%
XYZ	18.9795, 16.0195, 18.2410
YIQ	114.2790, 21.6840, 14.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

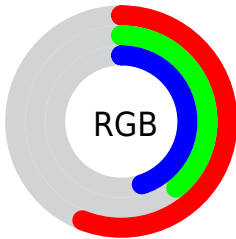
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 99, 115
Decimal	9462643
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, 20.70, -1.63
CIE _{LCh}	47, 20.761, 355.489
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3565, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287652723 (0xFF906373)
YUV	114.2790, 0.3555, 26.0653
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 14.6021, 0.9958

Details

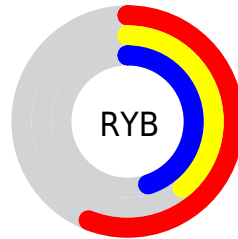
The CIELCh color $47, 20.761, 355.489$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 19.308, 169.223$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 21.066, 355.315$, and $27, 20.668, 356.325$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 27.570, 356.914$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 13.956, 354.277$.

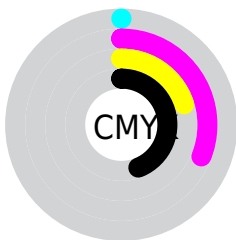
Distribution



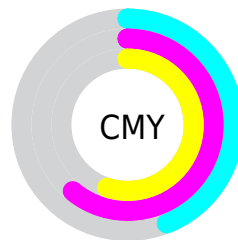
- Red (56%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 20.761, 355.489 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 47, 20.761, 355.489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 20.761,
355.489

 47, 20.761,
355.489

 100, 20.761,
355.489


 37, 20.761,
355.489

 67, 20.761,
355.489

 27, 20.761,
355.489

 77, 20.761,
355.489

 17, 20.761,
355.489

 87, 20.761,
355.489

 7, 20.761, 355.489

 97, 20.761,
355.489

 0, 20.761, 355.489

 47, 20.761,

 47, 20.761,

355.489

355.489

43, 27.570,
356.914

51, 13.956,
354.277

40, 34.195,
358.618

55, 7.285, 353.209

37, 40.374, 0.708

59, 0.821, 351.902

34, 45.800, 3.316

63, 5.401, 171.586

32, 50.192, 6.603

68, 11.370,
170.813

31, 53.417, 10.724

72, 17.089,
170.132

30, 55.742, 14.730

76, 22.569,
169.515

80, 27.827,
168.949

85, 32.880,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 20.761, 355.489



56, 19.308, 169.223

Rectangle

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



47, 20.761, 355.489



47, 20.761, 45.489



47, 20.761, 175.489



47, 20.761, 225.489

Sweetspot

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



47, 20.759, 355.491



71, 7.145, 352.995



46, 28.790, 314.904



37, 5.016, 353.129



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 20.759, 355.491



57, 31.299, 356.534



48, 17.533, 32.838



28, 3.611, 352.993



28, 53.245, 14.389



0, 2.401, 352.222

Inverse Universe

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



47, 20.759, 355.491



57, 31.299, 356.534



55, 14.118, 212.379



28, 3.611, 352.993



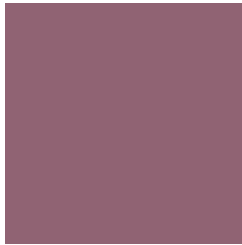
28, 53.245, 14.389



0, 2.401, 352.222

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 20.761, 355.489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

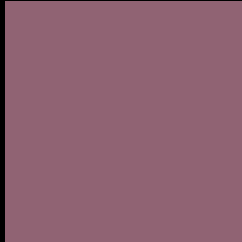
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47, 20.761, 355.489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

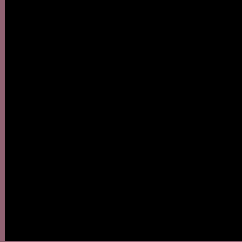
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 20.761, 355.489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 20.761, 355.489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 20.761, 355.489.

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

47, 20.761, 355.489

Protanopia

47, 6.513, 291.066

Deuteranopia

47, 6.479, 353.108



Tritanopia
47, 18.757, 7.530

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 20.761, 355.489

Protanomaly
47, 9.626, 333.130

Deuteranomaly
47, 11.599, 353.737

Tritanomaly
47, 18.958, 4.046

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 20.761, 355.489

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 7.843, 353.602

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 20.761, 355.489 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(144, 99, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 99, 115)  
}
```

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(144, 99, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 99, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 20.761, 355.489 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(144, 99, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 99, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 99, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 99, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 99, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 99,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 20.761, 355.489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 99, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 99,  
115) }
```

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