

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 39.178, 7.268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(47, 39.178, 7.268) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(47, 38.984, 6.851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC5369
RGB	172, 83, 105
RGB Percent	67%, 33%, 41%
CMY	0.3249, 0.6739, 0.5877
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.39, 0.32
HSL	345°, 35%, 50%
HSV	345°, 52%, 68%
XYZ	22.7088, 16.0195, 15.2967
YIQ	112.1190, 45.9820, 25.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

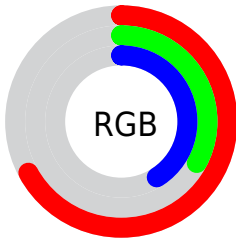
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	172, 83, 105
Decimal	11293545
CIE Lab	47.00, 38.71, 4.65
CIE LCh	47, 38.984, 6.851
Yxy	16.0195, 0.4203, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289483625 (0xFFAC5369)
YUV	112.1190, -3.5097, 52.5156
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 31.2341, 5.3572

# Details

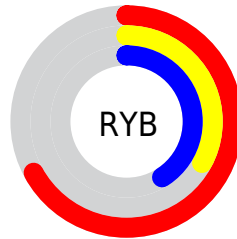
The CIELCh color **47, 38.984, 6.851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **65, 32.314, 174.363**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 39.008, 6.895**, and **27, 38.888, 6.833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 46.358, 9.319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 31.248, 4.881**.

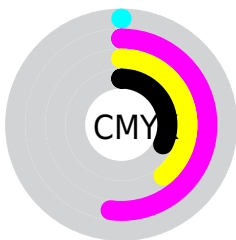
# Distribution



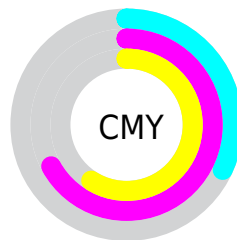
- Red (67%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 38.984, 6.851 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, 38.984, 6.851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 47, 38.984, 6.851       47, 38.984, 6.851

 100, 38.984, 6.851       37, 38.984, 6.851

 67, 38.984, 6.851       27, 38.984, 6.851


 77, 38.984, 6.851       17, 38.984, 6.851

 87, 38.984, 6.851       7, 38.984, 6.851

 97, 38.984, 6.851       0, 38.984, 6.851

 47, 38.984, 6.851       47, 38.984, 6.851

 43, 46.358, 9.319       51, 31.248, 4.881

 40, 53.057, 12.431       55, 23.436, 3.276

 38, 58.811, 16.341       60, 15.748, 1.941

37, 63.541, 21.114

65, 8.308, 0.796

36, 67.061, 25.395

70, 1.184, 359.512

75, 5.601, 179.126

79, 12.046,  
178.341

84, 18.168,  
177.666

90, 23.990,  
177.063

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



47, 38.984, 6.851



65, 32.314, 174.363

# Rectangle

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



47, 38.984, 6.851



47, 38.984, 56.851



47, 38.984, 186.851



47, 38.984, 236.851

# Sweetspot

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



47, 38.981, 6.853



80, 14.237, 1.302



47, 56.093, 319.403



41, 9.641, 1.530



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



47, 38.981, 6.853



56, 57.705, 9.713



51, 33.977, 44.341



34, 4.020, 0.538



31, 60.447, 24.714



2, 8.159, 3.132





# Inverse Universe

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



47, 38.981, 6.853



56, 57.705, 9.713



59, 23.534, 230.626



34, 4.020, 0.538



31, 60.447, 24.714

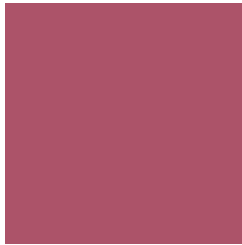


2, 8.159, 3.132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 38.984, 6.851 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

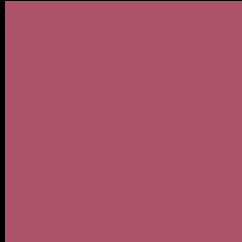
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47, 38.984, 6.851 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

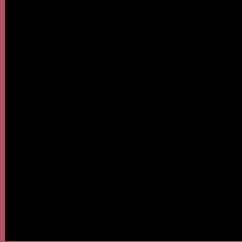
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 47, 38.984, 6.851**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 38.984, 6.851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 38.984, 6.851.

# 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, 38.984, 6.851

### Protanopia

47, 5.922, 290.987

### Deuteranopia

47, 9.175, 46.782



**Tritanopia**  
47, 37.533, 19.781



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
47, 38.984, 6.851

**Protanomaly**  
46, 15.519, 349.365

**Deuteranomaly**  
47, 19.055, 14.920

**Tritanomaly**  
47, 37.616, 14.716

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
47, 38.984, 6.851

**Achromatopsia**  
47, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
47, 14.183, 1.934

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 38.984, 6.851 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(172, 83, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 83, 105)  
}
```

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(172, 83, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 83, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 38.984, 6.851 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(172, 83, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 83, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 83, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 83, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 83, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 83,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 38.984, 6.851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 83, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 83,  
105) }
```

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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