

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 60.400, 19.251)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 60.400, 19.251) contains.

CIELCh(47, 60.127, 19.437)	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(47, 60.127, 19.437)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C83B51
RGB	200, 59, 81
RGB Percent	78%, 23%, 32%
CMY	0.2154, 0.7683, 0.6821
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.59, 0.22
HSL	351°, 56%, 51%
HSV	351°, 70%, 78%
XYZ	26.8937, 16.0195, 9.4700
YIQ	103.6670, 76.9740, 36.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

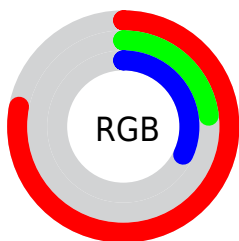
Format	Color
RYB	200, 59, 81
Decimal	13122385
CIELab	47.00, 56.70, 20.01
CIELCh	47, 60.127, 19.437
Yxy	16.0195, 0.5134, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291312465 (0xFFC83B51)
YUV	103.6670, -11.1748, 84.4840
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 49.8977, 13.9886

Details

The CIELCh color **47, 60.127, 19.437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **73, 42.141, 179.731**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 57.551, 18.588**, and **28, 56.316, 22.644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 67.719, 23.462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 51.749, 16.199**.

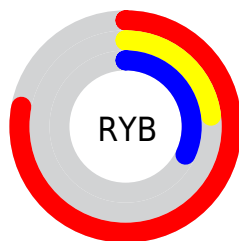
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (23%)

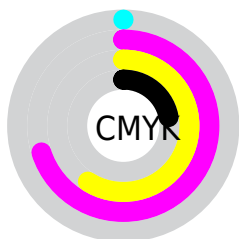
Blue (32%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (32%)

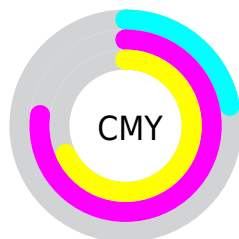


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)










Magenta (77%)







Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 60.127, 19.437 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, 60.127, 19.437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 60.127, 19.437	 47, 60.127, 19.437
 100, 60.127, 19.437	 37, 60.127, 19.437
 67, 60.127, 19.437	 27, 60.127, 19.437
 77, 60.127, 19.437	 17, 60.127, 19.437
 87, 60.127, 19.437	 7, 60.127, 19.437
 97, 60.127, 19.437	 0, 60.127, 19.437

 47, 60.127, 19.437	 47, 60.127, 19.437
 44, 67.719, 23.462	 50, 51.749, 16.199
 43, 74.377, 28.208	 55, 42.885, 13.638

 42, 79.955, 32.865

 59, 33.859, 11.614


 64, 24.944, 9.995

 69, 16.329, 8.675

 75, 8.119, 7.561

 80, 0.358, 5.255

 86, 6.952, 186.015

 92, 13.829,
185.305

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 60.127, 19.437



73, 42.141, 179.731

Rectangle

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



47, 60.127, 19.437



47, 60.127, 69.437



47, 60.127, 199.437



47, 60.127, 249.437

Sweetspot

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



47, 60.124, 19.439



86, 20.443, 8.775



48, 82.960, 322.412



44, 13.941, 9.126



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 60.124, 19.439



55, 86.028, 26.117



55, 54.009, 51.516



39, 4.362, 7.447



34, 68.172, 32.047



3, 16.072, 11.380

Inverse Universe

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



47, 60.124, 19.439



55, 86.028, 26.117



60, 34.459, 249.087



39, 4.362, 7.447



34, 68.172, 32.047



3, 16.072, 11.380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 60.127, 19.437 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, 60.127, 19.437 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, 60.127, 19.437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 60.127, 19.437.

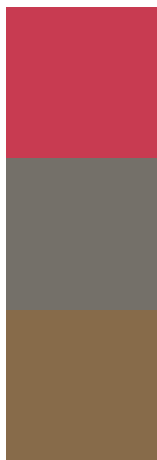


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 60.127, 19.437.

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, 60.127, 19.437

Protanopia

47, 4.437, 87.457

Deuteranopia

47, 23.612, 74.037

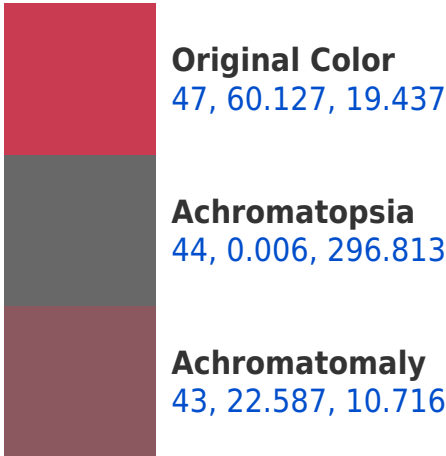


Tritanopia
47, 61.784, 28.567

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 60.127, 19.437 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(200, 59, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 59, 81)  
}
```

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(200, 59, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 59, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 60.127, 19.437 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(200, 59, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 59, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 59, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 59, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 59, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 59,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 60.127, 19.437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 59, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 59,  
81) }
```

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