

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(9, 35.232, 334.907)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(9, 35.232, 334.907) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(9, 34.876, 334.736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37002E
RGB	55, 0, 46
RGB Percent	22%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.7850, 1.0000, 0.8202
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.16, 0.78
HSL	310°, 100%, 11%
HSV	310°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	2.0553, 1.0010, 2.6539
YIQ	21.6890, 18.0140, 25.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

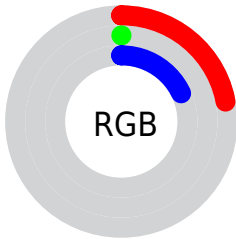
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	55, 0, 46
Decimal	3604526
CIE Lab	9.00, 31.54, -14.88
CIE LCh	9, 34.876, 334.736
Yxy	1.0010, 0.3599, 0.1753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281794606 (0xFF37002E)
YUV	21.6890, 11.9853, 29.2137
Hunter-Lab	10.0051, 19.1589, -8.7234

# Details

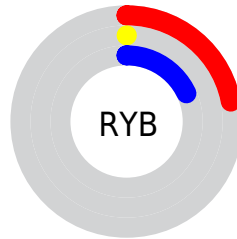
The CIELCh color **9, 34.876, 334.736** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **19, 35.828, 141.104**, and the grayscale version is **7, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29, 34.840, 334.484**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9, 34.805, 334.742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10, 32.047, 334.233**.

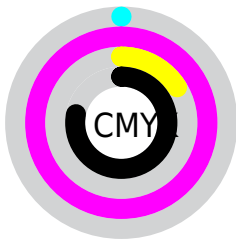
# Distribution



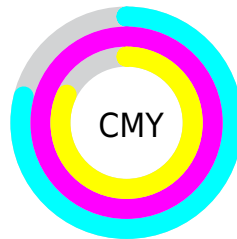
- Red (22%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 9, 34.876, 334.736 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 9, 34.876, 334.736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 9, 34.876, 334.736


 9, 34.876, 334.736


 99, 34.876,  
334.736


 0, 34.876, 334.736


 29, 34.876,  
334.736

 39, 34.876,  
334.736

 49, 34.876,  
334.736

 59, 34.876,  
334.736

 69, 34.876,  
334.736

 79, 34.876,  
334.736

89, 34.876,  
334.736

9, 34.876, 334.736

9, 34.876, 334.736

9, 34.805, 334.742

10, 32.047,  
334.233

11, 29.578,  
333.667

12, 26.814,  
333.090

13, 23.563,  
332.523

15, 19.952,  
331.962

16, 16.102,  
331.408

■ 18, 12.113,  
330.859

■ 19, 8.064, 330.318

■ 21, 4.014, 329.779

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



9, 34.876, 334.736



19, 35.828, 141.104

# Rectangle

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



9, 34.876, 334.736



9, 34.876, 24.736



9, 34.876, 154.736



9, 34.876, 204.736

# Sweetspot

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



9, 34.805, 334.742



24, 15.105, 330.940



3, 37.161, 301.757



10, 10.097, 330.993



67, 0.008, 296.813



14, 0.003, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



9, 34.805, 334.742



14, 41.136, 335.119



8, 28.319, 6.678



9, 2.264, 329.689



19, 48.614, 335.426



50, 90.618, 336.140



# Inverse Universe

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



9, 34.805, 334.742



14, 41.136, 335.119



19, 23.741, 161.866



9, 2.264, 329.689



19, 48.614, 335.426

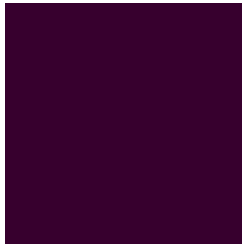


50, 90.618, 336.140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 9, 34.876, 334.736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

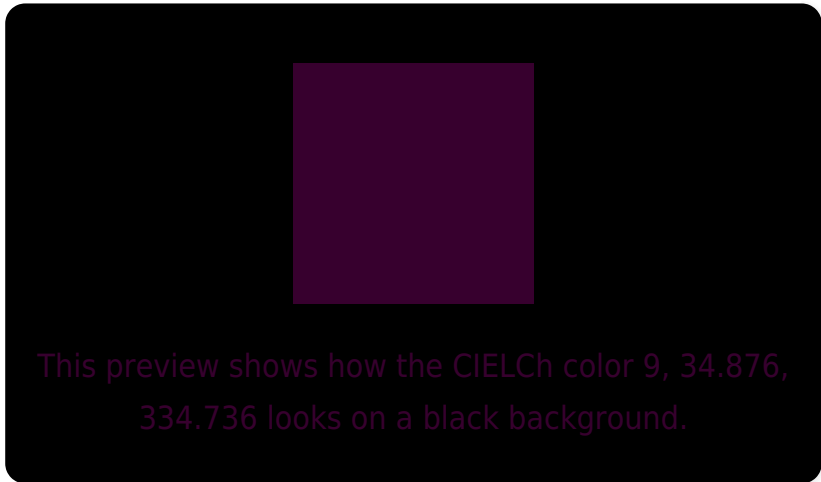
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 9, 34.876, 334.736**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 9, 34.876, 334.736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 9, 34.876, 334.736.

# 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

9, 34.876, 334.736

### Protanopia

11, 24.582, 280.635

### Deuteranopia

11, 9.566, 282.881





**Tritanopia**  
11, 19.344, 23.762

# Trichromacy



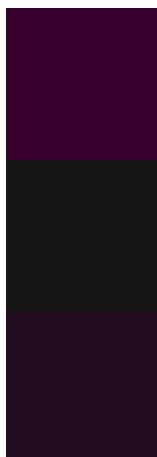
**Original Color**  
9, 34.876, 334.736

**Protanomaly**  
8, 28.395, 300.259

**Deuteranomaly**  
9, 19.776, 317.043

**Tritanomaly**  
10, 23.208, 357.980

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
9, 34.876, 334.736

**Achromatopsia**  
7, 0.002, 296.812

**Achromatomaly**  
7, 15.442, 331.456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 9, 34.876, 334.736 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(55, 0, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 0, 46)  
}
```

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(55, 0, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 0, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 9, 34.876, 334.736 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(55, 0, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 0, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 0, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 0, 46); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 0, 46); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 0, 46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 9, 34.876, 334.736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 0, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 0,  
46) }
```

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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