

Converting Colors

CIELCh(9, 84.293, 347.113)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(9, 84.293, 347.113) contains.

CIELCh(21, 44.170, 358.707)	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(21, 44.170, 358.707)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	680135
RGB	104, 1, 53
RGB Percent	41%, 0%, 21%
CMY	0.5903, 0.9975, 0.7907
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.49, 0.59
HSL	330°, 99%, 21%
HSV	330°, 99%, 41%
XYZ	6.4214, 3.2451, 3.7016
YIQ	37.7250, 44.6960, 38.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

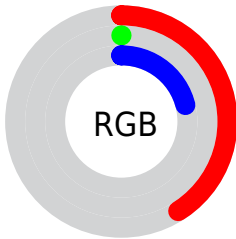
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 1, 53
Decimal	6816053
CIE _{Lab}	21.00, 44.16, -1.00
CIE _{LCh}	21, 44.170, 358.707
Yxy	3.2451, 0.4804, 0.2428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285006133 (0xFF680135)
YUV	37.7250, 7.5306, 58.1232
Hunter-Lab	18.0142, 32.1034, 0.4269

Details

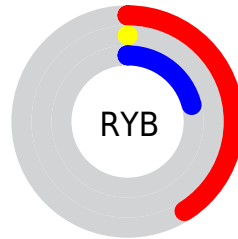
The CIELCh color **21, 44.170, 358.707** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **38, 45.156, 150.179**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41, 43.917, 358.859**, and **7, 28.230, 16.817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 44.289, 358.875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22, 42.343, 355.837**.

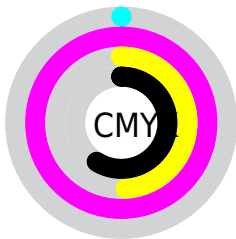
Distribution



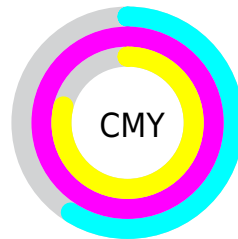
- Red (41%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (59%)





- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (79%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 21, 44.170, 358.707 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 21, 44.170, 358.707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 21, 44.170,
358.707

 21, 44.170,
358.707

 100, 44.170,
358.707


 11, 44.170,
358.707


 41, 44.170,
358.707


 1, 44.170, 358.707

 51, 44.170,
358.707

 0, 44.170, 358.707

 61, 44.170,
358.707

 71, 44.170,
358.707

 81, 44.170,
358.707

 91, 44.170,

358.707

■ 21, 44.170,
358.707

■ 21, 44.170,
358.707

■ 21, 44.289,
358.875

■ 22, 42.343,
355.837

■ 23, 39.968,
353.241

■ 25, 36.510,
351.152

■ 27, 32.167,
349.445

■ 30, 27.191,
348.019

■ 32, 21.824,
346.799

■ 35, 16.267,
345.733

■ 38, 10.663,
344.781

■ 41, 5.114, 343.906

Harmonies

Complementary

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



21, 44.170, 358.707



38, 45.156, 150.179

Rectangle

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



21, 44.170, 358.707



21, 44.170, 48.707



21, 44.170, 178.707



21, 44.170, 228.707

Sweetspot

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



21, 44.168, 358.708



45, 20.521, 345.878



14, 64.316, 312.113



21, 14.120, 346.199



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



21, 44.168, 358.708



28, 53.081, 0.076



20, 50.964, 35.540



20, 2.994, 343.863



23, 47.277, 359.339



52, 81.514, 2.039

Inverse Universe

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



21, 44.168, 358.708



28, 53.081, 0.076



40, 26.267, 194.004



20, 2.994, 343.863



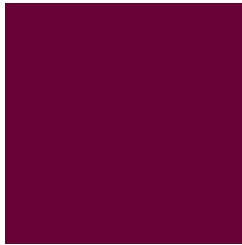
23, 47.277, 359.339



52, 81.514, 2.039

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 21, 44.170, 358.707 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

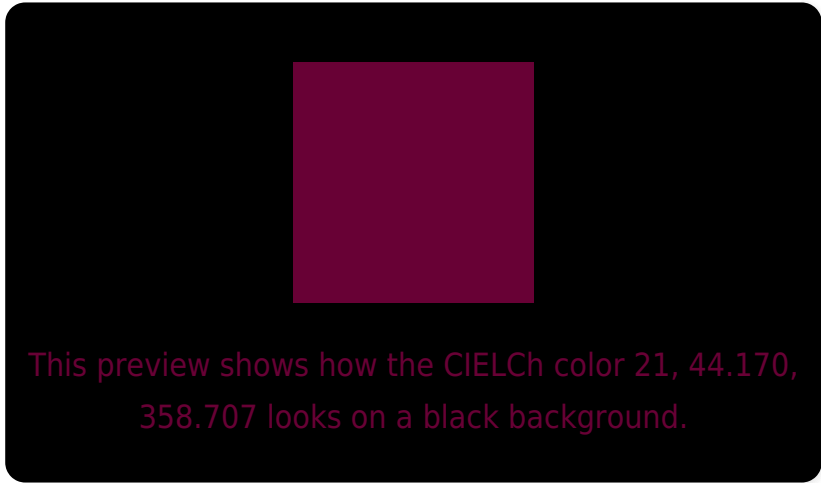
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

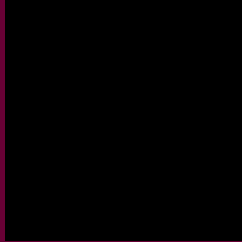
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 21, 44.170, 358.707

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 44.170, 358.707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 44.170, 358.707.

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

21, 43.925, 358.859

Protanopia

23, 15.485, 283.642

Deuteranopia

23, 5.242, 42.516



Tritanopia
22, 42.373, 32.075

Trichromacy



Original Color
21, 43.925, 358.859

Protanomaly
19, 25.873, 326.713

Deuteranomaly
20, 23.183, 355.205

Tritanomaly
21, 41.588, 19.620

Monochromacy



Original Color
21, 43.925, 358.859

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 21.855, 347.907

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 21, 44.170, 358.707 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(104, 1, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 1, 53)  
}
```

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(104, 1, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 1, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 21, 44.170, 358.707 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(104, 1, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 1, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 1, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 1, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 1, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 1, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 21, 44.170, 358.707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 1, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 1,  
53) }
```

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