

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 28.295, 357.643)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 28.295, 357.643)
contains.

CIELCh(15, 28.239, 358.212)	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(15, 28.239, 358.212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	481128
RGB	72, 17, 40
RGB Percent	28%, 7%, 16%
CMY	0.7189, 0.9345, 0.8442
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.45, 0.72
HSL	335°, 62%, 17%
HSV	335°, 77%, 28%
XYZ	3.2235, 1.9086, 2.1826
YIQ	36.0670, 25.3970, 18.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

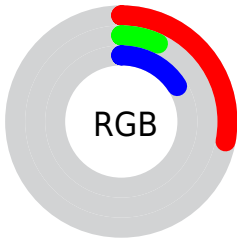
Format	Color
RYB	72, 17, 40
Decimal	4722984
CIELab	15.00, 28.23, -0.88
CIElCh	15, 28.239, 358.212
Yxy	1.9086, 0.4407, 0.2609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282913064 (0xFF481128)
YUV	36.0670, 1.9390, 31.5132
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 17.4736, 0.3036




Details

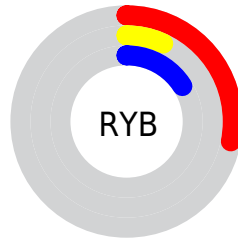
The CIELCh color **15, 28.239, 358.212** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **27, 25.660, 159.924**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 28.198, 357.867**, and **1, 5.120, 19.405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 30.648, 0.822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 25.237, 356.096**.

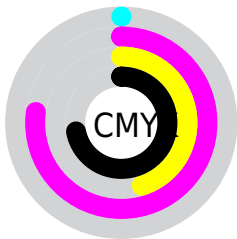
Distribution







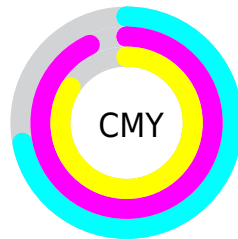
-  Red (28%)
-  Green (7%)
-  Blue (16%)






-  Red (28%)
-  Yellow (7%)
-  Blue (16%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (77%)
-  Yellow (45%)
-  Black (72%)





-  Cyan (72%)
-  Magenta (93%)
-  Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 28.239, 358.212 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 15, 28.239, 358.212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 28.239,
358.212

 15, 28.239,
358.212

 100, 28.239,
358.212

 5, 28.239, 358.212


 35, 28.239,
358.212

 0, 28.239, 358.212

 45, 28.239,
358.212

 55, 28.239,
358.212

 65, 28.239,
358.212

 75, 28.239,
358.212

 85, 28.239,

358.212

95, 28.239,
358.212

15, 28.239,
358.212

15, 28.239,
358.212

14, 30.648, 0.822

16, 25.237,
356.096

13, 32.990, 3.424

18, 21.792,
354.356

12, 33.848, 4.182

20, 18.059,
352.898

22, 14.174,
351.653

24, 10.243,
350.569

■ 27, 6.340, 349.605

■ 29, 2.514, 348.703

■ 31, 1.208, 168.190

■ 34, 4.811, 167.359

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 28.239, 358.212



27, 25.660, 159.924

Rectangle

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



15, 28.239, 358.212



15, 28.239, 48.212



15, 28.239, 178.212



15, 28.239, 228.212

Sweetspot

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



15, 28.237, 358.213



33, 11.047, 350.292



12, 39.043, 314.278



15, 7.725, 350.493



72, 0.009, 296.813



20, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



15, 28.237, 358.213



19, 38.938, 3.680



15, 28.786, 32.615



13, 2.085, 348.874



19, 42.320, 6.600



48, 77.521, 10.574

Inverse Universe

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



15, 28.237, 358.213



19, 38.938, 3.680



26, 16.644, 205.287



13, 2.085, 348.874



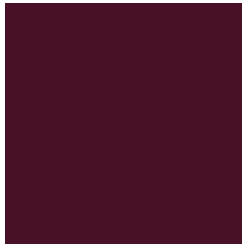
19, 42.320, 6.600



48, 77.521, 10.574

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 15, 28.239, 358.212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

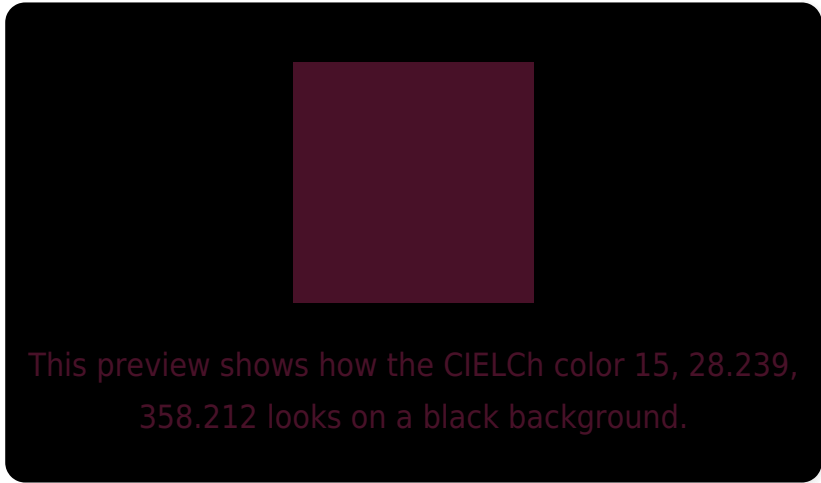
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

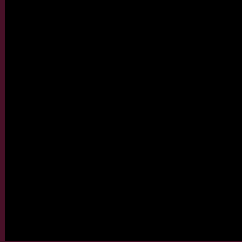
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 15, 28.239, 358.212

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 28.239, 358.212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 28.239, 358.212.

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
15, 28.239, 358.212

Protanopia
16, 9.871, 285.448

Deuteranopia
16, 3.075, 33.136



Tritanopia
15, 26.918, 26.883

Trichromacy



Original Color
15, 28.239, 358.212

Protanomaly
15, 14.511, 327.674

Deuteranomaly
15, 13.063, 358.063

Tritanomaly
15, 26.648, 16.392

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 28.239, 358.212

Achromatopsia
14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
14, 11.353, 353.018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 28.239, 358.212 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(72, 17, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 17, 40)  
}
```

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(72, 17, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 17, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 28.239, 358.212 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(72, 17, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 17, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 17, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 17, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 17, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 17, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 28.239, 358.212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 17, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 17,  
40) }
```

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