

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 29.989, 333.128)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 29.989, 333.128)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 29.553, 333.701)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43173B
RGB	67, 23, 59
RGB Percent	26%, 9%, 23%
CMY	0.7383, 0.9108, 0.7696
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.12, 0.74
HSL	311°, 49%, 18%
HSV	311°, 66%, 26%
XYZ	3.3801, 2.0993, 4.3300
YIQ	40.2600, 14.6680, 20.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

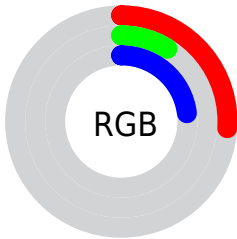
Format	Color
RYB	67, 23, 59
Decimal	4396859
CIELab	16.00, 26.49, -13.09
CIElCh	16, 29.553, 333.701
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3446, 0.2140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282586939 (0xFF43173B)
YUV	40.2600, 9.2388, 23.4510
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 16.2864, -7.5762

Details

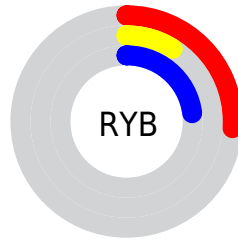
The CIELCh color **16, 29.553, 333.701** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **25, 29.882, 144.397**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 29.505, 334.219**, and **1, 8.208, 328.768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 32.859, 334.339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 25.677, 333.083**.

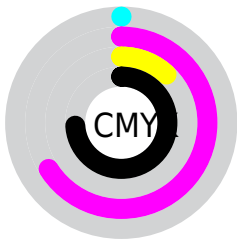
Distribution



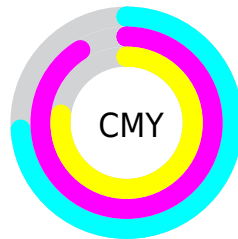
- Red (26%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (74%)





- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 29.553, 333.701 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 16, 29.553, 333.701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 29.553,
333.701


 16, 29.553,
333.701


 100, 29.553,
333.701


 6, 29.553, 333.701


 36, 29.553,
333.701

 0, 29.553, 333.701

 46, 29.553,
333.701


 56, 29.553,
333.701


 66, 29.553,
333.701


 76, 29.553,
333.701


 86, 29.553,


333.701


 96, 29.553,
333.701


 16, 29.553,
333.701


 16, 29.553,
333.701


 15, 32.859,
334.339


 18, 25.677,
333.083


 14, 35.445,
335.006

 19, 21.397,
332.479

 13, 37.847,
335.650

 21, 16.860,
331.887

 12, 38.905,
335.895

 23, 12.185,
331.306

 25, 7.463, 330.736

■ 27, 2.759, 330.157

■ 29, 1.881, 149.753

■ 31, 6.429, 149.192

■ 34, 10.870,
148.694

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 29.553, 333.701



25, 29.882, 144.397

Rectangle

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



16, 29.553, 333.701



16, 29.553, 23.701



16, 29.553, 153.701



16, 29.553, 203.701

Sweetspot

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



16, 29.552, 333.701



32, 11.678, 331.015



11, 31.881, 302.939



14, 7.844, 331.079



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 29.552, 333.701



20, 41.289, 334.760



15, 22.985, 2.014



12, 2.583, 330.312



20, 49.803, 336.419



51, 90.944, 337.186

Inverse Universe

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



16, 29.552, 333.701



20, 41.289, 334.760



25, 19.844, 167.068



12, 2.583, 330.312



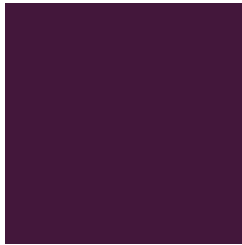
20, 49.803, 336.419



51, 90.944, 337.186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 29.553, 333.701 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

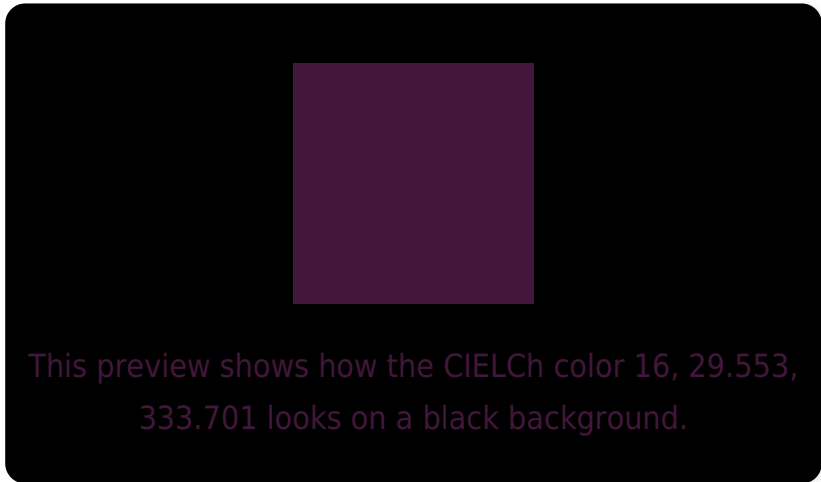
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

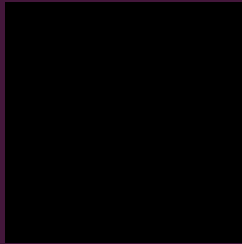
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 29.553, 333.701

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 29.553, 333.701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 29.553, 333.701.

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

16, 29.553, 333.701

Protanopia

17, 23.207, 284.221

Deuteranopia

16, 11.254, 284.726



Tritanopia
16, 17.784, 20.130

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 29.553, 333.701

Protanomaly
16, 24.038, 301.347

Deuteranomaly
16, 17.119, 312.895

Tritanomaly
16, 20.489, 356.144

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 29.553, 333.701

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 11.759, 331.771

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 29.553, 333.701 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(67, 23, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 23, 59)  
}
```

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(67, 23, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 23, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 29.553, 333.701 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(67, 23, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 23, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 23, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 23, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 23, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 23, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 29.553, 333.701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 23, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 23,  
59) }
```

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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