

Converting Colors

CIELCh(21, 2.557, 13.634)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(21, 2.557, 13.634) contains.

CIELCh(21, 2.915, 6.600)	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(21, 2.915, 6.600)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	373132
RGB	55, 49, 50
RGB Percent	22%, 19%, 20%
CMY	0.7841, 0.8076, 0.8037
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.09, 0.78
HSL	350°, 6%, 20%
HSV	350°, 11%, 22%
XYZ	3.2555, 3.2451, 3.4780
YIQ	50.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

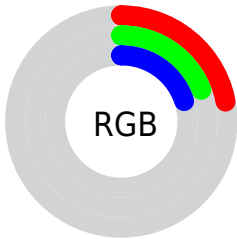
Format	Color
R _Y B	55, 49, 50
Decimal	3617074
CIE Lab	21.00, 2.90, 0.34
CIE LCh	21, 2.915, 6.600
Yxy	3.2451, 0.3262, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281807154 (0xFF373132)
YUV	50.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887
Hunter-Lab	18.0142, 0.7330, 1.1628

Details

The CIELCh color **21, 2.915, 6.600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **23, 2.799, 185.117**, and the grayscale version is **21, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41, 3.020, 8.156**, and **1, 2.905, 3.284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 5.723, 7.545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 0.236, 5.014**.

Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (19%)

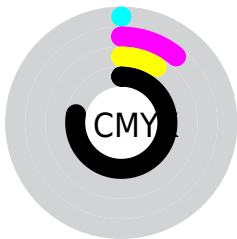
Blue (20%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (20%)

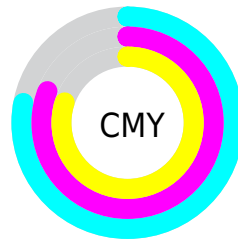


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 21, 2.915, 6.600 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, 2.915, 6.600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21, 2.915, 6.600

■ 21, 2.915, 6.600

■ 100, 2.915, 6.600

■ 11, 2.915, 6.600

■ 41, 2.915, 6.600

■ 1, 2.915, 6.600

■ 51, 2.915, 6.600

■ 0, 2.915, 6.600

■ 61, 2.915, 6.600

■ 71, 2.915, 6.600

■ 81, 2.915, 6.600

■ 91, 2.915, 6.600

■ 21, 2.915, 6.600

■ 21, 2.915, 6.600

■ 19, 5.723, 7.545

■ 23, 0.236, 5.014

17, 8.652, 8.606

25, 2.312, 185.316

16, 11.681, 9.856

27, 4.733, 184.667

14, 14.772, 11.352

29, 7.034, 184.113

12, 17.868, 13.165

31, 9.225, 183.620

11, 20.894, 15.361

33, 11.314,
183.175

10, 23.629, 17.016

35, 13.310,
182.770

9, 26.175, 17.456

8, 28.656, 16.514

37, 15.222,
182.398

39, 17.058,
182.056

Harmonies

Complementary

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



21, 2.915, 6.600



23, 2.799, 185.117

Rectangle

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



21, 2.915, 6.600



21, 2.915, 56.600



21, 2.915, 186.600



21, 2.915, 236.600

Sweetspot

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



21, 2.914, 6.612



30, 0.979, 5.818



21, 4.678, 320.199



14, 0.728, 5.885



67, 0.008, 296.813



14, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



21, 2.914, 6.612



27, 4.350, 6.859



22, 2.321, 54.885



9, 1.495, 6.382



17, 43.195, 27.140



46, 85.317, 32.482

Inverse Universe

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



21, 2.914, 6.612



27, 4.350, 6.859



22, 2.217, 236.605



9, 1.495, 6.382



17, 43.195, 27.140



46, 85.317, 32.482

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 21, 2.915, 6.600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

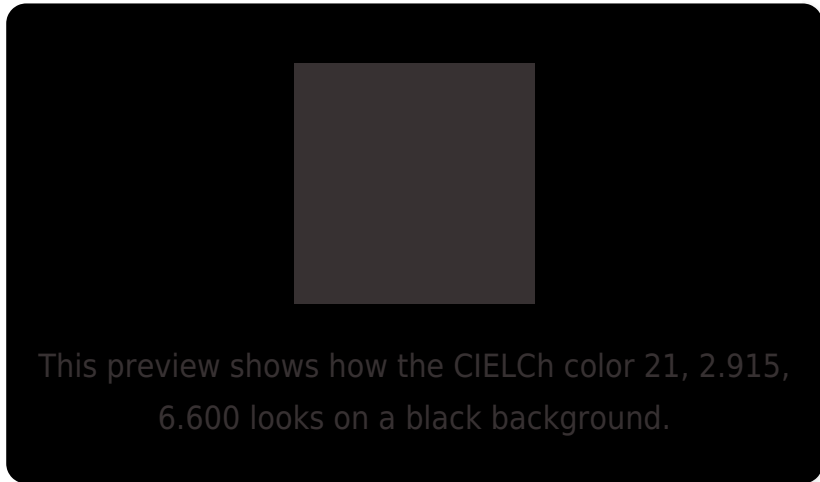
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

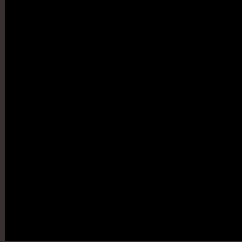
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

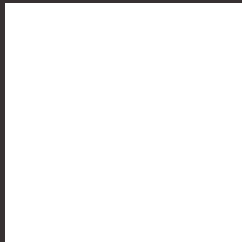
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 21, 2.915, 6.600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 2.915, 6.600.

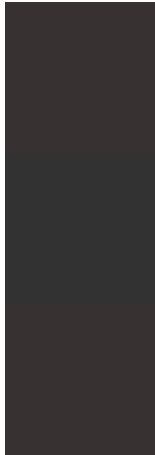


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 2.915, 6.600.

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

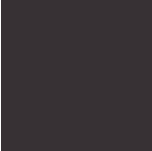
21, 2.915, 6.600

Protanopia

21, 0.828, 324.412

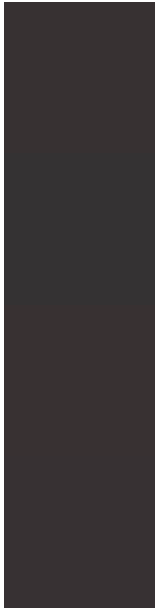
Deuteranopia

21, 3.383, 8.600



Tritanopia
21, 3.466, 344.377

Trichromacy



Original Color

21, 2.915, 6.600

Protanomaly

21, 1.158, 343.777

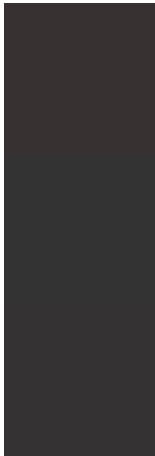
Deuteranomaly

21, 3.383, 8.600

Tritanomaly

21, 3.130, 354.504

Monochromacy



Original Color

21, 2.915, 6.600

Achromatopsia

21, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

21, 1.158, 343.777

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 21, 2.915, 6.600 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, 49, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 49, 50)  
}
```

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, 49, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 49, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 21, 2.915, 6.600 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, 49, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 49, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 49, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 49, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 49, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 49, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 21, 2.915, 6.600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 49, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 49,  
50) }
```

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