

Converting Colors

CIELCh(21, 4.783, 54.250)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(21, 4.783, 54.250) contains.

CIELCh(21, 4.765, 54.268)	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, 4.765, 54.268)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39312D
RGB	57, 49, 45
RGB Percent	22%, 19%, 18%
CMY	0.7768, 0.8082, 0.8239
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.21, 0.78
HSL	20°, 12%, 20%
HSV	20°, 21%, 22%
XYZ	3.2487, 3.2451, 2.9288
YIQ	50.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

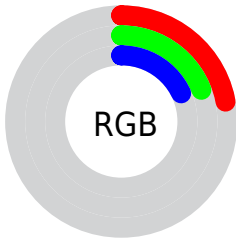
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 51, 45
Decimal	3748141
CIE Lab	21.00, 2.78, 3.87
CIE LCh	21, 4.765, 54.268
Yxy	3.2451, 0.3448, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281938221 (0xFF39312D)
YUV	50.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181
Hunter-Lab	18.0142, 0.6657, 2.9703

Details

The CIELCh color $[21, 4.765, 54.268]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[22, 4.334, 237.529]$, and the grayscale version is $[21, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[41, 4.568, 51.650]$, and $[1, 3.418, 26.179]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[20, 7.250, 53.690]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[22, 2.428, 54.884]$.

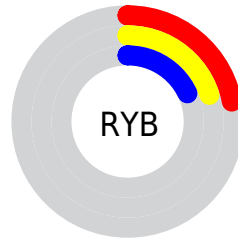
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (19%)

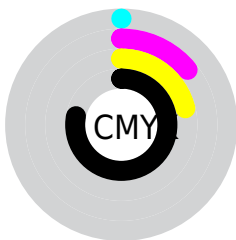
Blue (18%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (18%)

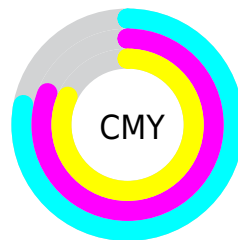


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 21, 4.765, 54.268 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, 4.765, 54.268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21, 4.765, 54.268

■ 21, 4.765, 54.268

■ 100, 4.765, 54.268

■ 11, 4.765, 54.268

■ 41, 4.765, 54.268

■ 1, 4.765, 54.268

■ 51, 4.765, 54.268

■ 0, 4.765, 54.268

■ 61, 4.765, 54.268

■ 71, 4.765, 54.268

■ 81, 4.765, 54.268

■ 91, 4.765, 54.268

■ 21, 4.765, 54.268

■ 21, 4.765, 54.268

■ 20, 7.250, 53.690

■ 22, 2.428, 54.884

18, 9.892, 53.144

24, 0.228, 54.759

17, 12.699, 52.658

25, 1.848, 236.441

16, 15.667, 52.238

27, 3.812, 237.087

15, 18.562, 51.354

28, 5.676, 237.774

13, 20.924, 49.195

29, 7.451, 238.466

12, 22.988, 46.737

31, 9.146, 239.154

11, 24.826, 45.117

32, 10.770,
239.832

34, 12.330,
240.497

Harmonies

Complementary

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



21, 4.765, 54.268



22, 4.334, 237.529

Rectangle

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



21, 4.765, 54.268



21, 4.765, 104.268



21, 4.765, 234.268



21, 4.765, 284.268

Sweetspot

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



21, 4.765, 54.280



30, 1.612, 55.139



20, 7.789, 336.955



15, 1.080, 55.135



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



21, 4.765, 54.280



27, 7.147, 53.974



23, 6.701, 100.317



10, 1.189, 55.040



21, 40.734, 49.220



52, 83.192, 48.734

Inverse Universe

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



22, 4.334, 237.529



28, 6.334, 238.068



20, 6.866, 284.592



10, 1.149, 236.440



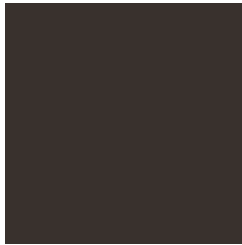
24, 23.640, 258.180



58, 46.560, 262.726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 21, 4.765, 54.268 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

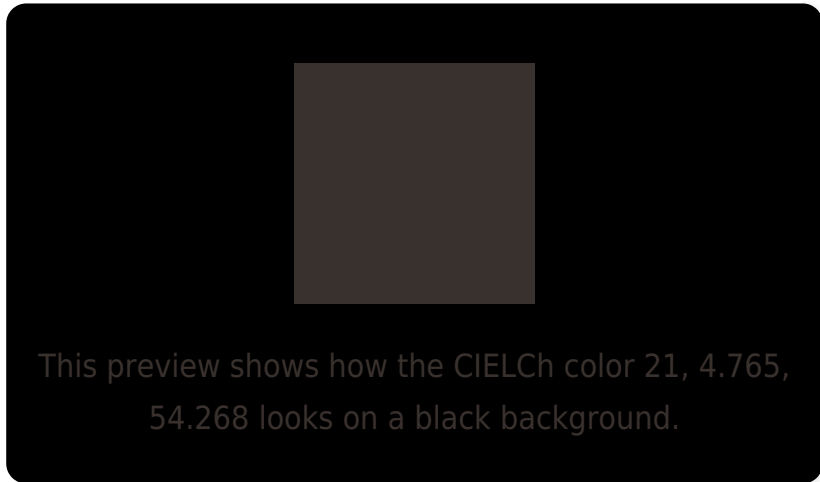
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

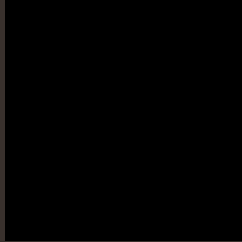
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 21, 4.765, 54.268

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 4.765, 54.268.

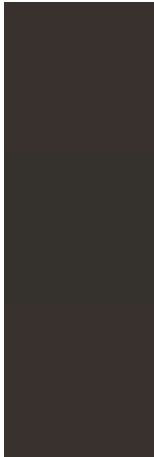


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 4.765, 54.268.

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, 4.765, 54.268

Protanopia

21, 3.052, 81.289

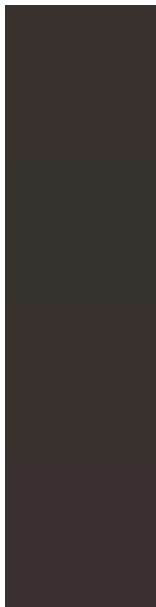
Deuteranopia

21, 4.765, 54.268



Tritanopia
21, 5.418, 350.769

Trichromacy



Original Color

21, 4.765, 54.268

Protanomaly

21, 3.310, 73.847

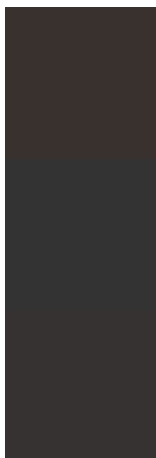
Deuteranomaly

21, 4.765, 54.268

Tritanomaly

21, 4.830, 12.406

Monochromacy



Original Color

21, 4.765, 54.268

Achromatopsia

21, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

21, 1.564, 45.009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 21, 4.765, 54.268 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(57, 49, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 49, 45)  
}
```

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(57, 49, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 49, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 21, 4.765, 54.268 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(57, 49, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 49, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 49, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 49, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 49, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 49, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 21, 4.765, 54.268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 49, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 49,  
45) }
```

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