

Converting Colors

CIELCh(21, 7.062, 171.387)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(21, 7.062, 171.387) contains.

CIELCh(21, 6.487, 173.477)	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, 6.487, 173.477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	283531
RGB	40, 53, 49
RGB Percent	16%, 21%, 19%
CMY	0.8423, 0.7913, 0.8070
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.08, 0.79
HSL	162°, 14%, 18%
HSV	162°, 24%, 21%
XYZ	2.7254, 3.2451, 3.4123
YIQ	48.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

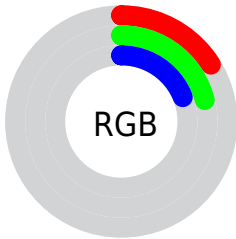
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 48, 53
Decimal	2635057
CIE Lab	21.00, -6.45, 0.74
CIE LCh	21, 6.487, 173.477
Yxy	3.2451, 0.2905, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280825137 (0xFF283531)
YUV	48.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922
Hunter-Lab	18.0142, -4.5197, 1.3790

Details

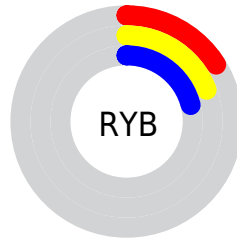
The CIELCh color **21, 6.487, 173.477** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18, 6.875, 357.512**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41, 6.889, 172.425**, and **1, 2.631, 149.394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 9.031, 172.564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 3.866, 174.336**.

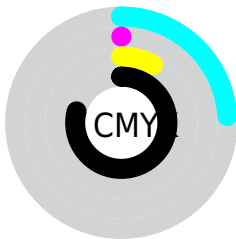
Distribution



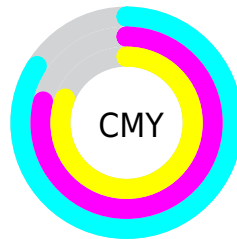
- Red (16%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 21, 6.487, 173.477 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, 6.487, 173.477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21, 6.487, 173.477

■ 21, 6.487, 173.477

■ 100, 6.487,
173.477

■ 11, 6.487, 173.477

■ 41, 6.487, 173.477

■ 1, 6.487, 173.477

■ 51, 6.487, 173.477

■ 0, 6.487, 173.477

■ 61, 6.487, 173.477

■ 71, 6.487, 173.477

■ 81, 6.487, 173.477

■ 91, 6.487, 173.477

■ 21, 6.487, 173.477

■ 21, 6.487, 173.477

■ 21, 9.031, 172.564

■ 21, 3.866, 174.336

■ 20, 11.467,
171.589

■ 22, 1.194, 175.237

■ 20, 13.761,
170.534

■ 23, 1.504, 355.704

■ 23, 4.206, 356.497

■ 20, 15.882,
169.385

■ 24, 6.897, 357.195

■ 19, 17.802,
168.125

■ 25, 9.564, 357.854

■ 25, 12.197,
358.484

■ 19, 19.515,
166.763

■ 26, 14.788,
359.089

■ 19, 21.226,
165.571

■ 27, 17.333,
359.672

■ 19, 22.204,
165.007

Harmonies

Complementary

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



21, 6.487, 173.477



18, 6.875, 357.512

Rectangle

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



21, 6.487, 173.477



21, 6.487, 223.477



21, 6.487, 353.477



21, 6.487, 43.477

Sweetspot

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



21, 6.488, 173.474



29, 2.334, 174.949



21, 9.738, 134.276



14, 1.532, 174.958



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, 6.488, 173.474



27, 9.486, 172.935



20, 4.856, 218.191



9, 1.431, 174.877



33, 32.273, 162.969



77, 63.357, 160.988

Inverse Universe

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



18, 6.875, 357.512



23, 10.206, 358.144



18, 5.574, 37.419



8, 1.460, 355.978



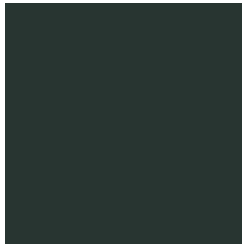
17, 39.855, 15.864



46, 77.542, 21.062

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 21, 6.487, 173.477 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

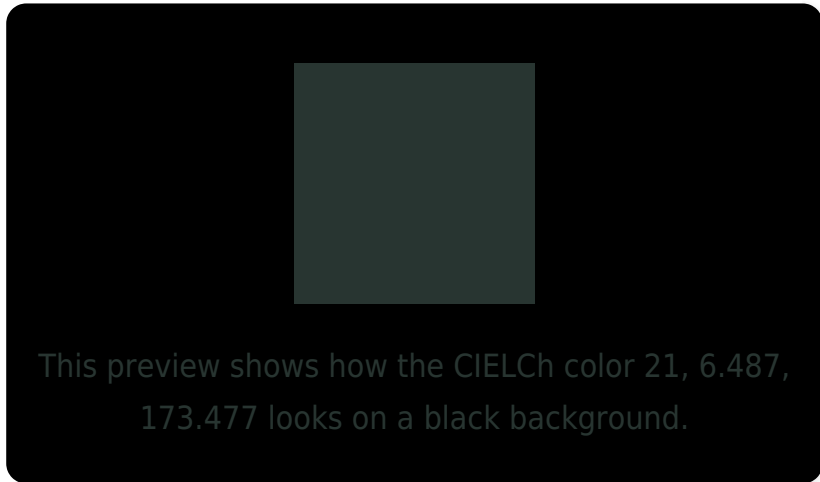
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

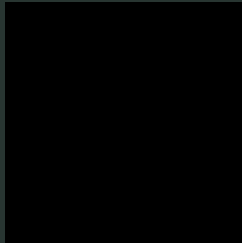
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

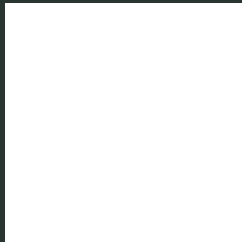
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 21, 6.487, 173.477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 6.487, 173.477.

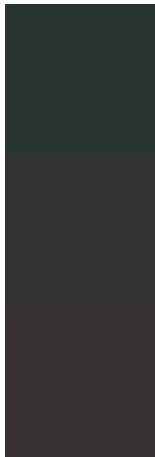


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 6.487, 173.477.

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, 6.487, 173.477

Protanopia

21, 1.641, 74.550

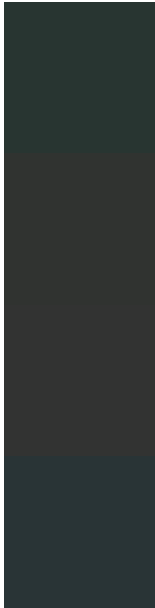
Deuteranopia

21, 2.915, 6.600



Tritanopia
21, 5.014, 231.555

Trichromacy



Original Color

21, 6.487, 173.477

Protanomaly

21, 2.476, 144.203

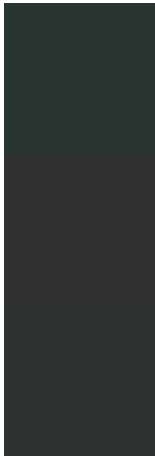
Deuteranomaly

21, 0.821, 144.472

Tritanomaly

21, 4.934, 214.584

Monochromacy



Original Color

21, 6.487, 173.477

Achromatopsia

20, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

21, 2.692, 168.749

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 21, 6.487, 173.477 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(40, 53, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 53, 49)  
}
```

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(40, 53, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 53, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 21, 6.487, 173.477 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(40, 53, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 53, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 53, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 53, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 53, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 53, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 21, 6.487, 173.477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 53, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 53,  
49) }
```

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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