

Converting Colors

CIELCh(22, 11.332, 345.997)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(22, 11.332, 345.997)
contains.

CIELCh(22, 11.368, 346.041)	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(22, 11.368, 346.041)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	432F39
RGB	67, 47, 57
RGB Percent	26%, 18%, 22%
CMY	0.7375, 0.8159, 0.7767
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.15, 0.74
HSL	330°, 18%, 22%
HSV	330°, 30%, 26%
XYZ	4.0630, 3.5154, 4.3287
YIQ	54.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

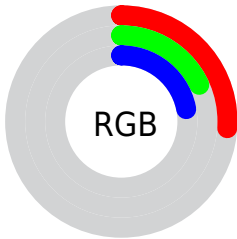
Format	Color
RYB	67, 47, 57
Decimal	4403001
CIELab	22.00, 11.03, -2.74
CIElCh	22, 11.368, 346.041
Yxy	3.5154, 0.3412, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282593081 (0xFF432F39)
YUV	54.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958
Hunter-Lab	18.7494, 5.8689, -0.5638

Details

The CIELCh color **22, 11.368, 346.041** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **26, 11.002, 161.262**, and the grayscale version is **23, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42, 11.324, 345.215**, and **2, 10.691, 346.332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20, 15.207, 347.034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24, 7.510, 345.151**.

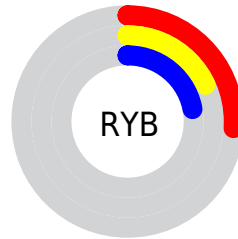
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (18%)

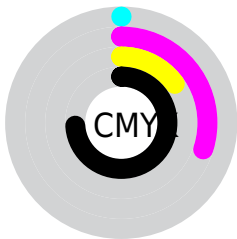
Blue (22%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (22%)

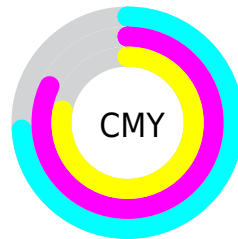


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)


Magenta (82%)


Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 22, 11.368, 346.041 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 22, 11.368, 346.041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 22, 11.368,
346.041


 22, 11.368,
346.041

 100, 11.368,
346.041


 12, 11.368,
346.041


 42, 11.368,
346.041


 2, 11.368, 346.041

 52, 11.368,
346.041

 0, 11.368, 346.041

 62, 11.368,
346.041

 72, 11.368,
346.041

 82, 11.368,
346.041

 92, 11.368,

346.041

■ 22, 11.368,
346.041

■ 22, 11.368,
346.041

■ 20, 15.207,
347.034

■ 24, 7.510, 345.151

■ 26, 3.694, 344.325

■ 18, 18.949,
348.156

■ 28, 0.046, 167.706

■ 16, 22.478,
349.451

■ 31, 3.688, 163.020

■ 15, 25.655,
350.975

■ 33, 7.222, 162.371

■ 35, 10.644,
161.783

■ 14, 28.325,
352.807

■ 37, 13.957,
161.237

■ 12, 30.470,
354.946

■ 11, 32.837,
356.838

■ 40, 17.164,
160.728

■ 11, 32.871,
356.861

■ 42, 20.271,
160.252

Harmonies

Complementary

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



22, 11.368, 346.041



26, 11.002, 161.262

Rectangle

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



22, 11.368, 346.041



22, 11.368, 36.041



22, 11.368, 166.041



22, 11.368, 216.041

Sweetspot

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



22, 11.367, 346.043



34, 4.174, 344.284



21, 14.224, 310.332



16, 2.857, 344.340



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



22, 11.367, 346.043



27, 17.023, 346.787



22, 9.834, 21.481



12, 2.062, 344.213



19, 41.976, 359.173



48, 76.872, 2.600

Inverse Universe

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



22, 11.367, 346.043



27, 17.023, 346.787



27, 8.236, 198.092



12, 2.062, 344.213



19, 41.976, 359.173



48, 76.872, 2.600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 22, 11.368, 346.041 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

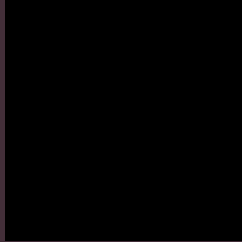
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 22, 11.368, 346.041

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 11.368, 346.041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 11.368, 346.041.

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

22, 11.368, 346.041

Protanopia

22, 5.380, 291.390

Deuteranopia

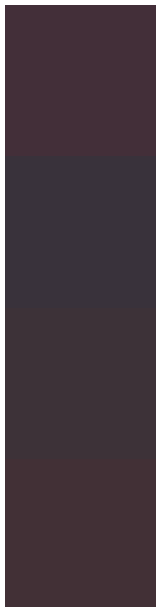
22, 4.358, 329.907



Tritanopia

22, 8.960, 4.101

Trichromacy



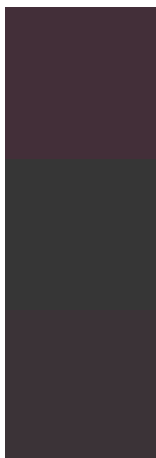
Original Color
22, 11.368, 346.041

Protanomaly
22, 6.855, 318.702

Deuteranomaly
22, 6.486, 342.540

Tritanomaly
22, 9.346, 356.168

Monochromacy



Original Color
22, 11.368, 346.041

Achromatopsia
23, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
22, 4.583, 344.600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 22, 11.368, 346.041 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, 47, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 47, 57)  
}
```

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, 47, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 47, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 22, 11.368, 346.041 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, 47, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 47, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 47, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 47, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 47, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 47, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 22, 11.368, 346.041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 47, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 47,  
57) }
```

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