

Converting Colors

CIELCh(22, 13.627, 309.464)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(22, 13.627, 309.464)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(22, 13.395, 309.361)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A3144
RGB	58, 49, 68
RGB Percent	23%, 19%, 27%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8078, 0.7333
CMYK	0.15, 0.28, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	268°, 16%, 23%
HSV	268°, 28%, 27%
XYZ	3.8886, 3.5154, 5.9449
YIQ	53.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

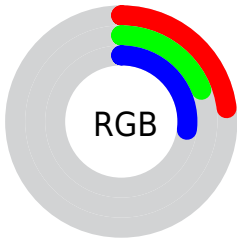
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 49, 68
Decimal	3813700
CIE Lab	22.00, 8.50, -10.36
CIE LCh	22, 13.395, 309.361
Yxy	3.5154, 0.2913, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282003780 (0xFF3A3144)
YUV	53.8570, 6.9725, 3.6334
Hunter-Lab	18.7494, 4.2092, -5.6746

Details

The CIELCh color **22, 13.395, 309.361** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **28, 12.920, 126.988**, and the grayscale version is **23, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42, 13.369, 309.047**, and **2, 12.863, 309.132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20, 18.390, 309.857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24, 8.494, 308.890**.

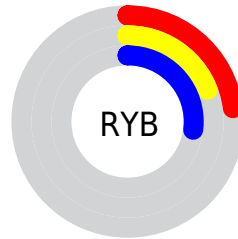
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (19%)

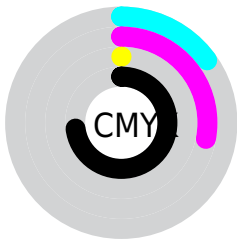
 Blue (27%)



 Red (23%)

 Yellow (19%)

 Blue (27%)

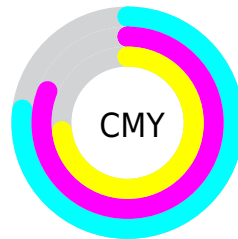


 Cyan (15%)

 Magenta (28%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (81%)

 Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 22, 13.395, 309.361 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, 13.395, 309.361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22, 13.395,
309.361

■ 22, 13.395,
309.361

■ 100, 13.395,
309.361

■ 12, 13.395,
309.361

■ 42, 13.395,
309.361

■ 2, 13.395, 309.361

■ 52, 13.395,
309.361

■ 0, 13.395, 309.361

■ 62, 13.395,
309.361

■ 72, 13.395,
309.361

■ 82, 13.395,
309.361

■ 92, 13.395,

309.361

■ 22, 13.395,
309.361

■ 22, 13.395,
309.361

■ 20, 18.390,
309.857

■ 24, 8.494, 308.890

■ 17, 23.442,
310.366

■ 27, 3.710, 308.449

■ 15, 28.484,
310.868

■ 29, 0.947, 128.119

■ 13, 33.405,
311.326

■ 32, 5.476, 127.716

■ 11, 38.036,
311.691

■ 34, 9.877, 127.390

■ 37, 14.154,
127.101

■ 9, 42.197, 311.916

■ 39, 18.311,
126.846

■ 7, 46.638, 312.322

■ 42, 22.355,
126.621

■ 7, 47.547, 312.388

■ 44, 26.289,
126.423

Harmonies

Complementary

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



22, 13.395, 309.361



28, 12.920, 126.988

Rectangle

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



22, 13.395, 309.361



22, 13.395, 359.361



22, 13.395, 129.361



22, 13.395, 179.361

Sweetspot

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



22, 13.394, 309.361



35, 4.691, 308.466



24, 7.077, 255.322



17, 3.366, 308.505



71, 0.009, 296.813



19, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



22, 13.394, 309.361



27, 20.602, 309.731



23, 14.969, 324.836



11, 2.548, 308.472



12, 61.355, 312.019



35, 114.097, 311.174

Inverse Universe

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



23, 10.941, 344.415



29, 16.726, 345.108



27, 14.941, 141.983



12, 2.099, 342.810



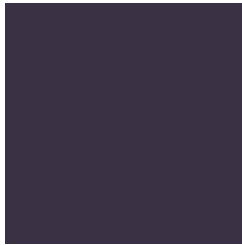
19, 42.277, 356.900



49, 77.243, 0.081

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 22, 13.395, 309.361 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



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 22, 13.395, 309.361 looks on a 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, 13.395, 309.361

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 13.395, 309.361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 13.395, 309.361.

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, 13.395, 309.361

Protanopia

22, 12.150, 285.303

Deuteranopia

22, 10.091, 287.728



Tritanopia
22, 3.554, 330.964

Trichromacy



Original Color
22, 13.395, 309.361

Protanomaly
22, 12.126, 294.780

Deuteranomaly
22, 10.816, 296.979

Tritanomaly
22, 7.453, 316.331

Monochromacy



Original Color
22, 13.395, 309.361

Achromatopsia
23, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
22, 4.907, 307.025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 22, 13.395, 309.361 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(58, 49, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 49, 68)  
}
```

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(58, 49, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 49, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 22, 13.395, 309.361 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(58, 49, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 49, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 49, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 49, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 49, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 49, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 22, 13.395, 309.361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 49, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 49,  
68) }
```

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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