

Converting Colors

CIELCh(22, 15.650, 328.706)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(22, 15.650, 328.706)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(22, 15.687, 328.726)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	432E41
RGB	67, 46, 65
RGB Percent	26%, 18%, 25%
CMY	0.7377, 0.8200, 0.7455
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.03, 0.74
HSL	306°, 19%, 22%
HSV	306°, 31%, 26%
XYZ	4.2308, 3.5154, 5.4398
YIQ	54.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

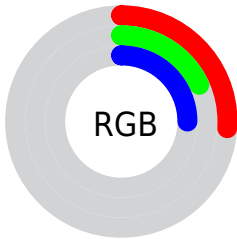
Format	Color
RYB	67, 46, 65
Decimal	4402753
CIELab	22.00, 13.41, -8.14
CIElCh	22, 15.687, 328.726
Yxy	3.5154, 0.3209, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282592833 (0xFF432E41)
YUV	54.4450, 5.2036, 11.0107
Hunter-Lab	18.7494, 7.4671, -4.0772

Details

The CIELCh color $[22, 15.687, 328.726]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[26, 15.668, 145.172]$, and the grayscale version is $[23, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[42, 15.745, 327.962]$, and $[3, 14.884, 329.518]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[20, 20.579, 329.242]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[24, 10.688, 328.206]$.

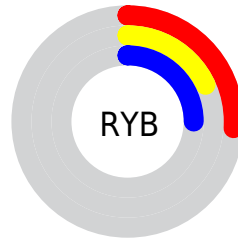
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (18%)

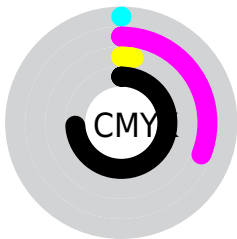
Blue (25%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (25%)

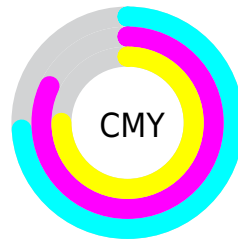


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)


Magenta (82%)


Yellow (75%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 22, 15.687, 328.726 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, 15.687, 328.726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 22, 15.687,
328.726


 22, 15.687,
328.726

 100, 15.687,
328.726


 12, 15.687,
328.726


 42, 15.687,
328.726


 2, 15.687, 328.726

 52, 15.687,
328.726

 0, 15.687, 328.726

 62, 15.687,
328.726

 72, 15.687,
328.726

 82, 15.687,
328.726

 92, 15.687,

328.726

■ 22, 15.687,
328.726

■ 22, 15.687,
328.726

■ 20, 20.579,
329.242

■ 24, 10.688,
328.206

■ 18, 25.255,
329.747

■ 26, 5.668, 327.681

■ 17, 29.574,
330.237

■ 28, 0.688, 327.010

■ 30, 4.214, 146.735

■ 16, 33.379,
330.705

■ 32, 9.012, 146.241

■ 14, 36.508,
331.150

■ 35, 13.691,
145.776

■ 14, 39.045,
331.572

■ 37, 18.244,
145.333

■ 13, 41.359,
331.918

■ 39, 22.670,
144.912

■ 41, 26.971,
144.512

Harmonies

Complementary

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



22, 15.687, 328.726



26, 15.668, 145.172

Rectangle

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



22, 15.687, 328.726



22, 15.687, 18.726



22, 15.687, 148.726



22, 15.687, 198.726

Sweetspot

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



22, 15.686, 328.726



35, 5.554, 327.573



20, 14.361, 296.301



16, 3.800, 327.610



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, 15.686, 328.726



27, 23.475, 329.149



22, 11.385, 351.166



12, 2.745, 327.526



21, 53.032, 332.148



52, 97.284, 332.484

Inverse Universe

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



22, 15.686, 328.726



27, 23.475, 329.149



26, 10.822, 165.754



12, 2.745, 327.526



21, 53.032, 332.148



52, 97.284, 332.484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 22, 15.687, 328.726 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, 15.687, 328.726 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

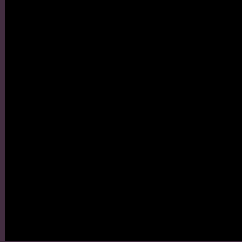
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 22, 15.687, 328.726

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 15.687, 328.726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 15.687, 328.726.

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, 15.687, 328.726

Protanopia

22, 11.489, 284.663

Deuteranopia

22, 8.081, 294.994



Tritanopia
22, 8.498, 2.998

Trichromacy



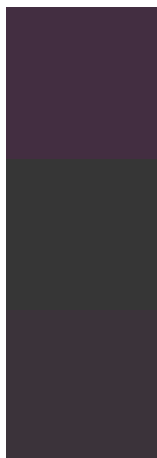
Original Color
22, 15.687, 328.726

Protanomaly
22, 12.339, 302.554

Deuteranomaly
22, 10.079, 312.357

Tritanomaly
22, 10.999, 344.478

Monochromacy



Original Color
22, 15.687, 328.726

Achromatopsia
23, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
22, 5.960, 328.709

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 22, 15.687, 328.726 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, 46, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 46, 65)  
}
```

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, 46, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 46, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 22, 15.687, 328.726 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, 46, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 46, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 46, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 46, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 46, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 46, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 22, 15.687, 328.726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 46, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 46,  
65) }
```

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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