

Converting Colors

CIELCh(22, 4.493, 68.897)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(22, 4.493, 68.897) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(22, 4.434, 68.431)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A342F
RGB	58, 52, 47
RGB Percent	23%, 20%, 18%
CMY	0.7740, 0.7975, 0.8171
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.19, 0.77
HSL	27°, 11%, 20%
HSV	27°, 19%, 23%
XYZ	3.4420, 3.5154, 3.1495
YIQ	53.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

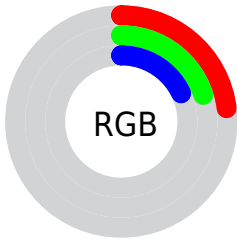
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 56, 47
Decimal	3814447
CIE Lab	22.00, 1.63, 4.12
CIE LCh	22, 4.434, 68.431
Yxy	3.5154, 0.3406, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282004527 (0xFF3A342F)
YUV	53.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886
Hunter-Lab	18.7494, -0.0422, 3.1652

Details

The CIELCh color **22, 4.434, 68.431** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22, 4.200, 252.554**, and the grayscale version is **22, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42, 4.242, 64.696**, and **2, 3.883, 57.941** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 6.922, 67.466**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 2.059, 69.391**.

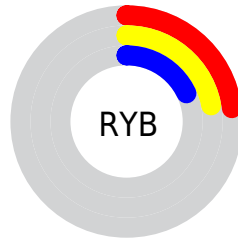
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (20%)

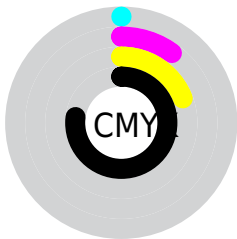
Blue (18%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (18%)

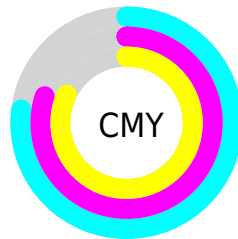


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 22, 4.434, 68.431 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, 4.434, 68.431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22, 4.434, 68.431 ■ 22, 4.434, 68.431

■ 100, 4.434, 68.431 ■ 12, 4.434, 68.431

■ 42, 4.434, 68.431 ■ 2, 4.434, 68.431

■ 52, 4.434, 68.431 ■ 0, 4.434, 68.431

■ 62, 4.434, 68.431

■ 72, 4.434, 68.431

■ 82, 4.434, 68.431

■ 92, 4.434, 68.431

■ 22, 4.434, 68.431 ■ 22, 4.434, 68.431

■ 21, 6.922, 67.466 ■ 23, 2.059, 69.391

■ 20, 9.529, 66.484	■ 24, 0.212, 251.249
■ 19, 12.257, 65.507	■ 26, 2.387, 251.493
■ 18, 15.101, 64.535	■ 27, 4.476, 252.409
■ 16, 17.986, 63.474	■ 28, 6.488, 253.324
■ 15, 20.335, 61.532	■ 29, 8.430, 254.219
■ 14, 22.201, 59.002	■ 30, 10.311, 255.088
■ 14, 24.060, 56.878	
■ 13, 24.235, 56.701	■ 32, 12.135, 255.929
	■ 33, 13.910, 256.740

Harmonies

Complementary

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



22, 4.434, 68.431



22, 4.200, 252.554

Rectangle

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



22, 4.434, 68.431



22, 4.434, 118.431



22, 4.434, 248.431



22, 4.434, 298.431

Sweetspot

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



22, 4.434, 68.444



31, 1.668, 69.629



21, 6.562, 342.369



15, 1.117, 69.621



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



22, 4.434, 68.444



28, 6.666, 67.959



24, 6.887, 106.458



10, 1.228, 69.459



23, 39.126, 58.637



56, 77.869, 56.558

Inverse Universe

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



22, 4.200, 252.554



28, 6.214, 253.221



20, 7.122, 289.955



10, 1.203, 251.311



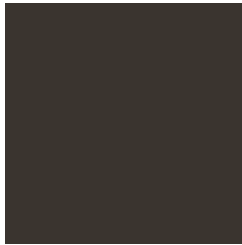
20, 29.353, 275.585



50, 59.408, 279.835

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 22, 4.434, 68.431 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 CIE LCh color 22, 4.434, 68.431 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

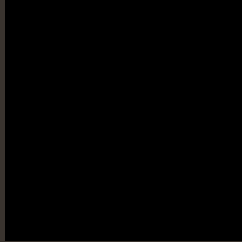
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 22, 4.434, 68.431

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 4.434, 68.431.

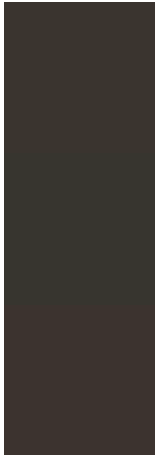


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 4.434, 68.431.

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, 4.434, 68.431

Protanopia

22, 4.116, 95.753

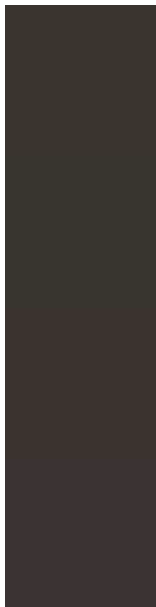
Deuteranopia

22, 5.148, 51.237



Tritanopia
22, 4.240, 352.025

Trichromacy



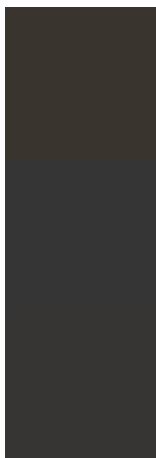
Original Color
22, 4.434, 68.431

Protanomaly
22, 4.254, 89.391

Deuteranomaly
22, 4.730, 54.303

Tritanomaly
22, 3.794, 20.109

Monochromacy



Original Color
22, 4.434, 68.431

Achromatopsia
22, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
22, 1.625, 74.581

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 22, 4.434, 68.431 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, 52, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 52, 47)  
}
```

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, 52, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 52, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 22, 4.434, 68.431 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, 52, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 52, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 52, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 52, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 52, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 52, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 22, 4.434, 68.431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 52, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 52,  
47) }
```

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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