

Converting Colors

CIELCh(22, 4.585, 335.549)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(22, 4.585, 335.549) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(22, 4.663, 334.384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A3338
RGB	58, 51, 56
RGB Percent	23%, 20%, 22%
CMY	0.7737, 0.8011, 0.7816
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.03, 0.77
HSL	317°, 6%, 21%
HSV	317°, 12%, 23%
XYZ	3.6053, 3.5154, 4.1920
YIQ	53.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

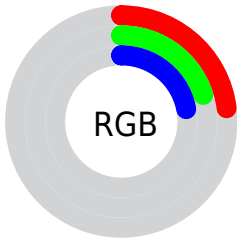
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 51, 56
Decimal	3814200
CIE Lab	22.00, 4.20, -2.02
CIE LCh	22, 4.663, 334.384
Yxy	3.5154, 0.3187, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282004280 (0xFF3A3338)
YUV	53.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035
Hunter-Lab	18.7494, 1.5118, -0.1315

Details

The CIELCh color **22, 4.663, 334.384** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **23, 4.639, 153.018**, and the grayscale version is **22, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42, 4.933, 332.762**, and **2, 4.754, 334.923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20, 8.552, 335.008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24, 0.811, 333.665**.

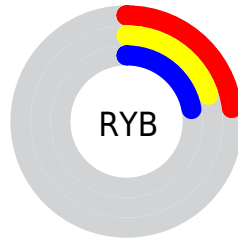
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (20%)

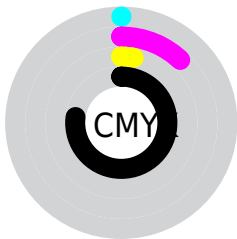
Blue (22%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (22%)

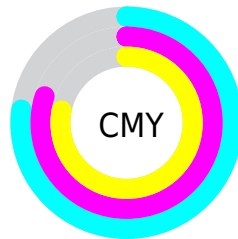


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 22, 4.663, 334.384 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, 4.663, 334.384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22, 4.663, 334.384

■ 22, 4.663, 334.384

■ 100, 4.663,
334.384

■ 12, 4.663, 334.384

■ 42, 4.663, 334.384

■ 2, 4.663, 334.384

■ 52, 4.663, 334.384

■ 0, 4.663, 334.384

■ 62, 4.663, 334.384

■ 72, 4.663, 334.384

■ 82, 4.663, 334.384

■ 92, 4.663, 334.384

■ 22, 4.663, 334.384

■ 22, 4.663, 334.384

20, 8.552, 335.008

24, 0.811, 333.665

18, 12.439,
335.655

26, 2.972, 153.332

28, 6.672, 152.781

17, 16.260,
336.335

30, 10.279,
152.275

15, 19.933,
337.057

32, 13.790,
151.797

14, 23.348,
337.831

34, 17.204,
151.345

12, 26.375,
338.675

36, 20.524,
150.916

11, 28.878,
339.611

38, 23.755,
150.509

10, 31.173,
340.544

40, 26.901,
150.124

9, 33.214, 341.177

Harmonies

Complementary

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



22, 4.663, 334.384



23, 4.639, 153.018

Rectangle

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



22, 4.663, 334.384



22, 4.663, 24.384



22, 4.663, 154.384



22, 4.663, 204.384

Sweetspot

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



22, 4.662, 334.386



31, 1.884, 333.866



22, 4.814, 301.810



15, 1.352, 333.894



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, 4.662, 334.386



28, 7.114, 334.606



22, 3.439, 2.916



9, 2.075, 334.146



19, 44.733, 342.497



49, 82.963, 344.074

Inverse Universe

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



22, 4.662, 334.386



28, 7.114, 334.606



24, 3.307, 181.114



9, 2.075, 334.146



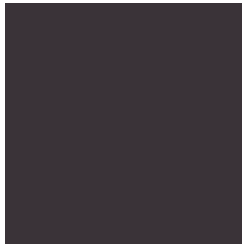
19, 44.733, 342.497



49, 82.963, 344.074

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 22, 4.663, 334.384 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, 4.663, 334.384 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

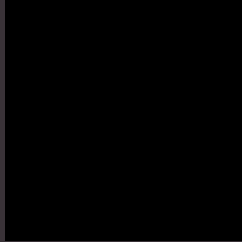
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 22, 4.663, 334.384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 4.663, 334.384.

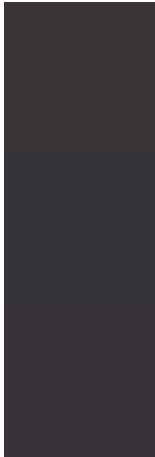


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 4.663, 334.384.

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, 4.663, 334.384

Protanopia

22, 3.364, 290.945

Deuteranopia

22, 4.084, 324.832



Tritanopia
22, 4.215, 340.766

Trichromacy



Original Color

22, 4.663, 334.384

Protanomaly

22, 3.493, 305.866

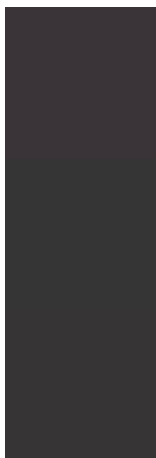
Deuteranomaly

22, 4.358, 329.907

Tritanomaly

22, 4.215, 340.766

Monochromacy



Original Color

22, 4.663, 334.384

Achromatopsia

22, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

22, 1.939, 335.915

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 22, 4.663, 334.384 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, 51, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 51, 56)  
}
```

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, 51, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 51, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 22, 4.663, 334.384 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

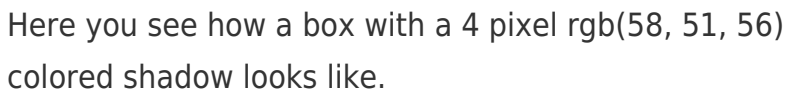
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(58, 51, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 51, 56) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 51, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 51, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 51, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 51, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 22, 4.663, 334.384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 51, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 51,  
56) }
```

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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