

Converting Colors

CIELCh(23, 1.877, 199.265)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(23, 1.877, 199.265) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(23, 1.801, 199.196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	343838
RGB	52, 56, 56
RGB Percent	20%, 22%, 22%
CMY	0.7974, 0.7817, 0.7817
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	180°, 4%, 21%
HSV	180°, 7%, 22%
XYZ	3.5036, 3.8003, 4.2482
YIQ	54.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	52, 54, 56
Decimal	3422264
CIELab	23.00, -1.70, -0.59
CIELCh	23, 1.801, 199.196
Yxy	3.8003, 0.3033, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281612344 (0xFF343838)
YUV	54.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591
Hunter-Lab	19.4944, -2.0350, 0.7257

Details

The CIELCh color **23, 1.801, 199.196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22, 1.872, 19.642**, and the grayscale version is **23, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43, 2.039, 199.321**, and **3, 2.013, 199.436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23, 4.216, 198.656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24, 0.722, 19.210**.

Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (22%)

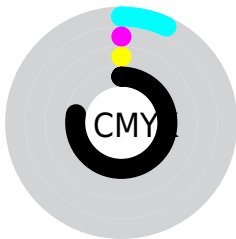
Blue (22%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (22%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 23, 1.801, 199.196 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 23, 1.801, 199.196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23, 1.801, 199.196

■ 23, 1.801, 199.196

■ 100, 1.801,
199.196

■ 13, 1.801, 199.196

■ 43, 1.801, 199.196

■ 3, 1.801, 199.196

■ 53, 1.801, 199.196

■ 0, 1.801, 199.196

■ 63, 1.801, 199.196

■ 73, 1.801, 199.196

■ 83, 1.801, 199.196

■ 93, 1.801, 199.196

■ 23, 1.801, 199.196

■ 23, 1.801, 199.196

■ 23, 4.216, 198.656

■ 24, 0.722, 19.210

■ 22, 6.495, 198.221

■ 24, 3.327, 19.948

■ 22, 8.607, 197.832

■ 25, 5.993, 20.488

■ 21, 10.523,
197.486

■ 25, 8.698, 21.022

■ 21, 12.216,
197.186

■ 26, 11.427, 21.558

■ 21, 13.662,
196.933

■ 27, 14.167, 22.096

■ 21, 14.845,
196.727

■ 28, 16.907, 22.633

■ 21, 15.797,
196.563

■ 28, 19.638, 23.167

■ 20, 16.741,
196.402

■ 29, 22.353, 23.696

Harmonies

Complementary

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



23, 1.801, 199.196



22, 1.872, 19.642

Rectangle

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



23, 1.801, 199.196



23, 1.801, 249.196



23, 1.801, 19.196



23, 1.801, 69.196

Sweetspot

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



23, 1.801, 199.174



30, 0.624, 199.711



23, 3.240, 143.689



14, 0.348, 199.795



67, 0.008, 296.813



14, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



23, 1.801, 199.174



30, 2.768, 199.042



22, 1.582, 254.449



10, 1.395, 199.103



35, 23.761, 196.353



80, 44.728, 196.350

Inverse Universe

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



22, 1.872, 19.642



28, 2.911, 19.798



23, 1.603, 72.769



9, 1.459, 19.725



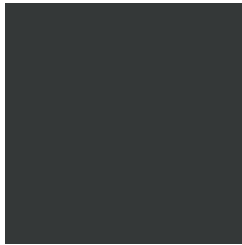
17, 46.054, 34.449



46, 93.308, 39.992

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 23, 1.801, 199.196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

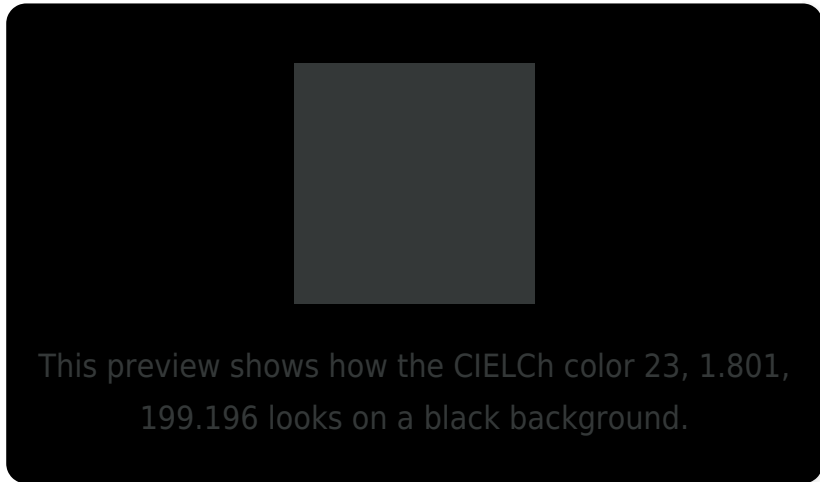
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

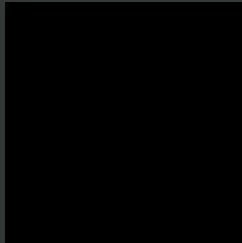
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

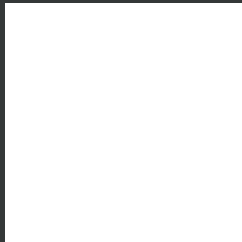
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 23, 1.801, 199.196

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 1.801, 199.196.

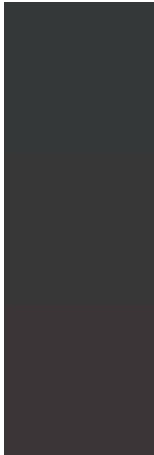


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 1.801, 199.196.

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

23, 1.801, 199.196

Protanopia

23, 0.460, 19.007

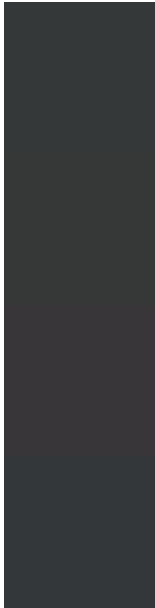
Deuteranopia

23, 3.425, 344.330



Tritanopia
23, 2.956, 264.156

Trichromacy



Original Color

23, 1.801, 199.196

Protanomaly

23, 0.456, 199.809

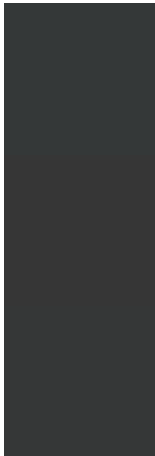
Deuteranomaly

23, 1.630, 324.544

Tritanomaly

23, 2.384, 256.631

Monochromacy



Original Color

23, 1.801, 199.196

Achromatopsia

23, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

23, 0.909, 199.479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 23, 1.801, 199.196 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(52, 56, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 56, 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(52, 56, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 56, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 23, 1.801, 199.196 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(52, 56, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 56, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 56, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 56, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 56, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 56, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 23, 1.801, 199.196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 56, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 56,  
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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