

Converting Colors

CIELCh(23, 27.878, 104.829)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(23, 27.878, 104.829)
contains.

CIELCh(23, 27.951, 105.114)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(23, 27.951, 105.114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38390B
RGB	56, 57, 11
RGB Percent	22%, 22%, 4%
CMY	0.7801, 0.7762, 0.9565
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.81, 0.78
HSL	61°, 67%, 13%
HSV	61°, 81%, 22%
XYZ	3.1624, 3.8003, 0.8859
YIQ	51.4570, 14.1700, -14.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

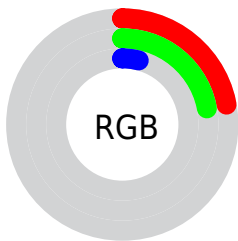
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 57, 12
Decimal	3684619
CIE Lab	23.00, -7.29, 26.98
CIE LCh	23, 27.951, 105.114
Yxy	3.8003, 0.4029, 0.4842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281874699 (0xFF38390B)
YUV	51.4570, -19.9453, 3.9842
Hunter-Lab	19.4944, -5.1591, 10.9518

Details


The CIELCh color **23, 27.951, 105.114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **6, 33.672, 300.531**, and the grayscale version is **22, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43, 28.033, 105.068**, and **3, 7.749, 144.443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23, 30.258, 104.750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 25.188, 105.663**.

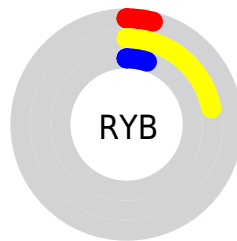
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (22%)

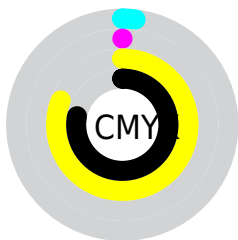
 Blue (4%)





 Red (4%)

 Yellow (22%)

 Blue (5%)

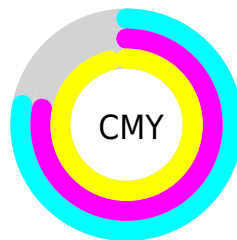



 Cyan (2%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (81%)

 Black (78%)



 Cyan (78%)


 Magenta (78%)


 Yellow (96%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 23, 27.951, 105.114 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, 27.951, 105.114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 23, 27.951,
105.114


 23, 27.951,
105.114

 100, 27.951,
105.114


 13, 27.951,
105.114


 43, 27.951,
105.114


 3, 27.951, 105.114

 53, 27.951,
105.114

 0, 27.951, 105.114

 63, 27.951,
105.114

 73, 27.951,
105.114

 83, 27.951,
105.114

 93, 27.951,

105.114

■ 23, 27.951,
105.114

■ 23, 27.951,
105.114

■ 23, 30.258,
104.750

■ 23, 25.188,
105.663

■ 23, 32.420,
104.461

■ 23, 22.045,
106.318

■ 23, 18.660,
107.039

■ 23, 15.113,
107.803

■ 23, 11.462,
108.593

■ 24, 7.746, 109.393

■ 24, 3.991, 110.190

■ 24, 0.217, 110.881

■ 24, 3.564, 291.770

Harmonies

Complementary

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



23, 27.951, 105.114



6, 33.672, 300.531

Rectangle

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



23, 27.951, 105.114



23, 27.951, 155.114



23, 27.951, 285.114



23, 27.951, 335.114

Sweetspot

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



23, 27.951, 105.116



31, 11.196, 109.028



10, 24.931, 26.938



15, 7.761, 108.924



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



23, 27.951, 105.116



30, 38.758, 104.212



21, 30.630, 126.976



10, 2.058, 110.370



37, 45.960, 104.108



85, 86.517, 104.213

Inverse Universe

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



6, 33.672, 300.531



5, 50.725, 304.506



8, 33.905, 312.874



9, 2.095, 291.731



7, 63.133, 306.345



27, 119.309, 306.339

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 23, 27.951, 105.114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

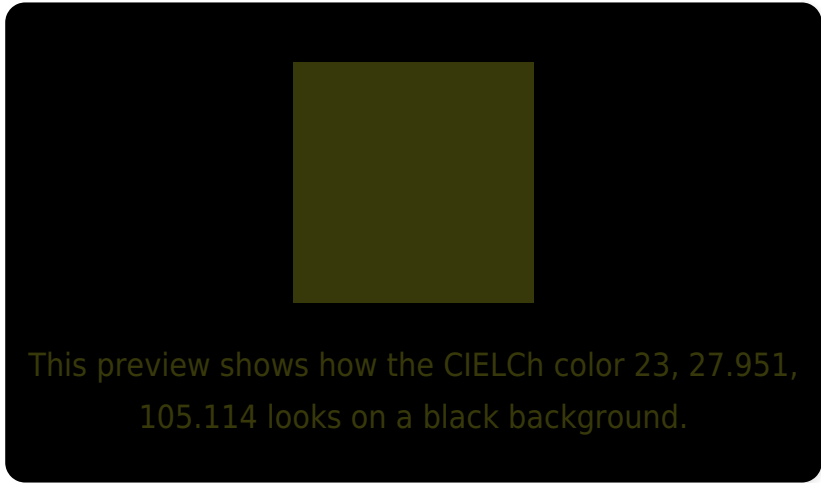
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

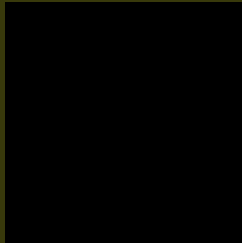
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 23, 27.951, 105.114

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 27.951, 105.114.

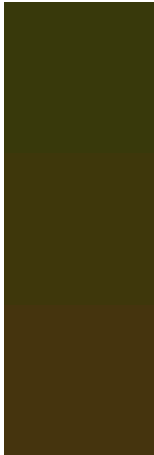


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 27.951, 105.114.

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, 27.951, 105.114

Protanopia

23, 27.295, 96.001

Deuteranopia

23, 26.078, 83.419



Tritanopia
23, 4.191, 340.742

Trichromacy



Original Color
23, 27.951, 105.114

Protanomaly
23, 27.570, 99.505

Deuteranomaly
23, 26.244, 92.236

Tritanomaly
23, 9.631, 92.932

Monochromacy



Original Color
23, 27.951, 105.114

Achromatopsia
22, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
22, 11.271, 110.159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 23, 27.951, 105.114 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(56, 57, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 57, 11)  
}
```

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(56, 57, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 57, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 23, 27.951, 105.114 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

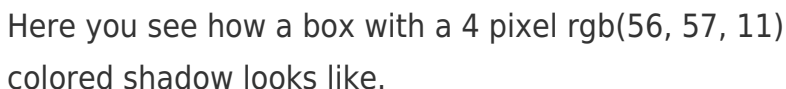
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(56, 57, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 57, 11) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 57, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 57, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 57, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 57, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 23, 27.951, 105.114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 57, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 57,  
11) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor