

Converting Colors

CIELCh(23, 3.898, 146.089)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(23, 3.898, 146.089) contains.

CIELCh(23, 3.542, 150.075)	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, 3.542, 150.075)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333834
RGB	51, 56, 52
RGB Percent	20%, 22%, 20%
CMY	0.7994, 0.7798, 0.7955
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.07, 0.78
HSL	132°, 5%, 21%
HSV	132°, 9%, 22%
XYZ	3.4178, 3.8003, 3.8202
YIQ	54.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

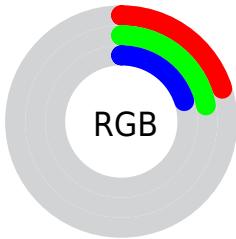
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 55, 56
Decimal	3356724
CIE Lab	23.00, -3.07, 1.77
CIE LCh	23, 3.542, 150.075
Yxy	3.8003, 0.3096, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281546804 (0xFF333834)
YUV	54.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740
Hunter-Lab	19.4944, -2.8202, 2.0274

Details

The CIELCh color **23, 3.542, 150.075** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22, 3.554, 330.961**, and the grayscale version is **23, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43, 3.922, 149.101**, and **3, 3.740, 147.926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 7.554, 149.439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24, 0.435, 330.291**.

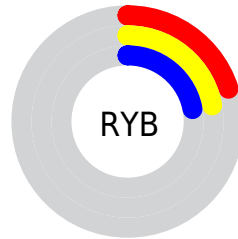
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (22%)

Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (22%)

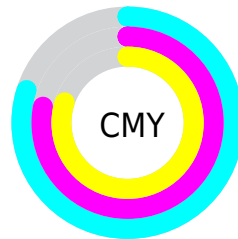


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 23, 3.542, 150.075 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, 3.542, 150.075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23, 3.542, 150.075

■ 23, 3.542, 150.075

■ 100, 3.542,
150.075

■ 13, 3.542, 150.075

■ 43, 3.542, 150.075

■ 3, 3.542, 150.075

■ 53, 3.542, 150.075

■ 0, 3.542, 150.075

■ 63, 3.542, 150.075

■ 73, 3.542, 150.075

■ 83, 3.542, 150.075

■ 93, 3.542, 150.075

■ 23, 3.542, 150.075

■ 23, 3.542, 150.075

22, 7.554, 149.439

24, 0.435, 330.291

22, 11.565,
148.733

24, 4.353, 331.034

21, 15.533,
147.936

25, 8.194, 331.475

21, 19.408,
147.033

26, 11.944,
331.861

21, 23.131,
146.015

27, 15.595,
332.206

20, 26.638,
144.878

28, 19.144,
332.515

20, 29.865,
143.627

29, 22.588,
332.795

20, 32.809,
142.397

30, 25.929,
333.050

20, 35.535,
141.713

30, 29.169,
333.282

Harmonies

Complementary

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



23, 3.542, 150.075



22, 3.554, 330.961

Rectangle

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



23, 3.542, 150.075



23, 3.542, 200.075



23, 3.542, 330.075



23, 3.542, 20.075

Sweetspot

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



23, 3.543, 150.074



31, 1.494, 150.461



23, 3.346, 116.824



15, 1.144, 150.419



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, 3.543, 150.074



31, 5.515, 149.910



23, 2.516, 174.197



10, 2.200, 150.110



33, 51.841, 139.824



77, 100.977, 138.376

Inverse Universe

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



22, 3.554, 330.961



29, 5.532, 331.111



22, 2.570, 355.452



9, 2.207, 330.927



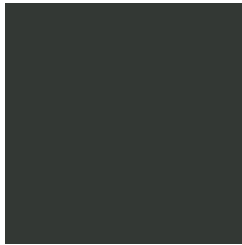
19, 47.386, 337.351



50, 88.166, 338.289

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 23, 3.542, 150.075 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

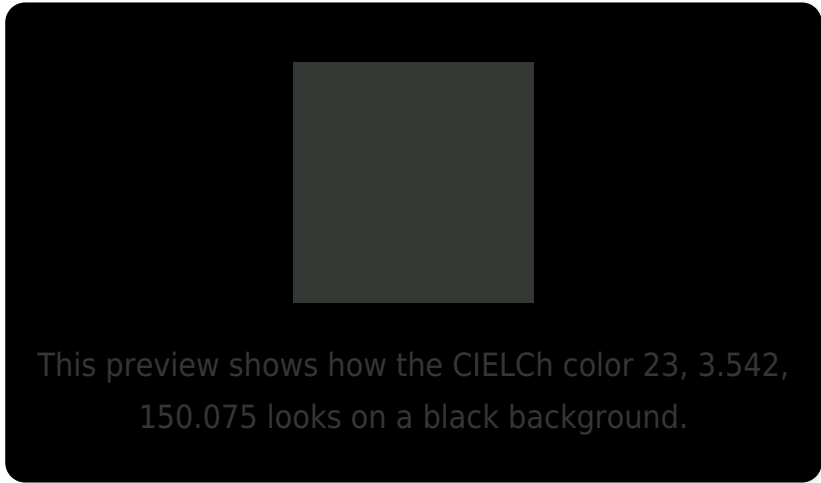
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

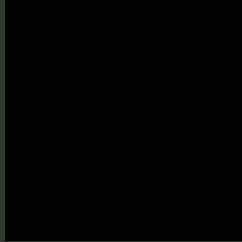
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

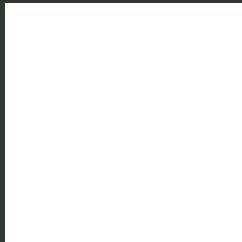
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 23, 3.542, 150.075

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 3.542, 150.075.

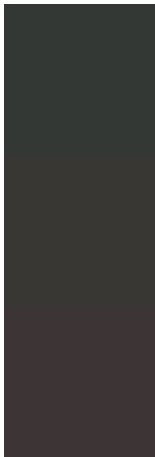


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 3.542, 150.075.

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, 3.542, 150.075

Protanopia

23, 2.813, 89.975

Deuteranopia

23, 3.769, 20.084



Tritanopia
23, 2.956, 264.156

Trichromacy



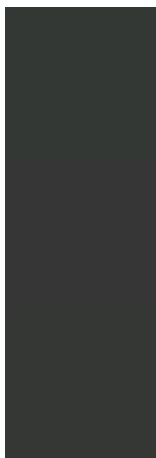
Original Color
23, 3.542, 150.075

Protanomaly
23, 2.658, 109.577

Deuteranomaly
23, 1.544, 45.016

Tritanomaly
23, 1.876, 244.810

Monochromacy



Original Color
23, 3.542, 150.075

Achromatopsia
23, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
23, 1.627, 144.333

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 23, 3.542, 150.075 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(51, 56, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 56, 52)  
}
```

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(51, 56, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 56, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 23, 3.542, 150.075 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(51, 56, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 56, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 56, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 56, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 56, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 56, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 23, 3.542, 150.075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 56, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 56,  
52) }
```

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