

Converting Colors

CIELCh(23, 6.240, 329.521)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(23, 6.240, 329.521) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(23, 6.737, 328.338)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D343C
RGB	61, 52, 60
RGB Percent	24%, 20%, 24%
CMY	0.7600, 0.7953, 0.7639
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.02, 0.76
HSL	307°, 8%, 22%
HSV	307°, 15%, 24%
XYZ	3.9945, 3.8003, 4.8257
YIQ	55.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

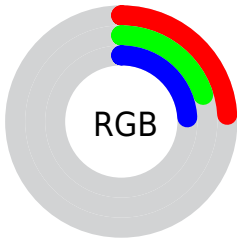
Format	Color
RYB	61, 52, 60
Decimal	4011068
CIELab	23.00, 5.73, -3.54
CIELCh	23, 6.737, 328.338
Yxy	3.8003, 0.3165, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282201148 (0xFF3D343C)
YUV	55.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332
Hunter-Lab	19.4944, 2.4602, -1.0307

Details

The CIELCh color **23, 6.737, 328.338** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **25, 6.723, 146.826**, and the grayscale version is **23, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43, 6.829, 327.749**, and **3, 7.111, 327.230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 11.346, 328.860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25, 2.147, 327.793**.

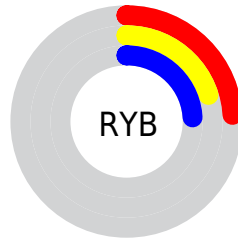
Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (20%)

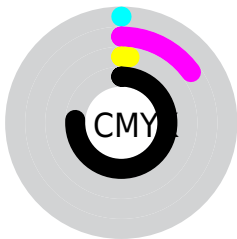
 Blue (24%)



 Red (24%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (24%)

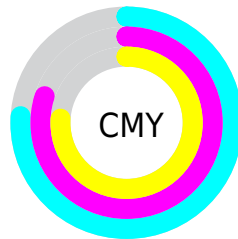


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (15%)

 Yellow (2%)

 Black (76%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (80%)

 Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 23, 6.737, 328.338 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, 6.737, 328.338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23, 6.737, 328.338

■ 23, 6.737, 328.338

■ 100, 6.737,
328.338

■ 13, 6.737, 328.338

■ 43, 6.737, 328.338

■ 3, 6.737, 328.338

■ 53, 6.737, 328.338

■ 0, 6.737, 328.338

■ 63, 6.737, 328.338

■ 73, 6.737, 328.338

■ 83, 6.737, 328.338

■ 93, 6.737, 328.338

■ 23, 6.737, 328.338

■ 23, 6.737, 328.338

■ 21, 11.346,
328.860

■ 25, 2.147, 327.793

■ 19, 15.919,
329.381

■ 27, 2.381, 147.407

■ 29, 6.821, 146.894

■ 18, 20.371,
329.899

■ 31, 11.156,
146.425

■ 16, 24.598,
330.410

■ 33, 15.380,
145.978

■ 15, 28.468,
330.908

■ 35, 19.490,
145.552

■ 13, 31.836,
331.392

■ 37, 23.486,
145.147

■ 12, 34.564,
331.860

■ 39, 27.371,
144.763

■ 12, 37.153,
332.305

■ 41, 31.149,
144.399

■ 11, 38.631,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



23, 6.737, 328.338



25, 6.723, 146.826

Rectangle

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



23, 6.737, 328.338



23, 6.737, 18.338



23, 6.737, 148.338



23, 6.737, 198.338

Sweetspot

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



23, 6.736, 328.338



33, 2.255, 327.759



22, 6.069, 295.235



16, 1.618, 327.784



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



23, 6.736, 328.338



29, 10.217, 328.552



23, 4.822, 350.557



10, 2.533, 328.005



20, 51.460, 332.866



51, 95.244, 333.286

Inverse Universe

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



23, 6.736, 328.338



29, 10.217, 328.552



25, 4.702, 168.299



10, 2.533, 328.005



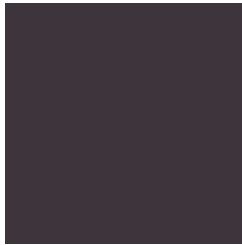
20, 51.460, 332.866



51, 95.244, 333.286

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 23, 6.737, 328.338 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

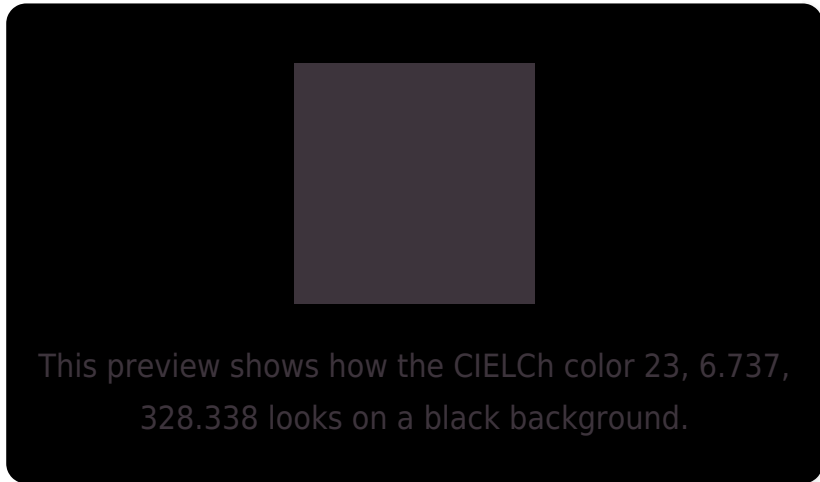
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

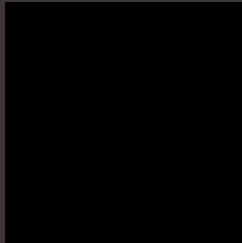
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 23, 6.737, 328.338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 6.737, 328.338.

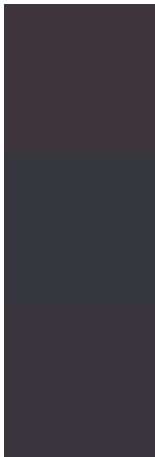


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 6.737, 328.338.

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, 6.737, 328.338

Protanopia

23, 4.680, 285.854

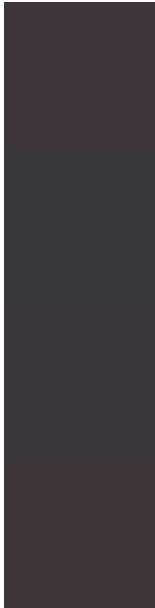
Deuteranopia

23, 5.214, 316.592



Tritanopia
23, 4.556, 344.571

Trichromacy



Original Color

23, 6.737, 328.338

Protanomaly

23, 4.879, 307.011

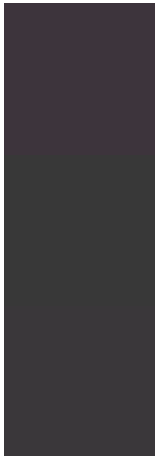
Deuteranomaly

23, 5.423, 320.941

Tritanomaly

23, 4.965, 338.297

Monochromacy



Original Color

23, 6.737, 328.338

Achromatopsia

24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

23, 2.432, 324.640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 23, 6.737, 328.338 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(61, 52, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 52, 60)  
}
```

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(61, 52, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 52, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 23, 6.737, 328.338 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(61, 52, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 52, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 52, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 52, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 52, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 52, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 23, 6.737, 328.338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 52, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 52,  
60) }
```

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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