

Converting Colors

CIELCh(23, 6.265, 224.085)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(23, 6.265, 224.085) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(23, 6.356, 223.478)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B393D
RGB	43, 57, 61
RGB Percent	17%, 22%, 24%
CMY	0.8307, 0.7758, 0.7601
CMYK	0.29, 0.07, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	193°, 17%, 20%
HSV	193°, 29%, 24%
XYZ	3.3229, 3.8003, 4.9989
YIQ	53.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

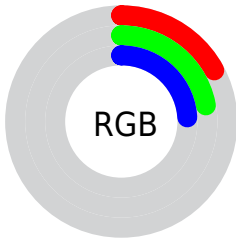
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 51, 61
Decimal	2832701
CIE Lab	23.00, -4.61, -4.37
CIE LCh	23, 6.356, 223.478
Yxy	3.8003, 0.2741, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281022781 (0xFF2B393D)
YUV	53.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068
Hunter-Lab	19.4944, -3.6895, -1.5576

Details

The CIELCh color **23, 6.356, 223.478** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **21, 7.530, 41.495**, and the grayscale version is **22, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43, 6.287, 221.407**, and **3, 4.872, 234.755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 8.255, 224.237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24, 4.309, 222.896**.

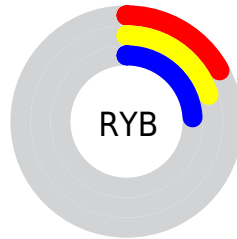
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (22%)

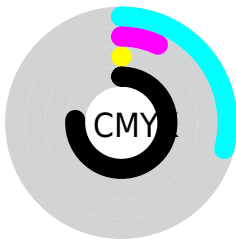
Blue (24%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (24%)

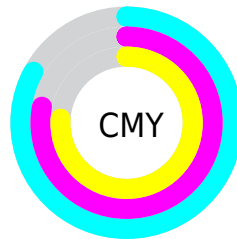


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 23, 6.356, 223.478 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, 6.356, 223.478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23, 6.356, 223.478

■ 23, 6.356, 223.478

■ 100, 6.356,
223.478

■ 13, 6.356, 223.478

■ 43, 6.356, 223.478

■ 3, 6.356, 223.478

■ 53, 6.356, 223.478

■ 0, 6.356, 223.478

■ 63, 6.356, 223.478

■ 73, 6.356, 223.478

■ 83, 6.356, 223.478

■ 93, 6.356, 223.478

■ 23, 6.356, 223.478

■ 23, 6.356, 223.478

■ 22, 8.255, 224.237

■ 24, 4.309, 222.896

■ 21, 9.982, 225.225

■ 25, 2.139, 222.503

■ 20, 11.512,
226.482

■ 26, 0.131, 40.286

■ 20, 12.824,
228.061

■ 27, 2.480, 41.734

■ 28, 4.892, 41.619

■ 19, 13.908,
230.019

■ 29, 7.350, 41.535

■ 18, 14.810,
232.278

■ 30, 9.843, 41.490

■ 31, 12.360, 41.479

■ 18, 15.753,
234.261

■ 32, 14.891, 41.496

■ 18, 15.809,
234.364

Harmonies

Complementary

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



23, 6.356, 223.478



21, 7.530, 41.495

Rectangle

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



23, 6.356, 223.478



23, 6.356, 273.478



23, 6.356, 43.478



23, 6.356, 93.478

Sweetspot

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



23, 6.356, 223.472



33, 2.528, 222.502



24, 12.495, 149.230



16, 1.770, 222.521



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, 6.356, 223.472



29, 9.159, 223.995



20, 8.971, 278.610



11, 1.262, 222.478



28, 21.324, 237.338



66, 40.197, 240.946

Inverse Universe

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



20, 12.510, 332.978



25, 18.395, 333.411



24, 8.892, 91.748



10, 2.342, 331.739



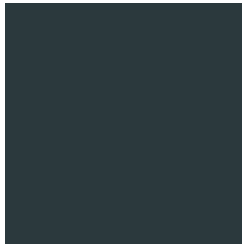
20, 47.530, 338.656



50, 87.471, 339.709

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 23, 6.356, 223.478 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

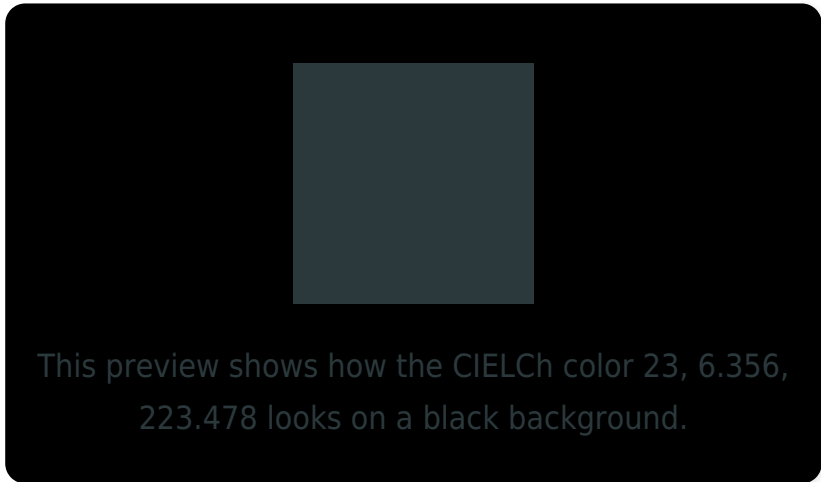
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

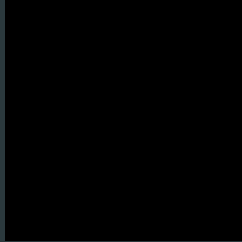
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

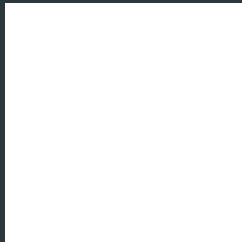
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 23, 6.356, 223.478

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 6.356, 223.478.

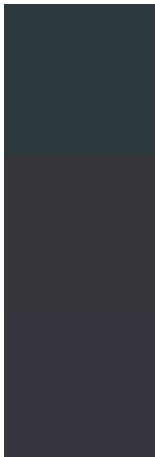


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 6.356, 223.478.

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

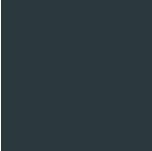
23, 6.356, 223.478

Protanopia

23, 3.344, 290.923

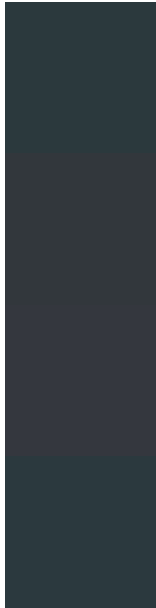
Deuteranopia

23, 6.300, 307.708



Tritanopia
23, 6.604, 229.070

Trichromacy



Original Color

23, 6.356, 223.478

Protanomaly

23, 3.941, 257.413

Deuteranomaly

23, 4.819, 275.580

Tritanomaly

23, 6.604, 229.070

Monochromacy



Original Color

23, 6.356, 223.478

Achromatopsia

22, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

23, 2.739, 213.181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 23, 6.356, 223.478 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(43, 57, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 57, 61)  
}
```

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(43, 57, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 57, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 23, 6.356, 223.478 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(43, 57, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 57, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 57, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 57, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 57, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 57, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 23, 6.356, 223.478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 57, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 57,  
61) }
```

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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