

Converting Colors

CIELCh(24, 0.779, 290.352)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(24, 0.779, 290.352) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(24, 0.666, 290.361)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39393A
RGB	57, 57, 58
RGB Percent	22%, 22%, 23%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7765, 0.7726
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	240°, 1%, 23%
HSV	240°, 2%, 23%
XYZ	3.9129, 4.1002, 4.5868
YIQ	57.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 57, 58
Decimal	3750202
CIE Lab	24.00, 0.23, -0.62
CIE LCh	24, 0.666, 290.361
Yxy	4.1002, 0.3105, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281940282 (0xFF39393A)
YUV	57.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000
Hunter-Lab	20.2490, -0.9428, 0.7439

Details

The CIELCh color **24, 0.666, 290.361** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **24, 0.655, 109.952**, and the grayscale version is **24, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44, 0.604, 290.330**, and **4, 0.513, 290.193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 4.579, 291.181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26, 3.118, 109.487**.

Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (22%)

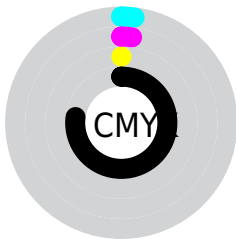
Blue (23%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (23%)

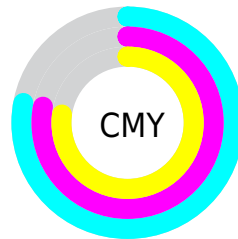


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 24, 0.666, 290.361 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 24, 0.666, 290.361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24, 0.666, 290.361

■ 24, 0.666, 290.361

100, 0.666,
290.361

■ 14, 0.666, 290.361

■ 44, 0.666, 290.361

■ 4, 0.666, 290.361

■ 54, 0.666, 290.361

■ 0, 0.666, 290.361

■ 64, 0.666, 290.361

■ 74, 0.666, 290.361

■ 84, 0.666, 290.361

■ 94, 0.666, 290.361

■ 24, 0.666, 290.361

■ 24, 0.666, 290.361

■ 22, 4.579, 291.181

■ 26, 3.118, 109.487

■ 19, 8.632, 292.216

■ 29, 6.780, 108.812

■ 17, 12.834,
293.409

■ 31, 10.328,
108.221

■ 14, 17.193,
294.778

■ 34, 13.768,
107.703

■ 12, 21.709,
296.332

■ 36, 17.108,
107.248

■ 9, 26.367, 298.063

■ 38, 20.353,
106.847

■ 7, 31.017, 299.800

■ 40, 23.508,
106.492

■ 5, 34.569, 300.346

■ 4, 37.261, 300.078

■ 43, 26.578,
106.178

■ 45, 29.569,
105.897

Harmonies

Complementary

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



24, 0.666, 290.361



24, 0.655, 109.952

Rectangle

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



24, 0.666, 290.361



24, 0.666, 340.361



24, 0.666, 110.361



24, 0.666, 160.361

Sweetspot

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



24, 0.665, 290.317



32, 0.488, 290.287



24, 0.452, 198.438



15, 0.273, 290.285



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



24, 0.665, 290.317



32, 0.972, 290.341



24, 0.704, 308.482



10, 0.416, 290.313



7, 63.179, 306.150



27, 119.363, 306.276

Inverse Universe

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



24, 0.457, 18.898



32, 0.669, 19.008



24, 0.695, 128.487



10, 0.286, 18.874



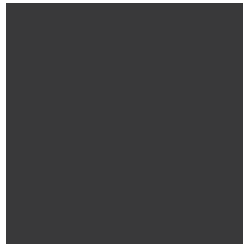
17, 46.038, 34.415



46, 93.269, 39.962

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 24, 0.666, 290.361 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

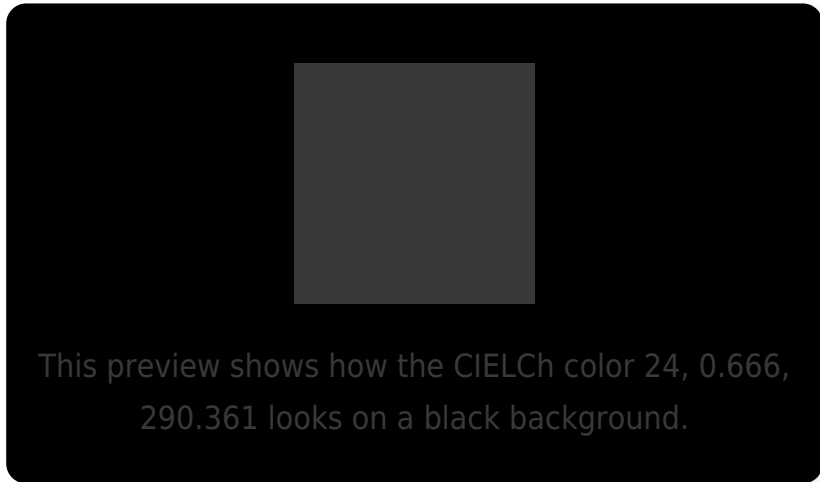
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

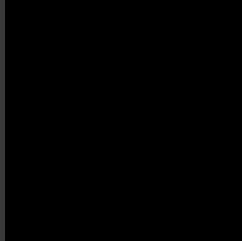
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

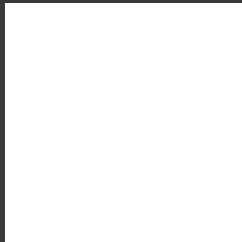
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 24, 0.666, 290.361

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 24, 0.666, 290.361.

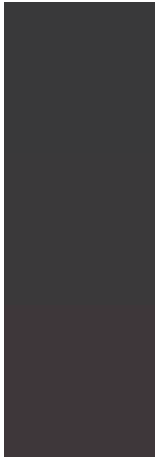


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 24, 0.666, 290.361.

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


24, 0.666, 290.361

Protanopia

24, 0.811, 324.390

Deuteranopia

24, 3.790, 348.514



Tritanopia
24, 2.653, 290.755

Trichromacy



Original Color

24, 0.666, 290.361

Protanomaly

24, 0.811, 324.390

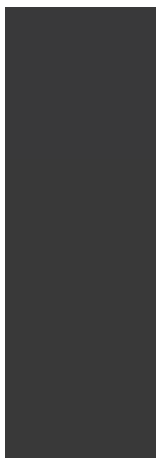
Deuteranomaly

24, 2.269, 344.048

Tritanomaly

24, 1.991, 290.617

Monochromacy



Original Color

24, 0.666, 290.361

Achromatopsia

24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

24, 0.004, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 24, 0.666, 290.361 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(57, 57, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 57, 58)  
}
```

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(57, 57, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 57, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 24, 0.666, 290.361 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(57, 57, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 57, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 57, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 57, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 57, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 57, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 24, 0.666, 290.361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 57, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 57,  
58) }
```

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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