

Converting Colors

CIELCh(25, 30.535, 110.986)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(25, 30.535, 110.986)
contains.

CIELCh(25, 30.586, 110.817)	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(25, 30.586, 110.817)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383F0C
RGB	56, 63, 12
RGB Percent	22%, 25%, 5%
CMY	0.7806, 0.7531, 0.9531
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.81, 0.75
HSL	68°, 68%, 15%
HSV	68°, 81%, 25%
XYZ	3.4690, 4.4155, 1.0156
YIQ	55.0930, 12.1990, -17.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

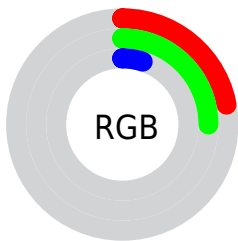
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 63, 19
Decimal	3686156
CIE _{Lab}	25.00, -10.87, 28.59
CIE _{LCh}	25, 30.586, 110.817
Y _{xy}	4.4155, 0.3898, 0.4961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281876236 (0xFF383F0C)
YUV	55.0930, -21.2448, 0.7954
Hunter-Lab	21.0130, -7.3043, 11.8435

Details

The CIELCh color **25, 30.586, 110.817** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7, 37.509, 303.904**, and the grayscale version is **23, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45, 30.650, 111.074**, and **5, 13.016, 144.443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25, 33.170, 110.627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25, 27.595, 111.163**.

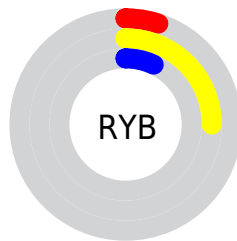
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (25%)

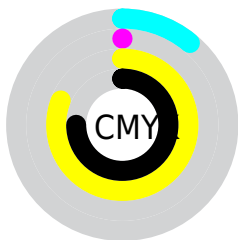
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (7%)

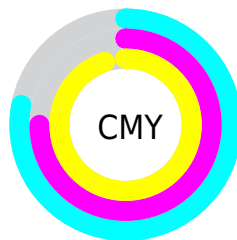


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (78%)


Magenta (75%)


Yellow (95%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 25, 30.586, 110.817 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 25, 30.586, 110.817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 25, 30.586,
110.817


 25, 30.586,
110.817

 100, 30.586,
110.817


 15, 30.586,
110.817


 45, 30.586,
110.817


 5, 30.586, 110.817

 55, 30.586,
110.817

 0, 30.586, 110.817

 65, 30.586,
110.817

 75, 30.586,
110.817

 85, 30.586,
110.817

 95, 30.586,

110.817

■ 25, 30.586,
110.817

■ 25, 30.586,
110.817

■ 25, 33.170,
110.627

■ 25, 27.595,
111.163

■ 25, 35.467,
110.499

■ 25, 24.202,
111.642

■ 25, 20.529,
112.213

■ 26, 16.669,
112.840

■ 26, 12.689,
113.498

■ 26, 8.634, 114.169

■ 26, 4.535, 114.838

■ 27, 0.415, 115.486

■ 27, 3.710, 296.141

Harmonies

Complementary

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



25, 30.586, 110.817



7, 37.509, 303.904

Rectangle

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



25, 30.586, 110.817



25, 30.586, 160.817



25, 30.586, 290.817



25, 30.586, 340.817

Sweetspot

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



25, 30.586, 110.819



34, 12.220, 113.898



13, 25.747, 34.887



16, 8.247, 113.808



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



25, 30.586, 110.819



33, 41.947, 110.563



23, 34.486, 130.535



11, 2.232, 115.013



38, 47.363, 110.653



84, 88.392, 111.255

Inverse Universe

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



7, 37.509, 303.904



7, 55.320, 306.553



10, 36.753, 316.252



10, 2.271, 296.142



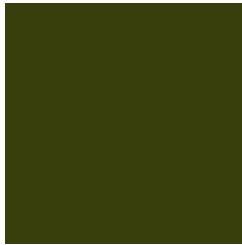
8, 63.747, 307.191



28, 119.558, 306.751

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 25, 30.586, 110.817 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

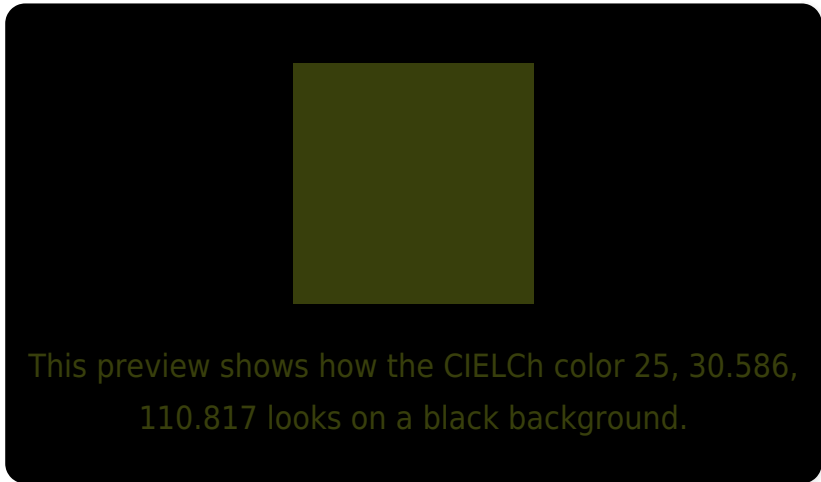
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

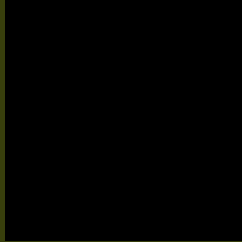
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 25, 30.586, 110.817

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 25, 30.586, 110.817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 25, 30.586, 110.817.

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


25, 30.586, 110.817

Protanopia

25, 29.673, 96.551

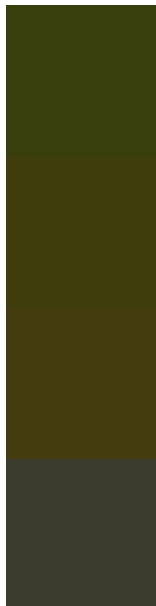
Deuteranopia

25, 27.414, 82.336



Tritanopia
25, 2.795, 309.293

Trichromacy



Original Color
25, 30.586, 110.817

Protanomaly
25, 29.872, 101.800

Deuteranomaly
25, 27.569, 94.142

Tritanomaly
25, 10.453, 110.632

Monochromacy



Original Color
25, 30.586, 110.817

Achromatopsia
23, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
24, 12.528, 114.292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 25, 30.586, 110.817 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, 63, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 63, 12)  
}
```

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, 63, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 63, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 25, 30.586, 110.817 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, 63, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 63, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 63, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 63, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 63, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 63, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 25, 30.586, 110.817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 63, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 63,  
12) }
```

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