

Converting Colors

CIELCh(25, 33.394, 140.485)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIElCh(25, 33.394, 140.485)
contains.

CIElCh(25, 33.394, 140.485)	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, 33.394, 140.485)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	174419
RGB	23, 68, 25
RGB Percent	9%, 27%, 10%
CMY	0.9089, 0.7325, 0.9012
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.63, 0.73
HSL	123°, 49%, 18%
HSV	123°, 66%, 27%
XYZ	2.6160, 4.4155, 1.6449
YIQ	49.6430, -13.0170, -22.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

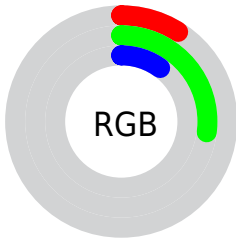
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 66, 68
Decimal	1524761
CIE _{Lab}	25.00, -25.76, 21.25
CIE _{LCh}	25, 33.394, 140.485
Yxy	4.4155, 0.3015, 0.5089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279714841 (0xFF174419)
YUV	49.6430, -12.1490, -23.3659
Hunter-Lab	21.0130, -14.5509, 10.0678

Details

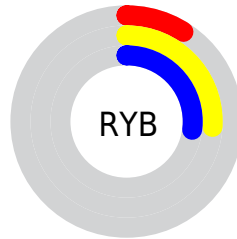
The CIELCh color **25, 33.394, 140.485** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **17, 32.999, 328.732**, and the grayscale version is **21, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45, 33.378, 140.627**, and **7, 16.758, 144.443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25, 37.449, 139.400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25, 28.862, 141.526**.

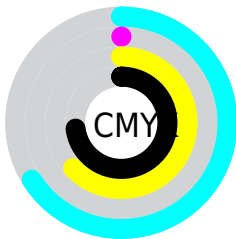
Distribution



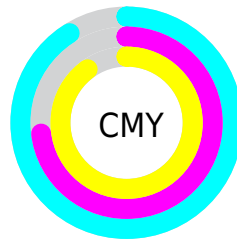
- Red (9%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (73%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (90%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 25, 33.394, 140.485 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, 33.394, 140.485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 25, 33.394,
140.485


 25, 33.394,
140.485

 100, 33.394,
140.485


 15, 33.394,
140.485


 45, 33.394,
140.485


 5, 33.394, 140.485

 55, 33.394,
140.485

 0, 33.394, 140.485

 65, 33.394,
140.485

 75, 33.394,
140.485

 85, 33.394,
140.485

 95, 33.394,

140.485

■ 25, 33.394,
140.485

■ 25, 33.394,
140.485

■ 25, 37.449,
139.400

■ 25, 28.862,
141.526

■ 24, 40.879,
138.335

■ 26, 23.986,
142.485

■ 24, 43.868,
137.531

■ 26, 18.882,
143.344

■ 24, 45.093,
137.260

■ 27, 13.649,
144.103

■ 28, 8.368, 144.769

■ 28, 3.100, 145.366

■ 29, 2.106, 325.761

■ 30, 7.216, 326.231

■ 31, 12.206,
326.609

Harmonies

Complementary

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



25, 33.394, 140.485



17, 32.999, 328.732

Rectangle

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



25, 33.394, 140.485



25, 33.394, 190.485



25, 33.394, 320.485



25, 33.394, 10.485

Sweetspot

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



25, 33.394, 140.485



36, 13.144, 144.454



28, 27.472, 106.379



18, 9.048, 144.365



71, 0.009, 296.813



19, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



25, 33.394, 140.485



33, 47.653, 138.714



25, 22.812, 158.903



12, 2.839, 145.217



35, 57.905, 136.760



78, 108.017, 136.293

Inverse Universe

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



17, 32.999, 328.732



21, 46.375, 329.313



16, 24.458, 352.574



12, 2.844, 326.018



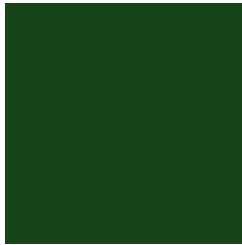
21, 55.090, 329.931



53, 101.356, 330.069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 25, 33.394, 140.485 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

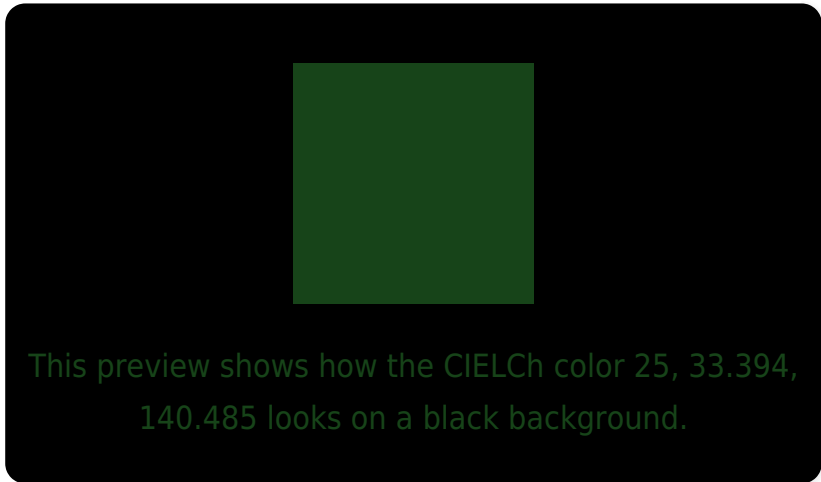
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 33.394, 140.485

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 25, 33.394, 140.485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 25, 33.394, 140.485.

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, 33.394, 140.485

Protanopia

25, 23.147, 95.964

Deuteranopia

25, 19.949, 79.357



Tritanopia
25, 11.331, 214.774

Trichromacy



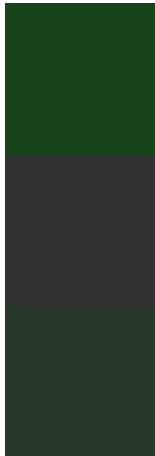
Original Color
25, 33.394, 140.485

Protanomaly
24, 24.676, 119.509

Deuteranomaly
24, 20.607, 112.954

Tritanomaly
25, 16.896, 166.200

Monochromacy



Original Color
25, 33.394, 140.485

Achromatopsia
21, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
22, 13.362, 144.314

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 25, 33.394, 140.485 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(23, 68, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 68, 25)  
}
```

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(23, 68, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 68, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 25, 33.394, 140.485 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(23, 68, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 68, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 68, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 68, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 68, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 68, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 25, 33.394, 140.485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 68, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 68,  
25) }
```

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