

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 10.308, 163.650)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 10.308, 163.650)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(27, 10.228, 162.838)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31443B
RGB	49, 68, 59
RGB Percent	19%, 27%, 23%
CMY	0.8081, 0.7336, 0.7689
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.13, 0.73
HSL	152°, 16%, 23%
HSV	152°, 28%, 27%
XYZ	4.1152, 5.0937, 4.8960
YIQ	61.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

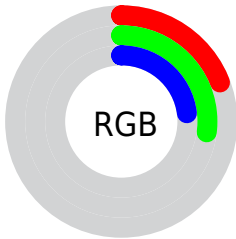
Format	Color
RYB	49, 61, 68
Decimal	3228731
CIELab	27.00, -9.77, 3.02
CIElCh	27, 10.228, 162.838
Yxy	5.0937, 0.2918, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281418811 (0xFF31443B)
YUV	61.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, -6.9485, 2.9364

Details

The CIELCh color **27, 10.228, 162.838** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **23, 10.592, 347.379**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47, 10.051, 162.258**, and **7, 9.561, 164.540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 13.779, 161.862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 6.597, 163.726**.

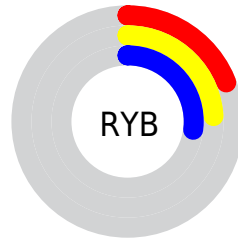
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (27%)

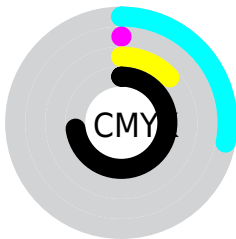
Blue (23%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (27%)

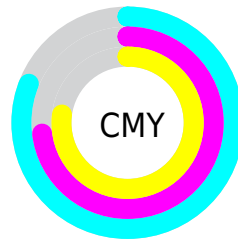


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 10.228, 162.838 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 27, 10.228, 162.838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27, 10.228,
162.838

■ 27, 10.228,
162.838

■ 100, 10.228,
162.838

■ 17, 10.228,
162.838

■ 47, 10.228,
162.838

■ 7, 10.228, 162.838

■ 57, 10.228,
162.838

■ 0, 10.228, 162.838

■ 67, 10.228,
162.838

■ 77, 10.228,
162.838

■ 87, 10.228,
162.838

■ 97, 10.228,

162.838

■ 27, 10.228,
162.838

■ 27, 10.228,
162.838

■ 26, 13.779,
161.862

■ 28, 6.597, 163.726

■ 28, 2.925, 164.565

■ 26, 17.203,
160.785

■ 29, 0.751, 344.980

■ 26, 20.450,
159.586

■ 30, 4.404, 345.875

■ 25, 23.474,
158.248

■ 31, 8.011, 346.529

■ 31, 11.556,
347.129

■ 25, 26.233,
156.757

■ 32, 15.027,
347.691

■ 25, 28.710,
155.117

■ 25, 31.135,
153.662

■ 33, 18.417,
348.219

■ 24, 31.633,
153.399

■ 34, 21.722,
348.719

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 10.228, 162.838



23, 10.592, 347.379

Rectangle

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



27, 10.228, 162.838



27, 10.228, 212.838



27, 10.228, 342.838



27, 10.228, 32.838

Sweetspot

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



27, 10.229, 162.836



37, 3.687, 164.533



27, 13.059, 128.523



18, 2.643, 164.457



71, 0.009, 296.813



19, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



27, 10.229, 162.836



35, 15.515, 162.116



27, 7.716, 199.730



12, 2.002, 164.522



36, 41.338, 152.073



79, 79.147, 150.189

Inverse Universe

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



23, 10.592, 347.379



29, 16.212, 348.124



23, 9.118, 22.567



12, 2.026, 345.667



19, 41.755, 1.494



48, 76.678, 5.159

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 10.228, 162.838 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



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 10.228, 162.838 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

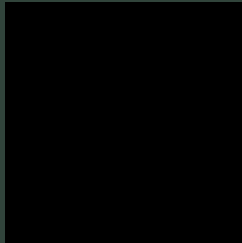
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 27, 10.228, 162.838

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 10.228, 162.838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 10.228, 162.838.

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

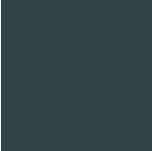
27, 10.228, 162.838

Protanopia

27, 4.134, 89.607

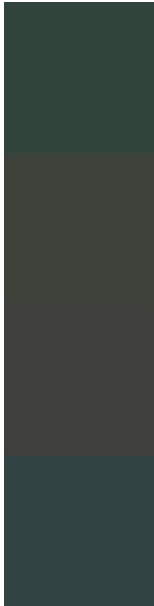
Deuteranopia

27, 4.687, 28.096



Tritanopia
27, 6.846, 227.138

Trichromacy



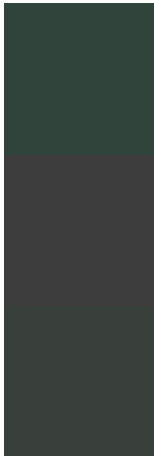
Original Color
27, 10.228, 162.838

Protanomaly
27, 5.103, 135.792

Deuteranomaly
27, 2.639, 119.579

Tritanomaly
27, 7.099, 198.280

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 10.228, 162.838

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 4.106, 159.282

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 10.228, 162.838 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(49, 68, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 68, 59)  
}
```

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(49, 68, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 68, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 10.228, 162.838 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(49, 68, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 68, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 68, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 68, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 68, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 68, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 10.228, 162.838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 68, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 68,  
59) }
```

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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