

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 10.322, 143.394)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 10.322, 143.394)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(27, 10.348, 143.379)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	364336
RGB	54, 67, 54
RGB Percent	21%, 26%, 21%
CMY	0.7875, 0.7365, 0.7875
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.19, 0.74
HSL	120°, 11%, 24%
HSV	120°, 19%, 26%
XYZ	4.2193, 5.0937, 4.2730
YIQ	61.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

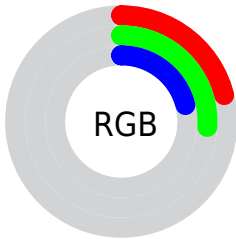
Format	Color
RYB	54, 67, 67
Decimal	3556150
CIELab	27.00, -8.31, 6.17
CIElCh	27, 10.348, 143.379
Yxy	5.0937, 0.3106, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281746230 (0xFF364336)
YUV	61.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, -6.1256, 4.5732

Details

The CIELCh color **27, 10.348, 143.379** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **25, 10.358, 325.363**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47, 10.128, 143.766**, and **7, 10.685, 143.197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 15.711, 142.694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 4.979, 143.983**.

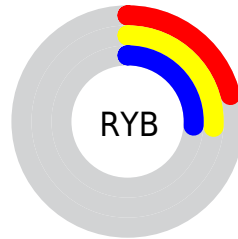
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (26%)

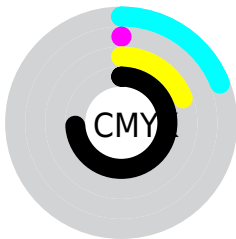
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (26%)

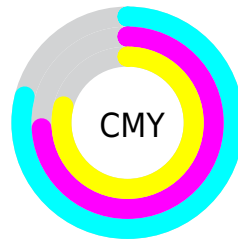


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 10.348, 143.379 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, 10.348, 143.379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27, 10.348,
143.379

■ 27, 10.348,
143.379

■ 100, 10.348,
143.379

■ 17, 10.348,
143.379

■ 47, 10.348,
143.379

■ 7, 10.348, 143.379

■ 57, 10.348,
143.379

■ 0, 10.348, 143.379

■ 67, 10.348,
143.379

■ 77, 10.348,
143.379

■ 87, 10.348,
143.379

■ 97, 10.348,

143.379

■ 27, 10.348,
143.379

■ 27, 10.348,
143.379

■ 26, 15.711,
142.694

■ 28, 4.979, 143.983

■ 26, 20.994,
141.916

■ 29, 0.343, 324.123

■ 29, 5.577, 324.889

■ 25, 26.105,
141.043

■ 30, 10.696,
325.279

■ 25, 30.929,
140.090

■ 31, 15.681,
325.609

■ 24, 35.330,
139.088

■ 32, 20.525,
325.894

■ 24, 39.150,
138.099

■ 33, 25.221,
326.139

■ 24, 42.305,
137.214

■ 35, 29.770,
326.353

■ 24, 45.392,
136.514

■ 36, 34.175,
326.538

■ 24, 45.593,
136.476

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 10.348, 143.379



25, 10.358, 325.363

Rectangle

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



27, 10.348, 143.379



27, 10.348, 193.379



27, 10.348, 323.379



27, 10.348, 13.379

Sweetspot

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



27, 10.349, 143.379



36, 3.936, 144.163



28, 8.216, 107.838



17, 2.570, 144.154



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



27, 10.349, 143.379



35, 15.212, 143.077



27, 7.270, 161.324



12, 2.924, 144.033



35, 58.961, 136.015



78, 108.749, 136.016

Inverse Universe

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



25, 10.358, 325.363



31, 15.222, 325.585



24, 7.416, 344.197



12, 2.930, 324.824



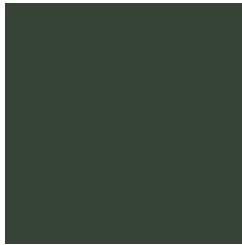
22, 56.889, 328.230



53, 104.926, 328.230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 10.348, 143.379 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, 10.348, 143.379 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

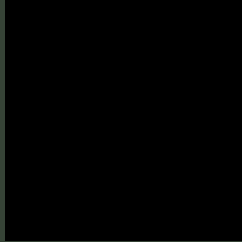
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 27, 10.348, 143.379

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 10.348, 143.379.

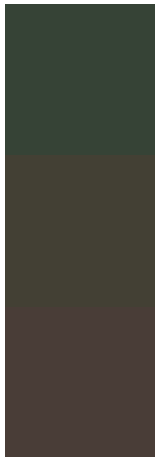


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 10.348, 143.379.

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](#).

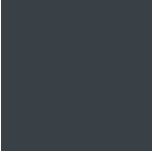
Dichromacy



Original Color
27, 10.348, 143.379

Protanopia
27, 7.892, 98.125

Deuteranopia
27, 6.964, 53.985



Tritanopia
27, 4.624, 243.965

Trichromacy



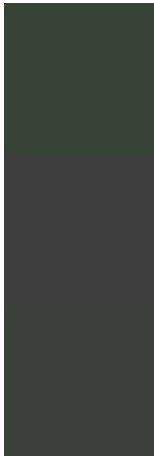
Original Color
27, 10.348, 143.379

Protanomaly
27, 7.892, 118.901

Deuteranomaly
27, 5.379, 93.888

Tritanomaly
27, 4.571, 182.106

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 10.348, 143.379

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 3.986, 144.077

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 10.348, 143.379 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(54, 67, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 67, 54)  
}
```

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(54, 67, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 67, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 10.348, 143.379 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(54, 67, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 67, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 67, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 67, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 67, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 67, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 10.348, 143.379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 67, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 67,  
54) }
```

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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