

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 10.581, 226.179)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 10.581, 226.179)
contains.

CIELCh(27, 10.717, 223.387)	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(27, 10.717, 223.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A444B
RGB	42, 68, 75
RGB Percent	16%, 27%, 29%
CMY	0.8363, 0.7344, 0.7069
CMYK	0.44, 0.09, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	193°, 28%, 23%
HSV	193°, 44%, 29%
XYZ	4.2564, 5.0937, 7.3678
YIQ	61.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

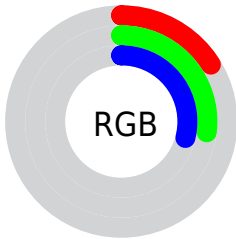
Format	Color
RYB	42, 57, 75
Decimal	2769995
CIELab	27.00, -7.79, -7.36
CIELCh	27, 10.717, 223.387
Yxy	5.0937, 0.2546, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280960075 (0xFF2A444B)
YUV	61.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, -5.8325, -3.5570

Details

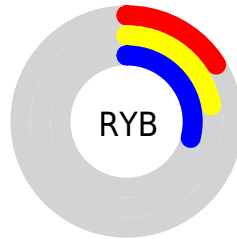
The CIELCh color **27, 10.717, 223.387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **23, 14.234, 40.565**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47, 10.865, 224.440**, and **7, 9.662, 227.317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 12.606, 224.503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 8.592, 222.523**.

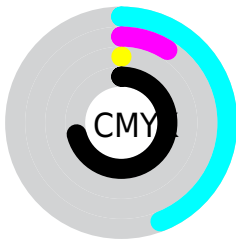
Distribution



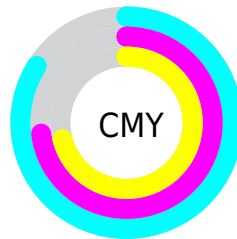
- Red (16%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 10.717, 223.387 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, 10.717, 223.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27, 10.717,
223.387

■ 27, 10.717,
223.387

■ 100, 10.717,
223.387

■ 17, 10.717,
223.387

■ 47, 10.717,
223.387

■ 7, 10.717, 223.387

■ 57, 10.717,
223.387

■ 0, 10.717, 223.387

■ 67, 10.717,
223.387

■ 77, 10.717,
223.387

■ 87, 10.717,
223.387

■ 97, 10.717,

223.387

■ 27, 10.717,
223.387

■ 27, 10.717,
223.387

■ 26, 12.606,
224.503

■ 28, 8.592, 222.523

■ 29, 6.265, 221.877

■ 25, 14.232,
225.936

■ 30, 3.767, 221.415

■ 24, 15.574,
227.741

■ 31, 1.130, 221.227

■ 24, 16.627,
229.984

■ 32, 1.619, 40.579

■ 34, 4.454, 40.523

■ 23, 17.497,
232.490

■ 35, 7.355, 40.454

■ 22, 18.032,
233.833

■ 36, 10.304, 40.425

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 10.717, 223.387



23, 14.234, 40.565

Rectangle

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



27, 10.717, 223.387



27, 10.717, 273.387



27, 10.717, 43.387



27, 10.717, 93.387

Sweetspot

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



27, 10.717, 223.384



39, 4.298, 221.391



29, 22.286, 147.267



19, 2.958, 221.437



72, 0.009, 296.813



20, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



27, 10.717, 223.384



34, 15.243, 224.611



22, 15.819, 280.211



15, 1.534, 221.250



31, 22.426, 235.682



69, 40.932, 238.817

Inverse Universe

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



22, 22.168, 333.584



27, 32.488, 334.299



28, 15.669, 88.618



14, 2.858, 331.404



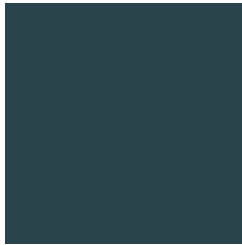
22, 50.478, 338.189



52, 90.381, 339.082

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 10.717, 223.387 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, 10.717, 223.387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

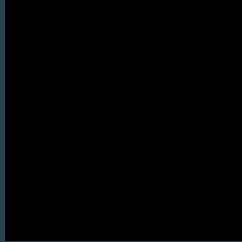
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

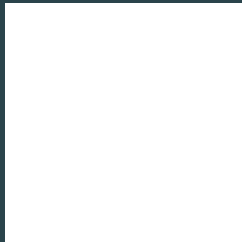
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 27, 10.717, 223.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 10.717, 223.387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 10.717, 223.387.

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](#).

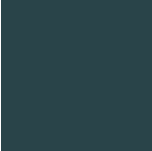
Dichromacy



Original Color
27, 10.717, 223.387

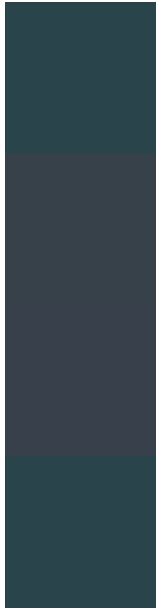
Protanopia
27, 5.877, 287.217

Deuteranopia
27, 9.194, 297.172



Tritanopia
27, 10.730, 215.704

Trichromacy



Original Color
27, 10.717, 223.387

Protanomaly
27, 6.530, 252.228

Deuteranomaly
27, 8.368, 268.990

Tritanomaly
27, 10.850, 219.213

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 10.717, 223.387

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 4.267, 226.401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 10.717, 223.387 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(42, 68, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 68, 75)  
}
```

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(42, 68, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 68, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 10.717, 223.387 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(42, 68, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 68, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 68, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 68, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 68, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 68, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 10.717, 223.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 68, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 68,  
75) }
```

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