

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 13.861, 17.088)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 13.861, 17.088) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(27, 13.837, 16.798)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55383A
RGB	85, 56, 58
RGB Percent	33%, 22%, 23%
CMY	0.6659, 0.7797, 0.7718
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.32, 0.67
HSL	356°, 21%, 28%
HSV	356°, 34%, 33%
XYZ	5.9554, 5.0937, 4.6962
YIQ	64.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

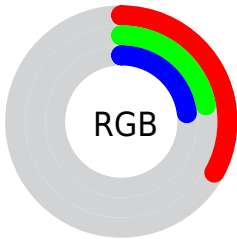
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 56, 58
Decimal	5584954
CIE _{Lab}	27.00, 13.25, 4.00
CIE _{LCh}	27, 13.837, 16.798
Yxy	5.0937, 0.3782, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283775034 (0xFF55383A)
YUV	64.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, 7.6052, 3.4612




Details

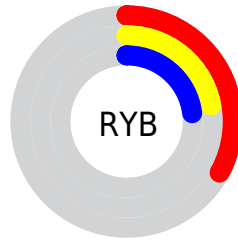
The CIELCh color **27, 13.837, 16.798** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **34, 11.492, 191.523**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47, 14.131, 16.454**, and **7, 13.778, 18.373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25, 18.385, 18.232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 9.487, 15.647**.

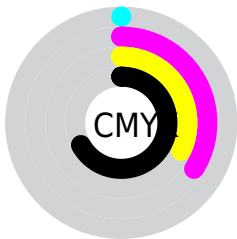
Distribution







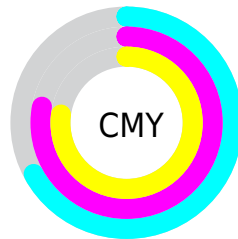
-  Red (33%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (23%)






-  Red (33%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (23%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (34%)
-  Yellow (32%)
-  Black (67%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 13.837, 16.798 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, 13.837, 16.798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27, 13.837, 16.798

■ 27, 13.837, 16.798

■ 100, 13.837,
16.798

■ 17, 13.837, 16.798

■ 47, 13.837, 16.798

■ 7, 13.837, 16.798

■ 57, 13.837, 16.798

■ 0, 13.837, 16.798

■ 67, 13.837, 16.798

■ 77, 13.837, 16.798

■ 87, 13.837, 16.798

■ 97, 13.837, 16.798

■ 27, 13.837, 16.798

■ 27, 13.837, 16.798

25, 18.385, 18.232

30, 9.487, 15.647

22, 23.068, 20.021

32, 5.371, 14.690

20, 27.787, 22.265

35, 1.501, 13.781

18, 32.414, 25.053

38, 2.128, 193.473

17, 36.761, 28.275

41, 5.530, 192.845

16, 40.201, 30.180

44, 8.722, 192.362

15, 42.069, 30.477

46, 11.725,
191.951

49, 14.557,
191.595

52, 17.238,
191.281

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 13.837, 16.798



34, 11.492, 191.523

Rectangle

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



27, 13.837, 16.798



27, 13.837, 66.798



27, 13.837, 196.798



27, 13.837, 246.798

Sweetspot

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



27, 13.836, 16.802



43, 4.651, 14.366



28, 21.697, 323.705



21, 3.207, 14.440



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



27, 13.836, 16.802



33, 20.981, 17.963



30, 11.326, 62.602



16, 2.134, 14.235



21, 51.131, 33.817



49, 95.417, 37.854

Inverse Universe

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



27, 13.836, 16.802



33, 20.981, 17.963



30, 9.917, 250.410



16, 2.134, 14.235



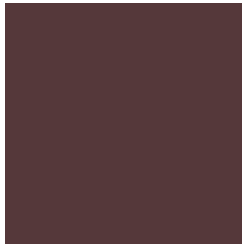
21, 51.131, 33.817



49, 95.417, 37.854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 13.837, 16.798 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 CIE LCh color 27, 13.837, 16.798 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

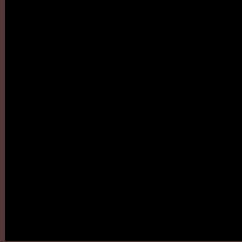
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 27, 13.837, 16.798

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 13.837, 16.798.

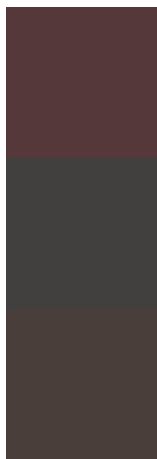


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 13.837, 16.798.

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, 13.837, 16.798

Protanopia

27, 1.574, 74.669

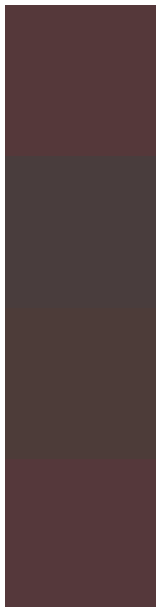
Deuteranopia

27, 6.150, 51.741



Tritanopia
27, 13.849, 11.495

Trichromacy



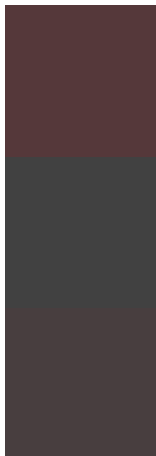
Original Color
27, 13.837, 16.798

Protanomaly
27, 5.561, 20.358

Deuteranomaly
27, 8.349, 34.120

Tritanomaly
27, 13.827, 14.145

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 13.837, 16.798

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 4.625, 12.160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 13.837, 16.798 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(85, 56, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 56, 58)  
}
```

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(85, 56, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 56, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 13.837, 16.798 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(85, 56, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 56, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 56, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 56, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 56, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 56, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 13.837, 16.798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 56, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 56,  
58) }
```

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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