

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 15.056, 9.015)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 15.056, 9.015) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(27, 15.398, 8.107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57373D
RGB	87, 55, 61
RGB Percent	34%, 22%, 24%
CMY	0.6589, 0.7844, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.30, 0.66
HSL	349°, 23%, 28%
HSV	349°, 37%, 34%
XYZ	6.1369, 5.0937, 5.0730
YIQ	65.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

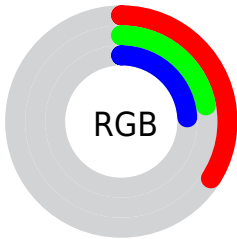
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 55, 61
Decimal	5715773
CIE _{Lab}	27.00, 15.24, 2.17
CIE _{LCh}	27, 15.398, 8.107
Yxy	5.0937, 0.3764, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283905853 (0xFF57373D)
YUV	65.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, 9.0408, 2.4716




Details

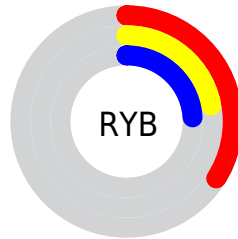
The CIELCh color **27, 15.398, 8.107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **34, 13.282, 181.085**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47, 15.601, 8.459**, and **7, 15.423, 6.653** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25, 19.897, 9.703**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 10.985, 6.791**.

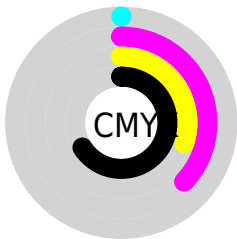
Distribution







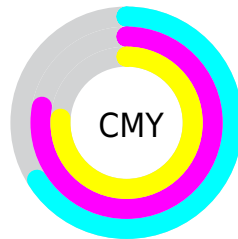
-  Red (34%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (24%)






-  Red (34%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (24%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (37%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Black (66%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 15.398, 8.107 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, 15.398, 8.107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27, 15.398, 8.107 ■ 27, 15.398, 8.107

■ 100, 15.398, 8.107 ■ 17, 15.398, 8.107

■ 47, 15.398, 8.107 ■ 7, 15.398, 8.107

■ 57, 15.398, 8.107 ■ 0, 15.398, 8.107

■ 67, 15.398, 8.107

■ 77, 15.398, 8.107

■ 87, 15.398, 8.107

■ 97, 15.398, 8.107

■ 27, 15.398, 8.107 ■ 27, 15.398, 8.107

■ 25, 19.897, 9.703 ■ 30, 10.985, 6.791

■ 22, 24.388, 11.657

■ 32, 6.726, 5.674

■ 20, 28.740, 14.080

■ 35, 2.652, 4.671

■ 19, 32.804, 17.090

■ 38, 1.222, 184.197

■ 17, 36.456, 20.784

■ 41, 4.898, 183.313

■ 16, 39.911, 24.436

■ 44, 8.384, 182.660

■ 16, 41.015, 25.143

■ 46, 11.691,
182.088

■ 49, 14.836,
181.576

■ 52, 17.833,
181.112

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 15.398, 8.107



34, 13.282, 181.085

Rectangle

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



27, 15.398, 8.107



27, 15.398, 58.107



27, 15.398, 188.107



27, 15.398, 238.107

Sweetspot

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



27, 15.397, 8.110



44, 5.366, 5.126



27, 23.193, 320.300



21, 3.573, 5.197



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, 15.397, 8.110



33, 23.042, 9.466



30, 12.643, 49.605



16, 2.193, 4.871



21, 48.240, 27.356



49, 88.698, 31.261

Inverse Universe

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



27, 15.397, 8.110



33, 23.042, 9.466



31, 10.276, 235.077



16, 2.193, 4.871



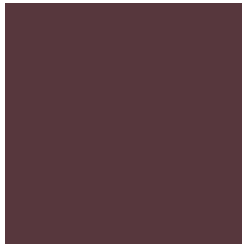
21, 48.240, 27.356



49, 88.698, 31.261

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 27, 15.398, 8.107 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, 15.398, 8.107 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

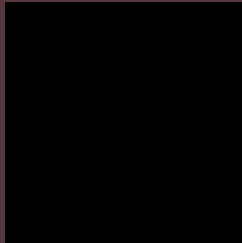
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 27, 15.398, 8.107

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 15.398, 8.107.

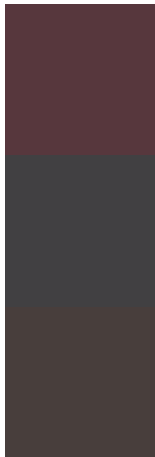


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 15.398, 8.107.

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, 15.398, 8.107

Protanopia

27, 1.383, 309.145

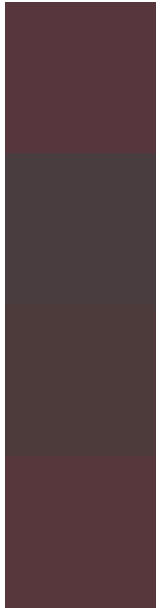
Deuteranopia

27, 4.831, 35.626



Tritanopia
27, 15.308, 12.872

Trichromacy



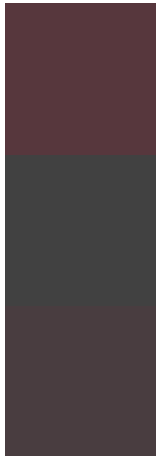
Original Color
27, 15.398, 8.107

Protanomaly
27, 5.810, 0.933

Deuteranomaly
27, 8.449, 16.583

Tritanomaly
27, 15.338, 10.482

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 15.398, 8.107

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 5.810, 0.933

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 15.398, 8.107 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(87, 55, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 55, 61)  
}
```

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(87, 55, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 55, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 15.398, 8.107 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(87, 55, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 55, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 55, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 55, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 55, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 55, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 15.398, 8.107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 55, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 55,  
61) }
```

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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