

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 15.334, 108.907)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 15.334, 108.907)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(27, 15.370, 108.902)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	404129
RGB	64, 65, 41
RGB Percent	25%, 25%, 16%
CMY	0.7474, 0.7435, 0.8377
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.37, 0.74
HSL	62°, 22%, 21%
HSV	62°, 37%, 26%
XYZ	4.4616, 5.0937, 2.8810
YIQ	61.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

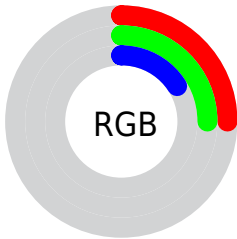
Format	Color
RYB	41, 65, 42
Decimal	4210985
CIELab	27.00, -4.98, 14.54
CIELCh	27, 15.370, 108.902
Yxy	5.0937, 0.3588, 0.4096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282401065 (0xFF404129)
YUV	61.9650, -10.3357, 1.7847
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, -4.2092, 8.2300

Details

The CIELCh color $[27, 15.370, 108.902]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#333300$. A complement of this color would be $[18, 16.638, 295.550]$, and the grayscale version is $[26, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47, 15.822, 109.577]$, and $[7, 11.437, 115.074]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27, 19.386, 108.139]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[27, 11.250, 109.694]$.

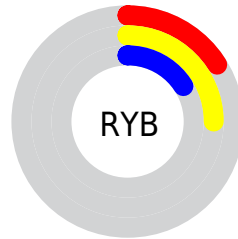
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (25%)

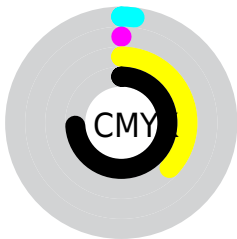
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (16%)

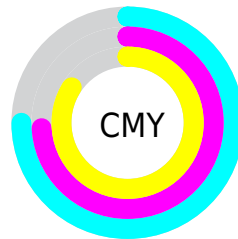


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (74%)


Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 15.370, 108.902 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, 15.370, 108.902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 27, 15.370,
108.902


 27, 15.370,
108.902

 100, 15.370,
108.902


 17, 15.370,
108.902


 47, 15.370,
108.902


 7, 15.370, 108.902

 57, 15.370,
108.902

 0, 15.370, 108.902

 67, 15.370,
108.902

 77, 15.370,
108.902

 87, 15.370,
108.902

 97, 15.370,

108.902

■ 27, 15.370,
108.902

■ 27, 15.370,
108.902

■ 27, 19.386,
108.139

■ 27, 11.250,
109.694

■ 27, 23.234,
107.413

■ 27, 7.066, 110.489

■ 27, 26.830,
106.754

■ 28, 2.846, 111.276

■ 28, 1.391, 292.079

■ 27, 30.054,
106.190

■ 28, 5.630, 292.827

■ 26, 32.777,
105.751

■ 28, 9.862, 293.561

■ 29, 14.080,
294.267

■ 26, 35.404,
105.363

■ 26, 36.264,
105.250

■ 29, 18.277,
294.944

■ 29, 22.450,
295.589

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 15.370, 108.902



18, 16.638, 295.550

Rectangle

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



27, 15.370, 108.902



27, 15.370, 158.902



27, 15.370, 288.902



27, 15.370, 338.902

Sweetspot

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



27, 15.371, 108.905



35, 5.735, 110.907



20, 11.763, 24.640



17, 3.888, 110.869



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, 15.371, 108.905



35, 22.532, 108.208



26, 16.651, 128.740



13, 2.379, 111.136



39, 47.764, 105.261



86, 88.112, 105.446

Inverse Universe

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



18, 16.638, 295.550



21, 24.997, 296.796



19, 17.362, 311.743



11, 2.423, 292.521



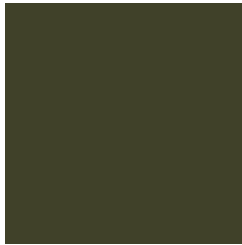
8, 65.593, 306.547



28, 121.303, 306.383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 15.370, 108.902 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

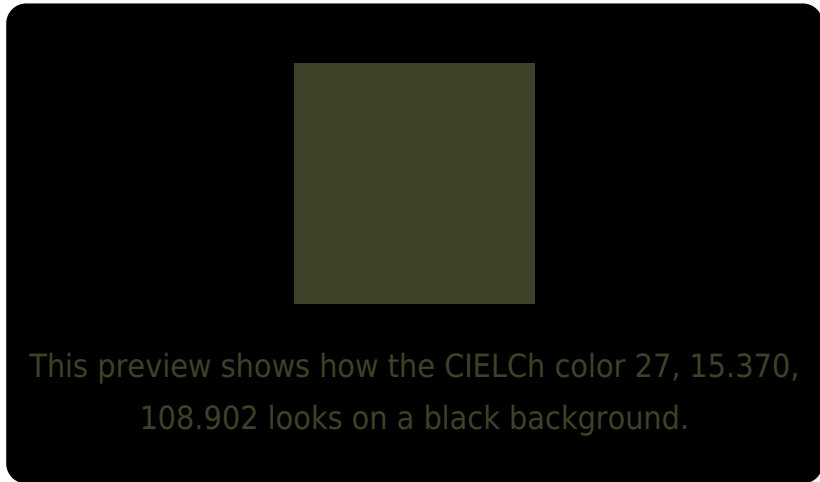
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

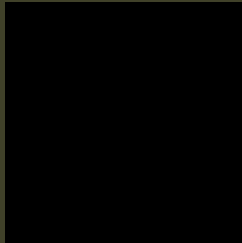
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

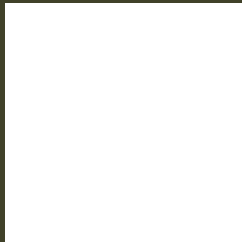
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 27, 15.370, 108.902

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 15.370, 108.902.

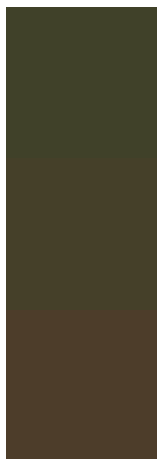


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 15.370, 108.902.

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, 15.370, 108.902

Protanopia

27, 14.991, 97.516

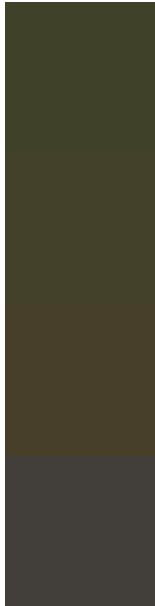
Deuteranopia

27, 14.890, 74.577



Tritanopia
27, 3.964, 324.772

Trichromacy



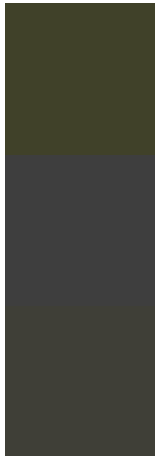
Original Color
27, 15.370, 108.902

Protanomaly
27, 15.393, 103.338

Deuteranomaly
27, 14.317, 88.950

Tritanomaly
27, 3.526, 86.270

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 15.370, 108.902

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 5.198, 109.109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 15.370, 108.902 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(64, 65, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 65, 41)  
}
```

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(64, 65, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 65, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 15.370, 108.902 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(64, 65, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 65, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 65, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 65, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 65, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 65, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 15.370, 108.902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 65, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 65,  
41) }
```

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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