

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 16.321, 20.590)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 16.321, 20.590) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(27, 16.371, 20.382)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593738
RGB	89, 55, 56
RGB Percent	35%, 22%, 22%
CMY	0.6523, 0.7855, 0.7816
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.37, 0.65
HSL	358°, 24%, 28%
HSV	358°, 38%, 35%
XYZ	6.1463, 5.0937, 4.3624
YIQ	65.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

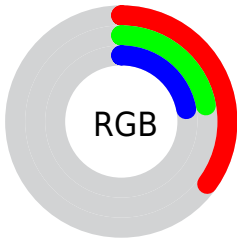
Format	Color
RYB	89, 55, 56
Decimal	5846840
CIELab	27.00, 15.35, 5.70
CIELCh	27, 16.371, 20.382
Yxy	5.0937, 0.3939, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284036920 (0xFF593738)
YUV	65.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, 9.1148, 4.3381

Details

The CIELCh color **27, 16.371, 20.382** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **35, 12.980, 194.895**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47, 16.379, 19.452**, and **7, 16.518, 19.361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24, 21.238, 21.913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 11.719, 19.177**.

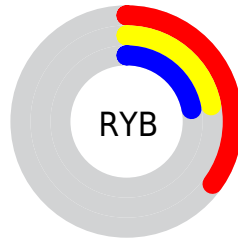
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (22%)

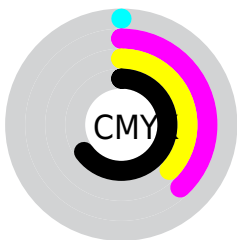
Blue (22%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (22%)

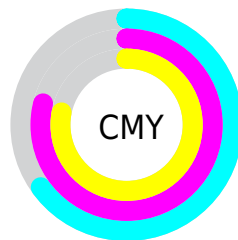


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 16.371, 20.382 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, 16.371, 20.382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27, 16.371, 20.382

■ 27, 16.371, 20.382

■ 100, 16.371,
20.382

■ 17, 16.371, 20.382

■ 47, 16.371, 20.382

■ 7, 16.371, 20.382

■ 57, 16.371, 20.382

■ 0, 16.371, 20.382

■ 67, 16.371, 20.382

■ 77, 16.371, 20.382

■ 87, 16.371, 20.382

■ 97, 16.371, 20.382

■ 27, 16.371, 20.382

■ 27, 16.371, 20.382

■ 24, 21.238, 21.913

■ 30, 11.719, 19.177

■ 22, 26.245, 23.847

■ 32, 7.328, 18.206

■ 20, 31.277, 26.278

■ 35, 3.213, 17.386

■ 19, 36.186, 29.255

■ 38, 0.631, 197.342

■ 17, 40.345, 31.697

■ 41, 4.217, 196.420

■ 16, 43.612, 32.641

■ 44, 7.566, 195.964

■ 16, 44.172, 32.742

■ 47, 10.703,
195.596

■ 50, 13.648,
195.288

■ 53, 16.423,
195.025

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 16.371, 20.382



35, 12.980, 194.895

Rectangle

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



27, 16.371, 20.382



27, 16.371, 70.382



27, 16.371, 200.382



27, 16.371, 250.382

Sweetspot

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



27, 16.370, 20.386



44, 5.317, 17.628



28, 25.486, 325.369



22, 3.611, 17.692



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



27, 16.370, 20.386



33, 24.959, 21.771



31, 13.492, 67.548



16, 2.127, 17.422



21, 52.003, 35.411



49, 96.993, 39.108

Inverse Universe

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



27, 16.370, 20.386



33, 24.959, 21.771



30, 11.959, 257.401



16, 2.127, 17.422



21, 52.003, 35.411



49, 96.993, 39.108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 16.371, 20.382 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, 16.371, 20.382 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

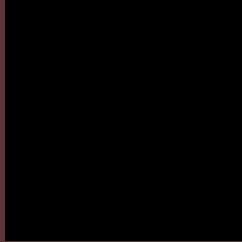
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 27, 16.371, 20.382

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 16.371, 20.382.

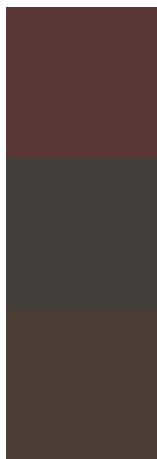


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 16.371, 20.382.

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, 16.371, 20.382

Protanopia

27, 2.140, 84.520

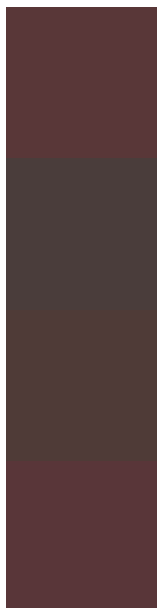
Deuteranopia

27, 7.799, 61.433



Tritanopia
27, 16.779, 14.081

Trichromacy



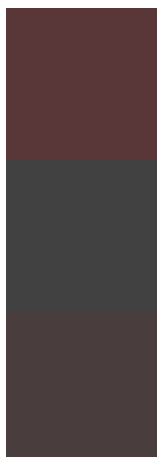
Original Color
27, 16.371, 20.382

Protanomaly
27, 6.243, 32.326

Deuteranomaly
27, 10.030, 35.868

Tritanomaly
27, 16.797, 16.264

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 16.371, 20.382

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 6.036, 14.332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 16.371, 20.382 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(89, 55, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 55, 56)  
}
```

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(89, 55, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 55, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 16.371, 20.382 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(89, 55, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 55, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 55, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 55, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 55, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 55, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 16.371, 20.382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 55, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 55,  
56) }
```

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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