

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 16.889, 304.389)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 16.889, 304.389)
contains.

CIELCh(27, 16.679, 304.279)	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, 16.679, 304.279)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	443C55
RGB	68, 60, 85
RGB Percent	27%, 24%, 33%
CMY	0.7339, 0.7653, 0.6673
CMYK	0.20, 0.29, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	259°, 17%, 28%
HSV	259°, 29%, 33%
XYZ	5.6155, 5.0937, 9.2498
YIQ	65.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

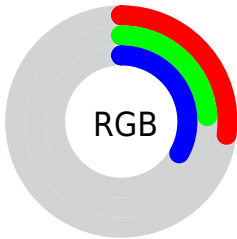
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 60, 85
Decimal	4471893
CIE Lab	27.00, 9.39, -13.78
CIE LCh	27, 16.679, 304.279
Yxy	5.0937, 0.2814, 0.2552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282661973 (0xFF443C55)
YUV	65.2420, 9.7407, 2.4188
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, 4.9168, -8.5011

Details

The CIELCh color $[27, 16.679, 304.279]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333333`. A complement of this color would be $[35, 15.834, 121.032]$, and the grayscale version is $[28, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47, 17.016, 303.831]$, and $[7, 16.796, 303.797]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[24, 22.674, 304.997]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30, 10.845, 303.625]$.

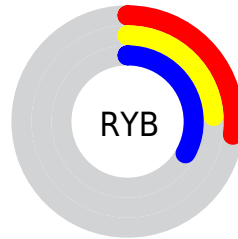
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (24%)

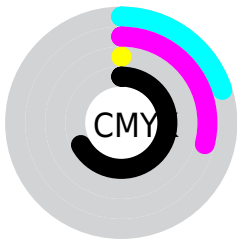
Blue (33%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (33%)

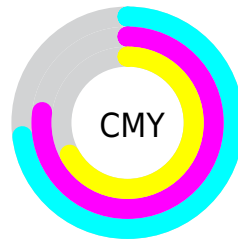


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (73%)


Magenta (77%)


Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 16.679, 304.279 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, 16.679, 304.279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 27, 16.679,
304.279


 27, 16.679,
304.279

 100, 16.679,
304.279


 17, 16.679,
304.279


 47, 16.679,
304.279


 7, 16.679, 304.279

 57, 16.679,
304.279

 0, 16.679, 304.279

 67, 16.679,
304.279

 77, 16.679,
304.279

 87, 16.679,
304.279

 97, 16.679,

304.279

■ 27, 16.679,
304.279

■ 27, 16.679,
304.279

■ 24, 22.674,
304.997

■ 30, 10.845,
303.625

■ 21, 28.798,
305.768

■ 33, 5.188, 303.036

■ 18, 34.973,
306.569

■ 36, 0.290, 122.624

■ 39, 5.593, 122.067

■ 15, 41.059,
307.353

■ 42, 10.728,
121.661

■ 13, 46.808,
308.046

■ 45, 15.704,
121.307

■ 10, 51.857,
308.543

■ 48, 20.528,
120.999

■ 8, 57.206, 309.326

■ 51, 25.210,
120.731

■ 8, 57.536, 309.387

■ 54, 29.757,
120.499

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 16.679, 304.279



35, 15.834, 121.032

Rectangle

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



27, 16.679, 304.279



27, 16.679, 354.279



27, 16.679, 124.279



27, 16.679, 174.279

Sweetspot

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



27, 16.678, 304.279



43, 6.102, 303.027



32, 8.244, 236.408



21, 4.281, 303.081



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, 16.678, 304.279



33, 24.739, 304.753



28, 18.246, 320.513



16, 3.123, 303.000



12, 67.930, 309.082



33, 121.717, 308.453

Inverse Universe

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



29, 15.364, 337.076



35, 22.538, 337.585



34, 18.043, 137.885



16, 2.944, 335.619



22, 48.619, 345.206



52, 85.350, 346.752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 16.679, 304.279 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, 16.679, 304.279 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, 16.679, 304.279

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 16.679, 304.279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 16.679, 304.279.

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, 16.679, 304.279

Protanopia

27, 15.717, 284.943

Deuteranopia

27, 13.720, 286.352



Tritanopia
27, 3.389, 305.813

Trichromacy



Original Color
27, 16.679, 304.279

Protanomaly
27, 15.641, 291.805

Deuteranomaly
27, 14.346, 292.971

Tritanomaly
27, 8.039, 303.888

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 16.679, 304.279

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 6.023, 303.676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 16.679, 304.279 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(68, 60, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 60, 85)  
}
```

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(68, 60, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 60, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 16.679, 304.279 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(68, 60, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 60, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 60, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 60, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 60, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 60, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 16.679, 304.279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 60, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 60,  
85) }
```

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