

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 2.484, 163.209)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 2.484, 163.209) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(27, 2.589, 168.895)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C413F
RGB	60, 65, 63
RGB Percent	24%, 25%, 25%
CMY	0.7649, 0.7453, 0.7531
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.03, 0.75
HSL	156°, 4%, 24%
HSV	156°, 8%, 25%
XYZ	4.6450, 5.0937, 5.4350
YIQ	63.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

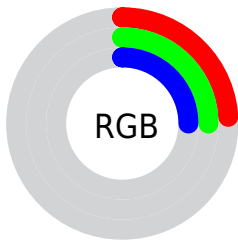
Format	Color
RYB	60, 63, 65
Decimal	3948863
CIELab	27.00, -2.54, 0.50
CIELCh	27, 2.589, 168.895
Yxy	5.0937, 0.3061, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282138943 (0xFF3C413F)
YUV	63.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, -2.7585, 1.5205

Details

The CIELCh color **27, 2.589, 168.895** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **26, 2.627, 349.935**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47, 2.709, 173.350**, and **7, 2.719, 167.974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 5.939, 168.017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 0.778, 349.321**.

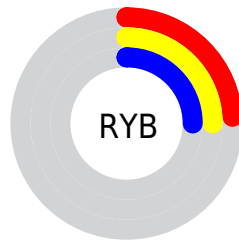
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (25%)

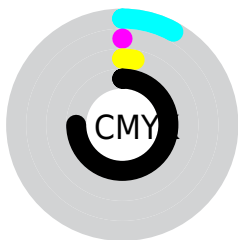
Blue (25%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (25%)

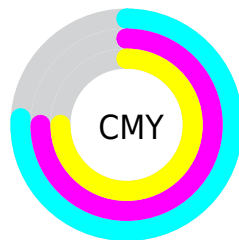


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 2.589, 168.895 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, 2.589, 168.895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27, 2.589, 168.895

■ 27, 2.589, 168.895

■ 100, 2.589,
168.895

■ 17, 2.589, 168.895

■ 47, 2.589, 168.895

■ 7, 2.589, 168.895

■ 57, 2.589, 168.895

■ 0, 2.589, 168.895

■ 67, 2.589, 168.895

■ 77, 2.589, 168.895

■ 87, 2.589, 168.895

■ 97, 2.589, 168.895

■ 27, 2.589, 168.895

■ 27, 2.589, 168.895

■ 26, 5.939, 168.017

■ 28, 0.778, 349.321

■ 26, 9.236, 167.111

■ 28, 4.139, 350.246

■ 25, 12.443,
166.130

■ 29, 7.470, 350.942

■ 25, 15.518,
165.056

■ 30, 10.755,
351.587

■ 24, 18.418,
163.872

■ 31, 13.983,
352.196

■ 24, 21.099,
162.562

■ 32, 17.145,
352.774

■ 24, 23.528,
161.107

■ 33, 20.236,
353.325

■ 24, 25.695,
159.518

■ 34, 23.254,
353.852

■ 23, 27.835,
158.111

■ 35, 26.196,
354.356

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 2.589, 168.895



26, 2.627, 349.935

Rectangle

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



27, 2.589, 168.895



27, 2.589, 218.895



27, 2.589, 348.895



27, 2.589, 38.895

Sweetspot

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



27, 2.590, 168.886



36, 0.833, 169.531



27, 3.514, 131.662



18, 0.477, 169.589



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, 2.590, 168.886



35, 3.755, 168.738



27, 2.025, 206.905



12, 1.903, 168.811



36, 38.178, 156.323



79, 72.865, 154.451

Inverse Universe

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



26, 2.627, 349.935



33, 3.819, 350.086



26, 2.114, 27.047



12, 1.933, 350.011



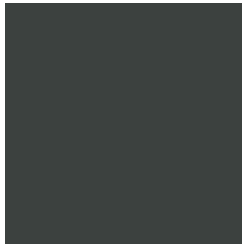
19, 41.575, 8.150



48, 77.107, 12.390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 2.589, 168.895 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

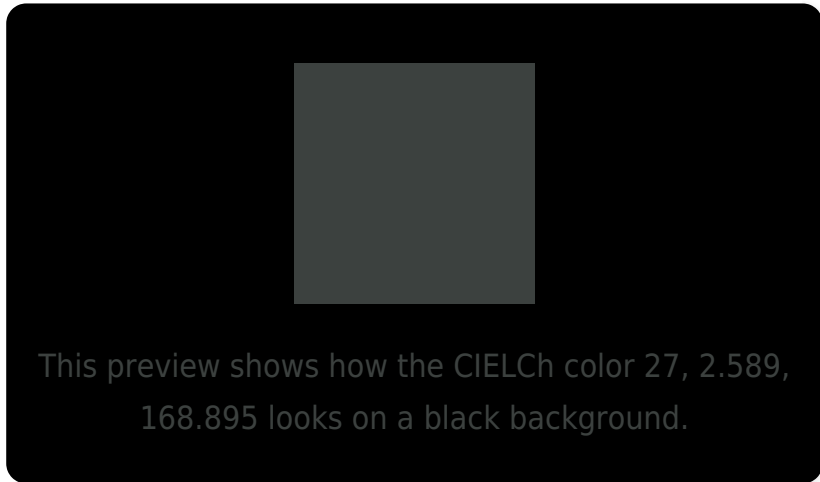
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

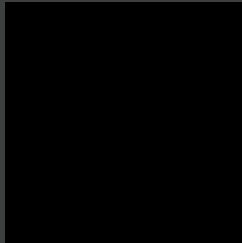
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

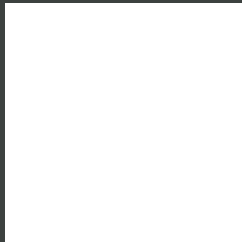
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 27, 2.589, 168.895

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 2.589, 168.895.

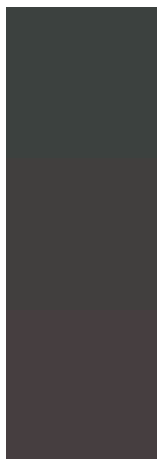


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 2.589, 168.895.

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

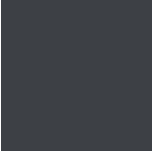
27, 2.589, 168.895

Protanopia

27, 1.108, 55.180

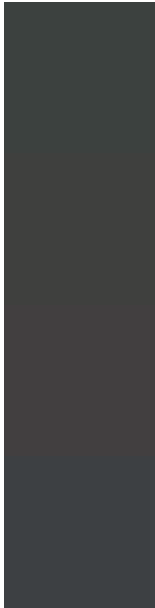
Deuteranopia

27, 3.860, 0.430



Tritanopia
27, 3.478, 269.056

Trichromacy



Original Color

27, 2.589, 168.895

Protanomaly

27, 1.377, 128.989

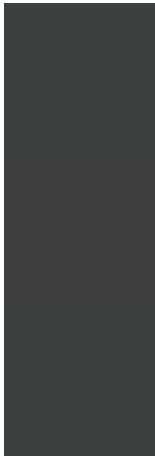
Deuteranomaly

27, 1.505, 353.916

Tritanomaly

27, 2.330, 256.503

Monochromacy



Original Color

27, 2.589, 168.895

Achromatopsia

27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

27, 1.110, 163.592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 2.589, 168.895 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(60, 65, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 65, 63)  
}
```

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(60, 65, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 65, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 2.589, 168.895 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(60, 65, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 65, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 65, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 65, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 65, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 65, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 2.589, 168.895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 65, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 65,  
63) }
```

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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