

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 4.582, 327.616)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 4.582, 327.616) contains.

CIELCh(27, 4.748, 324.843)	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, 4.748, 324.843)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	443E44
RGB	68, 62, 68
RGB Percent	27%, 24%, 27%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7568, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	300°, 5%, 25%
HSV	300°, 9%, 27%
XYZ	5.1520, 5.0937, 6.1826
YIQ	64.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

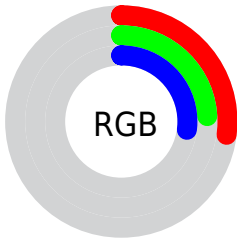
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 62, 68
Decimal	4472388
CIE Lab	27.00, 3.88, -2.73
CIE LCh	27, 4.748, 324.843
Yxy	5.0937, 0.3136, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282662468 (0xFF443E44)
YUV	64.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, 1.2512, -0.4436

Details

The CIELCh color $27, 4.748, 324.843$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $28, 4.739, 144.015$, and the grayscale version is $27, 0.004, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $47, 5.046, 324.721$, and $7, 4.414, 324.619$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $25, 10.171, 325.341$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $29, 0.626, 144.578$.

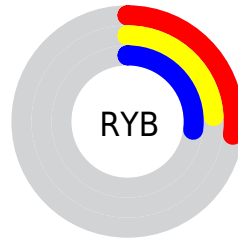
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (24%)

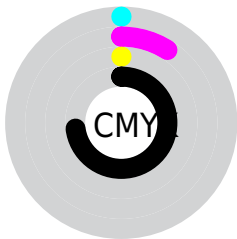
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (27%)

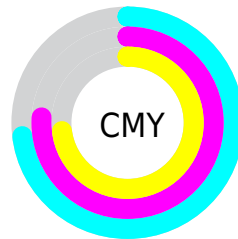


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 4.748, 324.843 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, 4.748, 324.843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27, 4.748, 324.843

■ 27, 4.748, 324.843

■ 100, 4.748,
324.843

■ 17, 4.748, 324.843

■ 47, 4.748, 324.843

■ 7, 4.748, 324.843

■ 57, 4.748, 324.843

■ 0, 4.748, 324.843

■ 67, 4.748, 324.843

■ 77, 4.748, 324.843

■ 87, 4.748, 324.843

■ 97, 4.748, 324.843

■ 27, 4.748, 324.843

■ 27, 4.748, 324.843

25, 10.171,
325.341

29, 0.626, 144.578

23, 15.586,
325.823

31, 5.907, 143.933

21, 20.907,
326.288

33, 11.070,
143.464

19, 26.022,
326.726

36, 16.100,
143.017

18, 30.791,
327.125

38, 20.990,
142.592

16, 35.056,
327.474

40, 25.738,
142.189

15, 38.652,
327.762

42, 30.347,
141.807

14, 41.507,
327.987

45, 34.821,
141.449

14, 44.342,

47, 39.165,
141.112

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 4.748, 324.843



28, 4.739, 144.015

Rectangle

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



27, 4.748, 324.843



27, 4.748, 14.843



27, 4.748, 144.843



27, 4.748, 194.843

Sweetspot

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



27, 4.747, 324.843



37, 2.019, 324.522



26, 3.924, 290.976



18, 1.544, 324.560



71, 0.009, 296.813



19, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



27, 4.747, 324.843



35, 7.429, 324.977



27, 3.342, 344.241



12, 2.930, 324.825



22, 56.888, 328.233



53, 104.925, 328.233

Inverse Universe

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



27, 4.747, 324.843



35, 7.429, 324.977



28, 3.305, 163.062



12, 2.930, 324.825



22, 56.888, 328.233



53, 104.925, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 4.748, 324.843 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, 4.748, 324.843 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

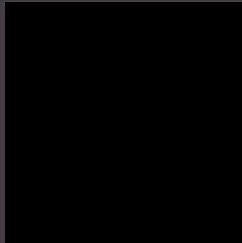
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 27, 4.748, 324.843

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 4.748, 324.843.

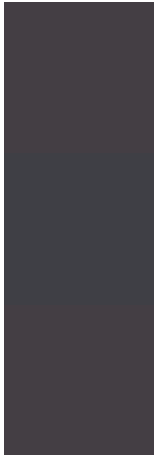


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 4.748, 324.843.

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, 4.748, 324.843

Protanopia

27, 3.914, 290.967

Deuteranopia

27, 4.748, 324.843



Tritanopia
27, 4.231, 329.828

Trichromacy



Original Color

27, 4.748, 324.843

Protanomaly

27, 4.021, 303.469

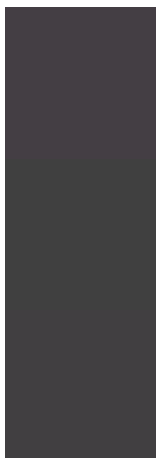
Deuteranomaly

27, 4.748, 324.843

Tritanomaly

27, 4.231, 329.828

Monochromacy



Original Color

27, 4.748, 324.843

Achromatopsia

27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

27, 1.591, 324.516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 4.748, 324.843 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, 62, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 62, 68)  
}
```

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, 62, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 62, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 4.748, 324.843 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, 62, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 62, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 62, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 62, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 62, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 62, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 4.748, 324.843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 62, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 62,  
68) }
```

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