

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 8.477, 189.164)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 8.477, 189.164) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(27, 8.467, 189.158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	304442
RGB	48, 68, 66
RGB Percent	19%, 27%, 26%
CMY	0.8133, 0.7349, 0.7427
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.03, 0.73
HSL	174°, 17%, 23%
HSV	174°, 30%, 27%
XYZ	4.2154, 5.0937, 5.8541
YIQ	61.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

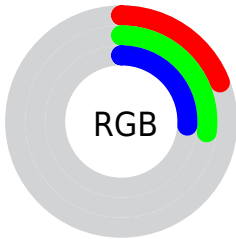
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 59, 68
Decimal	3163202
CIE Lab	27.00, -8.36, -1.35
CIE LCh	27, 8.467, 189.158
Yxy	5.0937, 0.2780, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281353282 (0xFF304442)
YUV	61.7920, 2.0745, -12.0956
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, -6.1560, 0.4195

Details

The CIELCh color **27, 8.467, 189.158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22, 9.757, 13.717**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47, 8.285, 190.265**, and **7, 8.212, 188.673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 11.013, 188.442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 5.736, 189.862**.

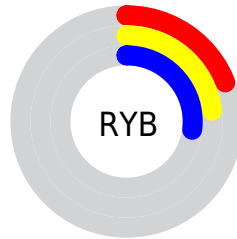
Distribution



 Red (19%)

 Green (27%)

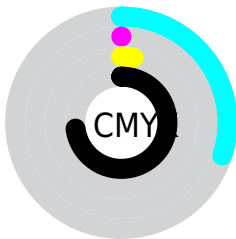
 Blue (26%)




 Red (19%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Blue (27%)

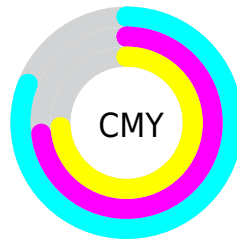



 Cyan (30%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (3%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (81%)

 Magenta (73%)

 Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 8.467, 189.158 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, 8.467, 189.158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27, 8.467, 189.158

■ 27, 8.467, 189.158

■ 100, 8.467,
189.158

■ 17, 8.467, 189.158

■ 47, 8.467, 189.158

■ 7, 8.467, 189.158

■ 57, 8.467, 189.158

■ 0, 8.467, 189.158

■ 67, 8.467, 189.158

■ 77, 8.467, 189.158

■ 87, 8.467, 189.158

■ 97, 8.467, 189.158

■ 27, 8.467, 189.158

■ 27, 8.467, 189.158

■ 27, 11.013,
188.442

■ 28, 5.736, 189.862

■ 26, 13.332,
187.716

■ 28, 2.857, 190.590

■ 26, 15.389,
186.969

■ 29, 0.133, 9.313

■ 26, 17.152,
186.191

■ 29, 3.201, 11.775

■ 25, 18.599,
185.372

■ 30, 6.319, 12.477

■ 25, 19.756,
184.513

■ 31, 9.465, 13.146

■ 25, 20.895,
183.720

■ 32, 12.618, 13.800

■ 25, 20.946,
183.688

■ 33, 15.764, 14.442

■ 33, 18.892, 15.072

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 8.467, 189.158



22, 9.757, 13.717

Rectangle

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



27, 8.467, 189.158



27, 8.467, 239.158



27, 8.467, 9.158



27, 8.467, 59.158

Sweetspot

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



27, 8.467, 189.154



36, 3.306, 190.607



27, 15.398, 140.187



17, 2.259, 190.554



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, 8.467, 189.154



35, 12.096, 188.670



24, 7.089, 247.370



12, 1.637, 190.675



36, 26.914, 183.053



81, 50.046, 182.118

Inverse Universe

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



22, 9.757, 13.717



27, 14.455, 14.546



24, 7.961, 61.251



12, 1.701, 11.676



18, 46.409, 31.209



47, 90.640, 36.409

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 8.467, 189.158 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, 8.467, 189.158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

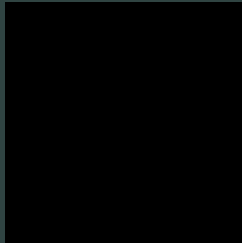
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

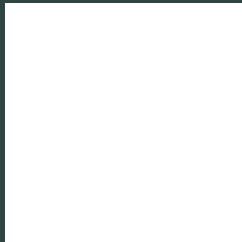
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 27, 8.467, 189.158

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 8.467, 189.158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 8.467, 189.158.

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

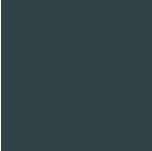
27, 8.467, 189.158

Protanopia

27, 0.901, 19.292

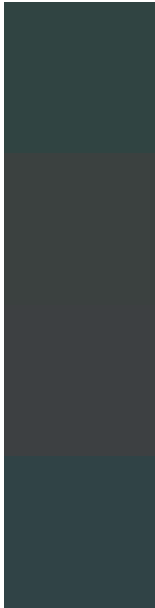
Deuteranopia

27, 4.231, 329.828



Tritanopia
27, 7.837, 223.067

Trichromacy



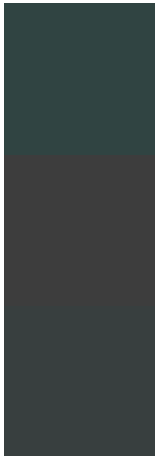
Original Color
27, 8.467, 189.158

Protanomaly
27, 2.730, 185.216

Deuteranomaly
27, 1.834, 244.725

Tritanomaly
27, 7.891, 212.677

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 8.467, 189.158

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 3.066, 198.958

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 8.467, 189.158 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(48, 68, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 68, 66)  
}
```

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(48, 68, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 68, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 8.467, 189.158 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(48, 68, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 68, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 68, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 68, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 68, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 68, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 8.467, 189.158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 68, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 68,  
66) }
```

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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