

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 0.663, 353.542)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 0.663, 353.542) contains.

CIELCh(28, 0.446, 18.918)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	22
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(28, 0.446, 18.918)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	434242
RGB	67, 66, 66
RGB Percent	26%, 26%, 26%
CMY	0.7379, 0.7418, 0.7418
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.74
HSL	0°, 1%, 26%
HSV	0°, 1%, 26%
XYZ	5.2218, 5.4574, 5.9082
YIQ	66.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	67, 66, 66
Decimal	4407874
CIELab	28.00, 0.42, 0.14
CIELCh	28, 0.446, 18.918
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3148, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282597954 (0xFF434242)
YUV	66.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -0.9826, 1.3577

Details

The CIELCh color $[28, 0.446, 18.918]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[28, 0.441, 200.015]$, and the grayscale version is $[28, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48, 0.406, 18.552]$, and $[8, 0.517, 19.148]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26, 3.544, 20.088]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30, 2.446, 199.241]$.

Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (26%)

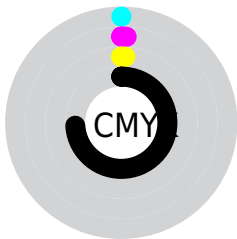
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (26%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 0.446, 18.918 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 28, 0.446, 18.918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28, 0.446, 18.918 ■ 28, 0.446, 18.918

100, 0.446, 18.918 ■ 18, 0.446, 18.918

■ 48, 0.446, 18.918 ■ 8, 0.446, 18.918

■ 58, 0.446, 18.918 ■ 0, 0.446, 18.918

■ 68, 0.446, 18.918

■ 78, 0.446, 18.918

■ 88, 0.446, 18.918

■ 98, 0.446, 18.918

■ 28, 0.446, 18.918 ■ 28, 0.446, 18.918

■ 26, 3.544, 20.088 ■ 30, 2.446, 199.241

23, 6.861, 20.831	33, 5.145, 198.816
21, 10.400, 21.737	35, 7.671, 198.497
19, 14.149, 22.875	37, 10.041, 198.239
17, 18.078, 24.315	40, 12.273, 198.026
15, 22.129, 26.133	42, 14.381, 197.848
14, 26.155, 28.141	44, 16.381, 197.699
13, 29.543, 28.841	47, 18.283, 197.572
11, 32.308, 28.786	49, 20.100, 197.464

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 0.446, 18.918



28, 0.441, 200.015

Rectangle

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



28, 0.446, 18.918



28, 0.446, 68.918



28, 0.446, 198.918



28, 0.446, 248.918

Sweetspot

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



28, 0.445, 19.025



37, 0.005, 296.813



28, 0.792, 324.365



18, 0.003, 296.813



70, 0.009, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



28, 0.445, 19.025



36, 0.741, 19.216



28, 0.386, 74.825



13, 0.329, 19.104



18, 48.274, 35.298



47, 94.930, 40.011

Inverse Universe

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



28, 0.441, 200.015



37, 0.732, 199.824



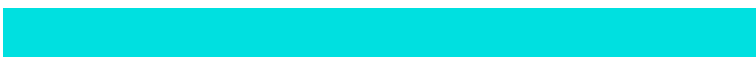
28, 0.392, 256.008



13, 0.326, 199.936



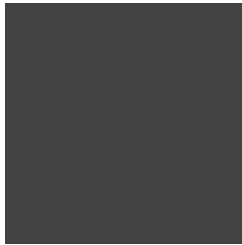
37, 24.626, 196.573



81, 45.415, 196.587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 28, 0.446, 18.918 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 28, 0.446, 18.918 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

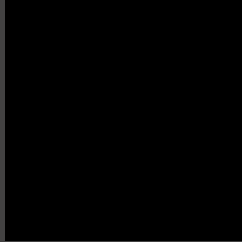
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

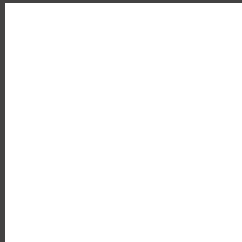
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 28, 0.446, 18.918

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 0.446, 18.918.

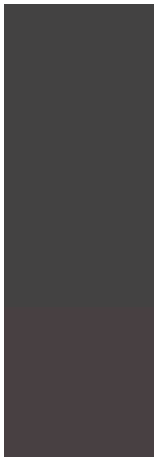


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 0.446, 18.918.

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

28, 0.446, 18.918

Protanopia

28, 0.446, 18.918

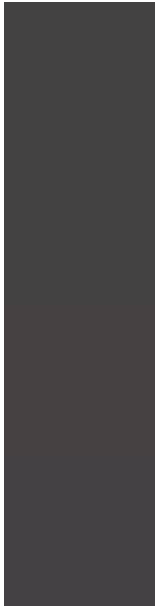
Deuteranopia

28, 3.840, 0.404



Tritanopia
28, 3.514, 312.726

Trichromacy



Original Color

28, 0.446, 18.918

Protanomaly

28, 0.446, 18.918

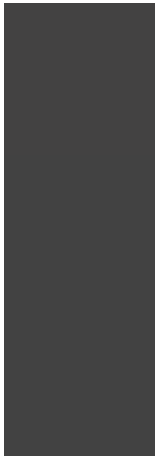
Deuteranomaly

28, 2.343, 3.729

Tritanomaly

28, 2.369, 324.605

Monochromacy



Original Color

28, 0.446, 18.918

Achromatopsia

28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

28, 0.004, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 0.446, 18.918 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(67, 66, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 66, 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(67, 66, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 66, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 0.446, 18.918 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(67, 66, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 66, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 66, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 66, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 66, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 66, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 0.446, 18.918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 66, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 66,  
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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