

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 0.854, 359.465)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(28, 0.854, 359.465) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(28, 0.446, 18.918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
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

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	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%)

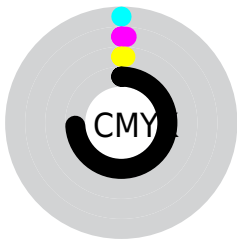
 Blue (26%)



 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

14, 26.155, 28.141

42, 14.381,  
197.848

13, 29.543, 28.841

44, 16.381,  
197.699

11, 32.308, 28.786

47, 18.283,  
197.572

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

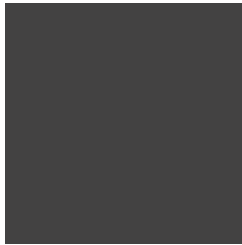


81, 45.415, 196.587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh 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

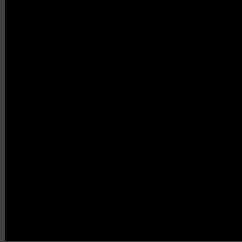
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

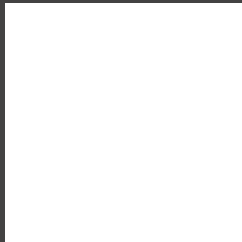
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**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.

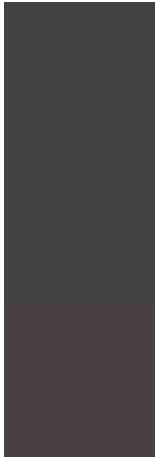


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 0.446, 18.918.

# 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

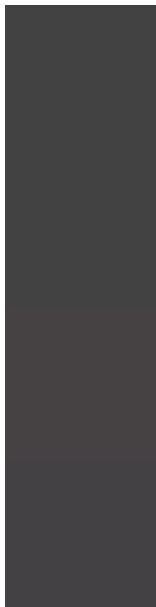
### Deuteranopia

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

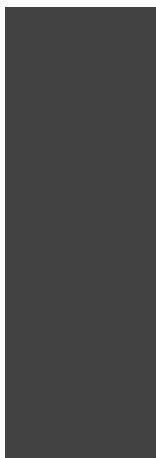
## Deuteranomaly

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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