

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 10.303, 108.527)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 10.303, 108.527)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 10.260, 108.143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	434333
RGB	67, 67, 51
RGB Percent	26%, 26%, 20%
CMY	0.7370, 0.7370, 0.7997
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.74
HSL	60°, 14%, 23%
HSV	60°, 24%, 26%
XYZ	4.9293, 5.4574, 3.9329
YIQ	65.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

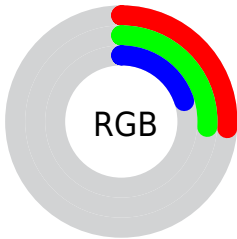
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 67, 51
Decimal	4408115
CIE Lab	28.00, -3.19, 9.75
CIE LCh	28, 10.260, 108.143
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3442, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282598195 (0xFF434333)
YUV	65.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -3.2172, 6.3710

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 10.260, 108.143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22, 10.774, 292.576**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 10.541, 108.742**, and **8, 10.124, 107.139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 14.488, 107.297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 5.978, 109.001**.

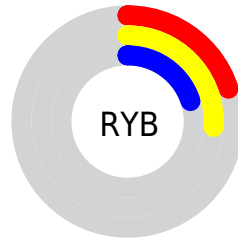
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (26%)

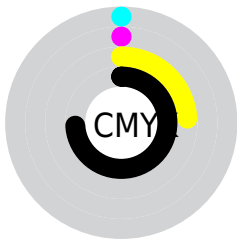
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (20%)

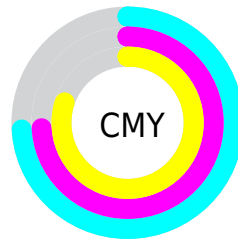


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 10.260, 108.143 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, 10.260, 108.143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28, 10.260,
108.143

■ 28, 10.260,
108.143

■ 100, 10.260,
108.143

■ 18, 10.260,
108.143

■ 48, 10.260,
108.143

■ 8, 10.260, 108.143

■ 58, 10.260,
108.143

■ 0, 10.260, 108.143

■ 68, 10.260,
108.143

■ 78, 10.260,
108.143

■ 88, 10.260,
108.143

■ 98, 10.260,

108.143

■ 28, 10.260,
108.143

■ 28, 10.260,
108.143

■ 28, 14.488,
107.297

■ 28, 5.978, 109.001

■ 28, 1.665, 109.838

■ 28, 18.620,
106.464

■ 29, 2.660, 290.703

■ 28, 22.601,
105.666

■ 29, 6.985, 291.512

■ 28, 26.349,
104.921

■ 29, 11.300,
292.300

■ 27, 29.748,
104.256

■ 29, 15.600,
293.060

■ 27, 32.652,
103.697

■ 30, 19.878,
293.788

■ 27, 35.285,
103.203

■ 30, 24.131,
294.484

■ 27, 36.944,
102.922

■ 30, 28.356,
295.145

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 10.260, 108.143



22, 10.774, 292.576

Rectangle

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



28, 10.260, 108.143



28, 10.260, 158.143



28, 10.260, 288.143



28, 10.260, 338.143

Sweetspot

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



28, 10.261, 108.148



37, 3.739, 109.557



23, 7.710, 20.931



18, 2.391, 109.555



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



28, 10.261, 108.148



36, 15.392, 107.609



27, 10.984, 128.111



13, 2.377, 109.456



40, 47.704, 102.856



87, 87.987, 102.857

Inverse Universe

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



22, 10.774, 292.576



27, 16.400, 293.361



23, 11.304, 310.055



11, 2.421, 290.947



8, 65.863, 306.283



28, 121.494, 306.287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 28, 10.260, 108.143 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 CIELCh color 28, 10.260, 108.143 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

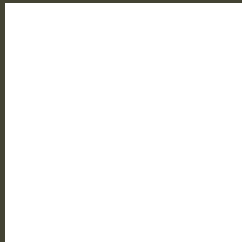
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 28, 10.260, 108.143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 10.260, 108.143.

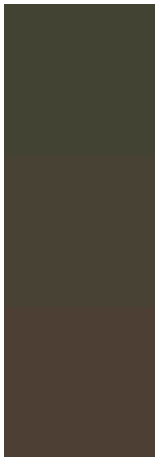


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 10.260, 108.143.

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, 10.260, 108.143

Protanopia

28, 9.944, 94.194

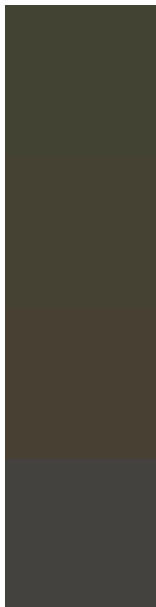
Deuteranopia

28, 9.924, 65.363



Tritanopia
28, 3.704, 319.063

Trichromacy



Original Color
28, 10.260, 108.143

Protanomaly
28, 9.835, 96.941

Deuteranomaly
28, 8.919, 79.395

Tritanomaly
28, 2.129, 84.540

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 10.260, 108.143

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 3.871, 109.405

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 10.260, 108.143 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, 67, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 67, 51)  
}
```

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, 67, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 67, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 10.260, 108.143 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, 67, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 67, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 67, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 67, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 67, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 67, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 10.260, 108.143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 67, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 67,  
51) }
```

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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