

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 10.441, 292.190)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 10.441, 292.190)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 10.369, 292.168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	414151
RGB	65, 65, 81
RGB Percent	25%, 25%, 32%
CMY	0.7461, 0.7461, 0.6834
CMYK	0.20, 0.20, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	240°, 11%, 29%
HSV	240°, 20%, 32%
XYZ	5.5148, 5.4574, 8.4963
YIQ	66.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

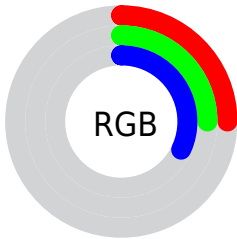
Format	Color
RYB	65, 65, 81
Decimal	4276561
CIELab	28.00, 3.91, -9.60
CIELCh	28, 10.369, 292.168
Yxy	5.4574, 0.2833, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282466641 (0xFF414151)
YUV	66.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, 1.2561, -5.2107

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 10.369, 292.168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **34, 9.949, 108.432**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 10.028, 291.512**, and **8, 9.779, 290.991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25, 15.902, 293.420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 5.041, 291.089**.

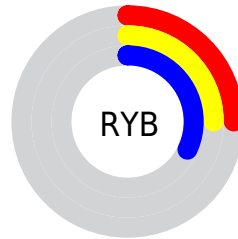
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (25%)

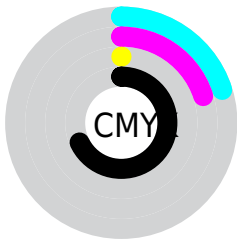
Blue (32%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (32%)

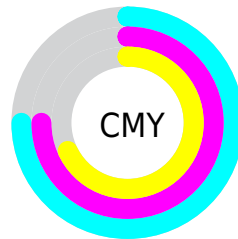


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 10.369, 292.168 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, 10.369, 292.168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28, 10.369,
292.168

■ 28, 10.369,
292.168

■ 100, 10.369,
292.168

■ 18, 10.369,
292.168

■ 48, 10.369,
292.168

■ 8, 10.369, 292.168

■ 58, 10.369,
292.168

■ 0, 10.369, 292.168

■ 68, 10.369,
292.168

■ 78, 10.369,
292.168

■ 88, 10.369,
292.168

■ 98, 10.369,

292.168

■ 28, 10.369,
292.168

■ 28, 10.369,
292.168

■ 25, 15.902,
293.420

■ 31, 5.041, 291.089

■ 34, 0.093, 109.791

■ 22, 21.655,
294.869

■ 38, 5.047, 109.347

■ 18, 27.628,
296.526

■ 41, 9.834, 108.659

■ 15, 33.791,
298.378

■ 44, 14.465,
108.061

■ 12, 40.044,
300.369

■ 47, 18.950,
107.542

■ 10, 46.136,
302.370

■ 50, 23.297,
107.087

■ 7, 51.579, 304.148

■ 53, 27.515,
106.690

■ 5, 56.530, 305.352

■ 56, 31.612,
106.339

■ 5, 56.624, 305.369

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 10.369, 292.168



34, 9.949, 108.432

Rectangle

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



28, 10.369, 292.168



28, 10.369, 342.168



28, 10.369, 112.168



28, 10.369, 162.168

Sweetspot

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



28, 10.368, 292.166



42, 3.796, 290.743



33, 6.580, 197.023



21, 2.540, 290.771



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



28, 10.368, 292.166



35, 15.703, 292.774



29, 10.871, 309.331



15, 2.893, 290.984



9, 69.470, 306.283



29, 124.595, 306.285

Inverse Universe

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



29, 7.380, 20.630



36, 11.270, 21.067



33, 10.598, 127.663



15, 2.019, 19.795



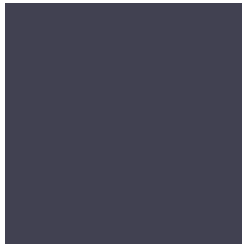
20, 51.592, 36.269



48, 97.367, 39.994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 28, 10.369, 292.168 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, 10.369, 292.168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

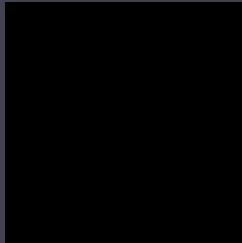
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

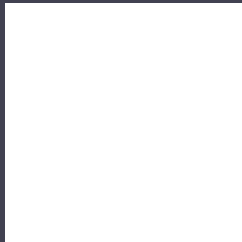
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 28, 10.369, 292.168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 10.369, 292.168.

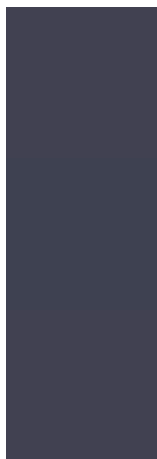


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 10.369, 292.168.

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, 10.369, 292.168

Protanopia

28, 10.416, 285.541

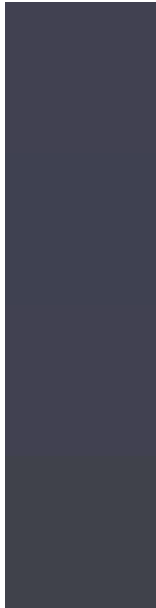
Deuteranopia

28, 10.369, 292.168



Tritanopia
28, 4.067, 272.628

Trichromacy



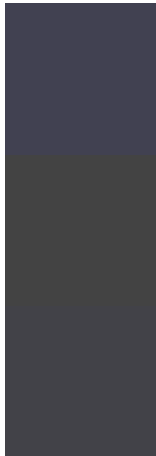
Original Color
28, 10.369, 292.168

Protanomaly
28, 10.386, 287.727

Deuteranomaly
28, 10.369, 292.168

Tritanomaly
28, 5.870, 283.084

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 10.369, 292.168

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 3.885, 290.938

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 10.369, 292.168 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(65, 65, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 65, 81)  
}
```

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(65, 65, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 65, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 10.369, 292.168 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(65, 65, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 65, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 65, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 65, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 65, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 65, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 10.369, 292.168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 65, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 65,  
81) }
```

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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