

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 10.521, 118.171)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 10.521, 118.171)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 10.431, 118.607)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	404434
RGB	64, 68, 52
RGB Percent	25%, 27%, 20%
CMY	0.7494, 0.7337, 0.7964
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.24, 0.73
HSL	75°, 13%, 23%
HSV	75°, 24%, 27%
XYZ	4.7880, 5.4574, 4.0396
YIQ	64.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

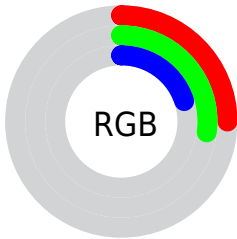
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 68, 56
Decimal	4211764
CIE Lab	28.00, -4.99, 9.16
CIE LCh	28, 10.431, 118.607
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3352, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282401844 (0xFF404434)
YUV	64.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -4.2972, 6.1004

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 10.431, 118.607** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **23, 10.887, 301.379**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 10.106, 118.460**, and **8, 10.230, 118.897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 14.798, 118.049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 6.016, 119.173**.

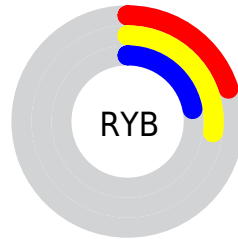
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (27%)

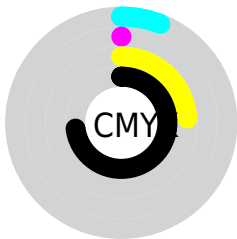
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (22%)

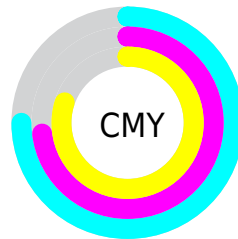


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 10.431, 118.607 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, 10.431, 118.607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28, 10.431,
118.607

■ 28, 10.431,
118.607

■ 100, 10.431,
118.607

■ 18, 10.431,
118.607

■ 48, 10.431,
118.607

■ 8, 10.431, 118.607

■ 58, 10.431,
118.607

■ 0, 10.431, 118.607

■ 68, 10.431,
118.607

■ 78, 10.431,
118.607

■ 88, 10.431,
118.607

■ 98, 10.431,

118.607

■ 28, 10.431,
118.607

■ 28, 10.431,
118.607

■ 28, 14.798,
118.049

■ 28, 6.016, 119.173

■ 29, 1.576, 119.731

■ 27, 19.074,
117.506

■ 29, 2.867, 300.250

■ 27, 23.206,
117.005

■ 29, 7.300, 300.763

■ 27, 27.114,
116.580

■ 30, 11.711,
301.247

■ 27, 30.689,
116.280

■ 30, 16.092,
301.704

■ 27, 33.786,
116.167

■ 31, 20.437,
302.133

■ 26, 36.578,
116.148

■ 31, 24.742,
302.534

■ 26, 38.408,
116.122

■ 32, 29.002,
302.908

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 10.431, 118.607



23, 10.887, 301.379

Rectangle

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



28, 10.431, 118.607



28, 10.431, 168.607



28, 10.431, 298.607



28, 10.431, 348.607

Sweetspot

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



28, 10.432, 118.610



38, 3.898, 119.522



25, 6.368, 44.587



19, 2.554, 119.516



71, 0.009, 296.813



19, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



28, 10.432, 118.610



37, 15.526, 118.293



27, 11.744, 136.312



13, 2.419, 119.456



38, 49.390, 116.593



83, 91.546, 117.543

Inverse Universe

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



23, 10.887, 301.379



29, 16.386, 301.795



24, 11.894, 318.187



11, 2.459, 300.390



9, 63.975, 308.264



30, 119.012, 307.638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 10.431, 118.607 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

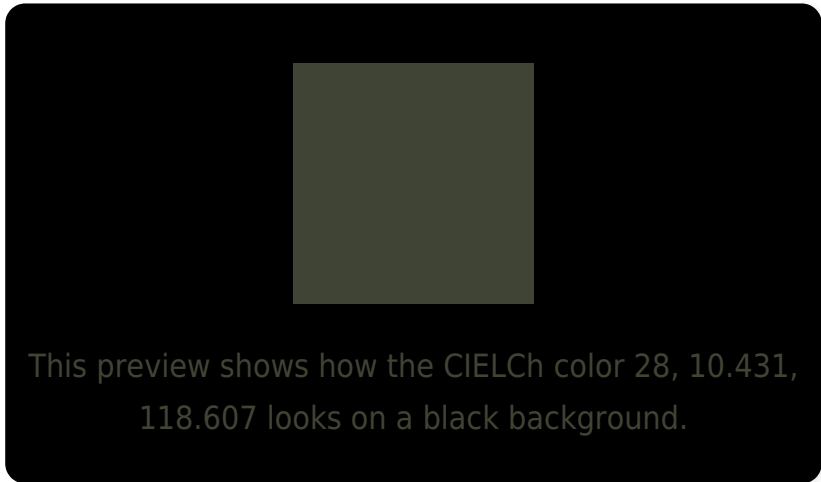
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

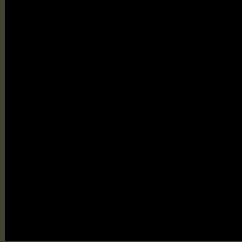
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

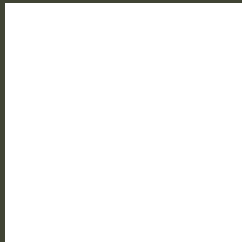
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 28, 10.431, 118.607

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 10.431, 118.607.

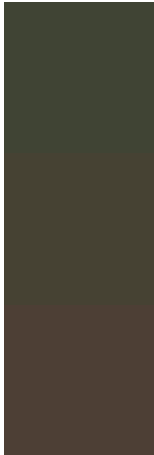


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 10.431, 118.607.

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, 10.431, 118.607

Protanopia

28, 9.835, 96.941

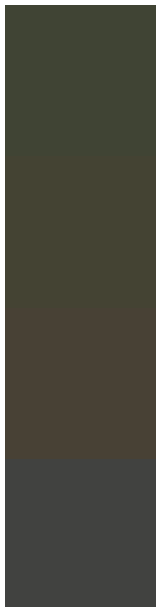
Deuteranopia

28, 9.441, 62.915



Tritanopia
28, 3.924, 297.268

Trichromacy



Original Color

28, 10.431, 118.607

Protanomaly

28, 10.269, 105.467

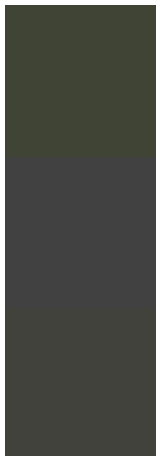
Deuteranomaly

28, 8.449, 85.173

Tritanomaly

28, 1.370, 128.993

Monochromacy



Original Color

28, 10.431, 118.607

Achromatopsia

28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

28, 3.903, 116.134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 10.431, 118.607 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(64, 68, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 68, 52)  
}
```

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(64, 68, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 68, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 10.431, 118.607 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(64, 68, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 68, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 68, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 68, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 68, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 68, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 10.431, 118.607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 68, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 68,  
52) }
```

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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