

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 14.783, 6.953)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 14.783, 6.953) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 14.369, 6.792)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	583A40
RGB	88, 58, 64
RGB Percent	35%, 23%, 25%
CMY	0.6552, 0.7729, 0.7493
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.27, 0.66
HSL	348°, 21%, 29%
HSV	348°, 34%, 34%
XYZ	6.4481, 5.4574, 5.5517
YIQ	67.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

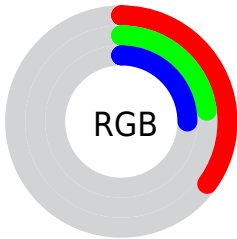
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 58, 64
Decimal	5782080
CIE Lab	28.00, 14.27, 1.70
CIE LCh	28, 14.369, 6.792
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3694, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283972160 (0xFF583A40)
YUV	67.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, 8.3874, 2.2625

Details

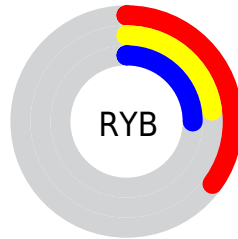
The CIELCh color $[28, 14.369, 6.792]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `#663333`. A complement of this color would be $[35, 12.602, 180.325]$, and the grayscale version is $[29, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48, 14.789, 5.284]$, and $[8, 14.566, 4.846]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25, 18.884, 8.309]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31, 9.951, 5.532]$.

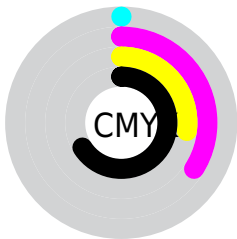
Distribution



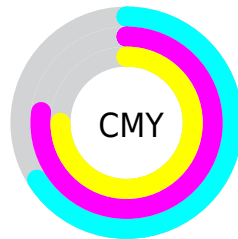
- Red (35%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 14.369, 6.792 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, 14.369, 6.792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 14.369, 6.792  28, 14.369, 6.792

 100, 14.369, 6.792  18, 14.369, 6.792

 48, 14.369, 6.792  8, 14.369, 6.792

 58, 14.369, 6.792  0, 14.369, 6.792

 68, 14.369, 6.792

 78, 14.369, 6.792

 88, 14.369, 6.792

 98, 14.369, 6.792

 28, 14.369, 6.792  28, 14.369, 6.792

 25, 18.884, 8.309  31, 9.951, 5.532

■ 23, 23.409, 10.156

■ 33, 5.693, 4.451

■ 21, 27.815, 12.438

■ 36, 1.621, 3.418

■ 19, 31.952, 15.276

■ 39, 2.253, 182.926

■ 18, 35.682, 18.782

■ 42, 5.932, 182.152

■ 17, 39.081, 22.771

■ 45, 9.424, 181.515

■ 16, 41.141, 24.478

■ 48, 12.742,
180.950

■ 51, 15.901,
180.442

■ 54, 18.915,
179.980

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 14.369, 6.792



35, 12.602, 180.325

Rectangle

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



28, 14.369, 6.792



28, 14.369, 56.792



28, 14.369, 186.792



28, 14.369, 236.792

Sweetspot

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



28, 14.368, 6.795



45, 4.978, 4.073



28, 21.698, 320.197



22, 3.431, 4.162



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



28, 14.368, 6.795



35, 21.808, 8.022



30, 11.719, 49.710



16, 2.202, 3.917



21, 47.887, 26.390



49, 87.952, 30.353

Inverse Universe

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



28, 14.368, 6.795



35, 21.808, 8.022



32, 9.687, 234.726



16, 2.202, 3.917



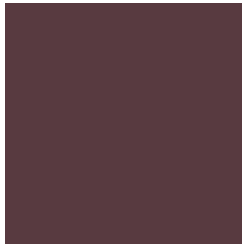
21, 47.887, 26.390



49, 87.952, 30.353

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 28, 14.369, 6.792 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, 14.369, 6.792 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

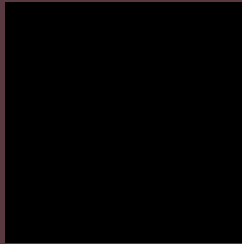
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 14.369, 6.792

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 14.369, 6.792.

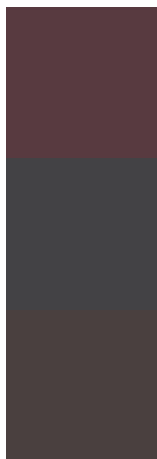


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 14.369, 6.792.

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, 14.369, 6.792

Protanopia

28, 1.999, 303.242

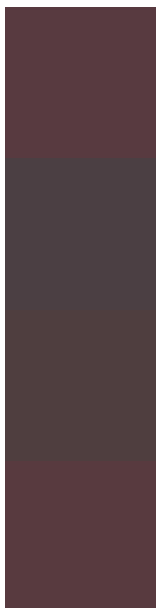
Deuteranopia

28, 4.645, 28.074



Tritanopia
28, 14.289, 9.317

Trichromacy



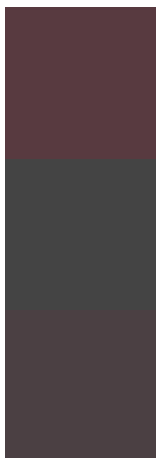
Original Color
28, 14.369, 6.792

Protanomaly
28, 6.004, 355.051

Deuteranomaly
28, 7.901, 16.153

Tritanomaly
28, 14.289, 9.317

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 14.369, 6.792

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 5.335, 359.124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 14.369, 6.792 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(88, 58, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 58, 64)  
}
```

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(88, 58, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 58, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 14.369, 6.792 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(88, 58, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 58, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 58, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 58, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 58, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 58, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 14.369, 6.792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 58, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 58,  
64) }
```

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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