

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 15.734, 195.265)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 15.734, 195.265)
contains.

CIELCh(28, 15.827, 194.647)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(28, 15.827, 194.647)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D4948
RGB	29, 73, 72
RGB Percent	11%, 29%, 28%
CMY	0.8872, 0.7146, 0.7185
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.01, 0.71
HSL	179°, 43%, 20%
HSV	179°, 60%, 29%
XYZ	4.0294, 5.4574, 6.9331
YIQ	59.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

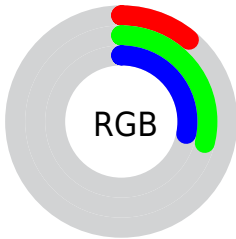
Format	Color
RYB	29, 51, 73
Decimal	1919304
CIELab	28.00, -15.31, -4.00
CIElCh	28, 15.827, 194.647
Yxy	5.4574, 0.2454, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280109384 (0xFF1D4948)
YUV	59.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -10.0936, -1.2433

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 15.827, 194.647** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **17, 23.185, 24.430**, and the grayscale version is **25, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 16.028, 193.446**, and **9, 11.574, 193.182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 17.463, 194.268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 13.855, 195.054**.

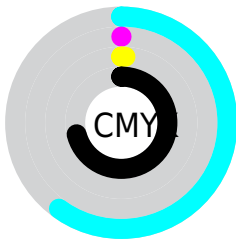
Distribution



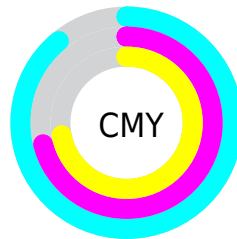
- Red (11%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (71%)





- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 15.827, 194.647 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, 15.827, 194.647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 15.827,
194.647


 28, 15.827,
194.647

 100, 15.827,
194.647


 18, 15.827,
194.647


 48, 15.827,
194.647


 8, 15.827, 194.647

 58, 15.827,
194.647

 0, 15.827, 194.647

 68, 15.827,
194.647

 78, 15.827,
194.647

 88, 15.827,
194.647

 98, 15.827,

194.647

■ 28, 15.827,
194.647

■ 28, 15.827,
194.647

■ 28, 17.463,
194.268

■ 28, 13.855,
195.054

■ 28, 18.747,
193.918

■ 29, 11.576,
195.494

■ 27, 19.711,
193.590

■ 29, 9.025, 195.967

■ 27, 20.591,
193.296

■ 30, 6.244, 196.475

■ 30, 3.274, 197.033

■ 31, 0.155, 199.209

■ 32, 3.076, 17.962

■ 32, 6.386, 18.576

■ 33, 9.749, 19.169

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 15.827, 194.647



17, 23.185, 24.430

Rectangle

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



28, 15.827, 194.647



28, 15.827, 244.647



28, 15.827, 14.647



28, 15.827, 64.647

Sweetspot

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



28, 15.827, 194.645



39, 6.835, 196.570



27, 33.269, 139.273



19, 4.769, 196.482



72, 0.009, 296.813



20, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



28, 15.827, 194.645



36, 21.725, 194.078



21, 15.640, 262.244



14, 1.719, 197.153



38, 25.535, 193.158



82, 46.705, 192.921

Inverse Universe

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



17, 23.185, 24.430



21, 35.514, 28.251



23, 18.985, 65.334



13, 1.800, 17.943



19, 48.935, 34.732



47, 94.819, 39.282

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 15.827, 194.647 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, 15.827, 194.647 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

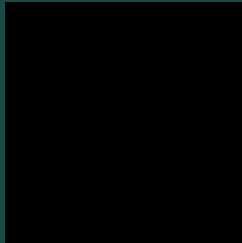
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 15.827, 194.647

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 15.827, 194.647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 15.827, 194.647.

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](#).

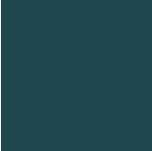
Dichromacy



Original Color
28, 15.827, 194.647

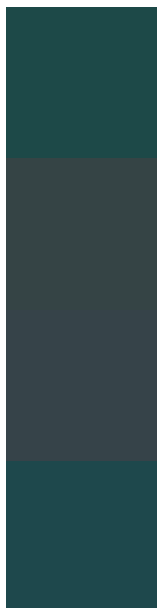
Protanopia
28, 0.792, 324.365

Deuteranopia
28, 6.864, 309.608



Tritanopia
28, 14.649, 212.909

Trichromacy



Original Color
28, 15.827, 194.647

Protanomaly
28, 6.284, 204.405

Deuteranomaly
28, 6.490, 235.812

Tritanomaly
28, 14.867, 207.398

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 15.827, 194.647

Achromatopsia
25, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 6.743, 198.304

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 15.827, 194.647 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(29, 73, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 73, 72)  
}
```

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(29, 73, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 73, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 15.827, 194.647 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(29, 73, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 73, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 73, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 73, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 73, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 73, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 15.827, 194.647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 73, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 73,  
72) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor