

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 16.531, 137.701)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 16.531, 137.701)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 16.377, 137.888)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	354731
RGB	53, 71, 49
RGB Percent	21%, 28%, 19%
CMY	0.7928, 0.7222, 0.8085
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.31, 0.72
HSL	109°, 18%, 23%
HSV	109°, 31%, 28%
XYZ	4.2527, 5.4574, 3.7171
YIQ	63.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

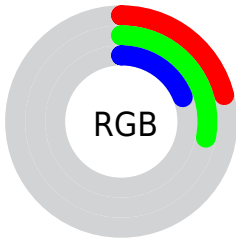
Format	Color
RYB	49, 71, 67
Decimal	3491633
CIELab	28.00, -12.15, 10.98
CIELCh	28, 16.377, 137.888
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3167, 0.4064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281681713 (0xFF354731)
YUV	63.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -8.3869, 6.9188

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 16.377, 137.888** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **23, 16.564, 320.594**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 16.193, 137.628**, and **8, 16.676, 138.189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 21.591, 137.303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 11.095, 138.425**.

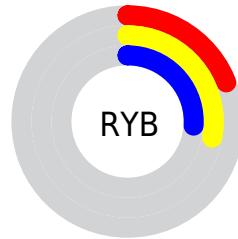
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (28%)

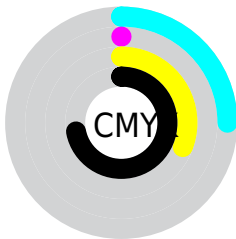
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (26%)

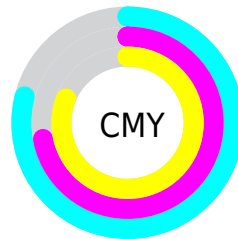


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 16.377, 137.888 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, 16.377, 137.888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28, 16.377,
137.888

■ 28, 16.377,
137.888

■ 100, 16.377,
137.888

■ 18, 16.377,
137.888

■ 48, 16.377,
137.888

■ 8, 16.377, 137.888

■ 58, 16.377,
137.888

■ 0, 16.377, 137.888

■ 68, 16.377,
137.888

■ 78, 16.377,
137.888

■ 88, 16.377,
137.888

■ 98, 16.377,

137.888

■ 28, 16.377,
137.888

■ 28, 16.377,
137.888

■ 27, 21.591,
137.303

■ 29, 11.095,
138.425

■ 27, 26.659,
136.681

■ 29, 5.802, 138.911

■ 27, 31.479,
136.048

■ 30, 0.543, 139.503

■ 31, 4.650, 319.664

■ 26, 35.922,
135.452

■ 32, 9.753, 319.999

■ 26, 39.827,
134.962

■ 32, 14.752,
320.283

■ 26, 43.144,
134.555

■ 33, 19.635,
320.528

■ 25, 46.004,
133.961

■ 34, 24.399,
320.740

■ 35, 29.040,
320.922

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 16.377, 137.888



23, 16.564, 320.594

Rectangle

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



28, 16.377, 137.888



28, 16.377, 187.888



28, 16.377, 317.888



28, 16.377, 7.888

Sweetspot

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



28, 16.378, 137.889



38, 5.856, 138.989



28, 11.673, 98.215



18, 4.012, 138.955



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, 16.378, 137.889



36, 24.162, 137.460



28, 13.811, 152.746



14, 2.942, 139.024



36, 58.675, 134.291



79, 108.140, 134.974

Inverse Universe

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



23, 16.564, 320.594



29, 24.489, 320.882



23, 13.971, 336.989



13, 2.956, 319.676



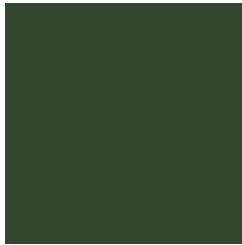
19, 58.800, 321.724



47, 107.595, 321.267

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 16.377, 137.888 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

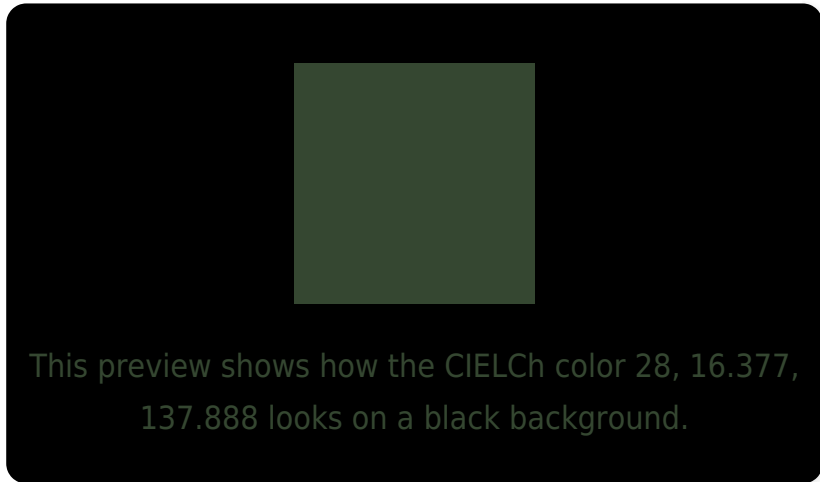
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.377, 137.888

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 16.377, 137.888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 16.377, 137.888.

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, 16.377, 137.888

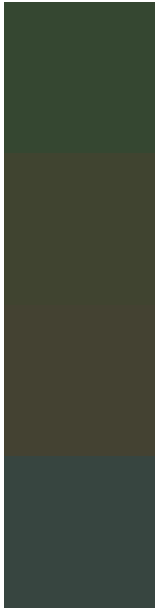
Protanopia
28, 12.437, 96.355

Deuteranopia
28, 10.940, 69.549



Tritanopia
28, 5.513, 234.940

Trichromacy



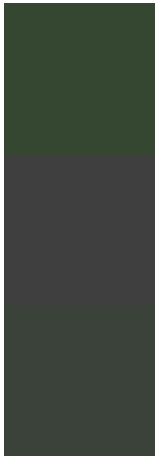
Original Color
28, 16.377, 137.888

Protanomaly
28, 12.924, 116.214

Deuteranomaly
28, 10.326, 102.760

Tritanomaly
28, 6.939, 170.462

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 16.377, 137.888

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 6.112, 140.483

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 16.377, 137.888 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(53, 71, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 71, 49)  
}
```

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(53, 71, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 71, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 16.377, 137.888 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(53, 71, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 71, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 71, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 71, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 71, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 71, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 16.377, 137.888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 71, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 71,  
49) }
```

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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