

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 16.715, 156.796)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 16.715, 156.796)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 16.296, 157.609)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B4838
RGB	43, 72, 56
RGB Percent	17%, 28%, 22%
CMY	0.8308, 0.7171, 0.7798
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.22, 0.72
HSL	147°, 25%, 23%
HSV	147°, 40%, 28%
XYZ	4.0464, 5.4574, 4.5996
YIQ	61.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

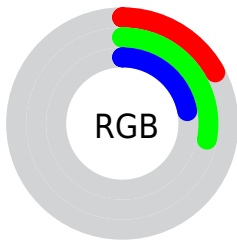
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 63, 72
Decimal	2836536
CIE _{Lab}	28.00, -15.07, 6.21
CIE _{LCh}	28, 16.296, 157.609
Yxy	5.4574, 0.2869, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281026616 (0xFF2B4838)
YUV	61.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -9.9635, 4.6791

Details

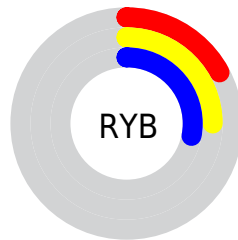
The CIELCh color **28, 16.296, 157.609** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **22, 16.833, 344.205**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 16.406, 157.474**, and **8, 15.794, 155.425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 20.130, 156.514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 12.324, 158.587**.

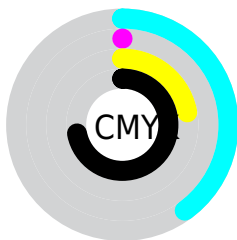
Distribution



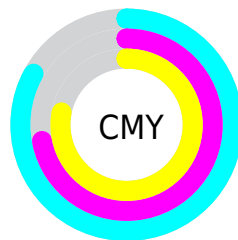
- Red (17%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (72%)





- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 16.296, 157.609 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, 16.296, 157.609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 16.296,
157.609

 28, 16.296,
157.609

 100, 16.296,
157.609


 18, 16.296,
157.609


 48, 16.296,
157.609


 8, 16.296, 157.609

 58, 16.296,
157.609

 0, 16.296, 157.609

 68, 16.296,
157.609

 78, 16.296,
157.609

 88, 16.296,
157.609

 98, 16.296,

157.609

■ 28, 16.296,
157.609

■ 28, 16.296,
157.609

■ 28, 20.130,
156.514

■ 29, 12.324,
158.587

■ 27, 23.768,
155.285

■ 29, 8.267, 159.467

■ 27, 27.156,
153.905

■ 30, 4.171, 160.276

■ 31, 0.079, 163.308

■ 26, 30.245,
152.361

■ 31, 3.978, 341.547

■ 26, 33.034,
150.693

■ 32, 7.976, 342.167

■ 33, 11.896,
342.726

■ 26, 35.711,
149.289

■ 34, 15.726,
343.241

■ 35, 19.458,
343.721

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 16.296, 157.609



22, 16.833, 344.205

Rectangle

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



28, 16.296, 157.609



28, 16.296, 207.609



28, 16.296, 337.609



28, 16.296, 27.609

Sweetspot

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



28, 16.297, 157.608



39, 6.132, 160.095



29, 19.248, 124.947



19, 4.102, 160.056



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, 16.297, 157.608



36, 24.051, 156.547



28, 11.604, 191.389



14, 2.257, 160.405



36, 45.573, 148.144



80, 86.449, 146.361

Inverse Universe

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



22, 16.833, 344.205



27, 24.955, 345.217



21, 14.435, 17.663



13, 2.277, 341.509



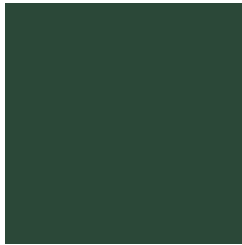
20, 43.401, 354.867



49, 78.426, 357.709

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 28, 16.296, 157.609 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, 16.296, 157.609 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, 16.296, 157.609

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 16.296, 157.609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 16.296, 157.609.

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](#).

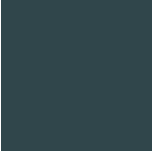
Dichromacy



Original Color
28, 16.296, 157.609

Protanopia
28, 8.580, 95.630

Deuteranopia
28, 6.548, 49.584



Tritanopia
28, 9.132, 219.074

Trichromacy



Original Color
28, 16.296, 157.609

Protanomaly
28, 9.762, 130.731

Deuteranomaly
27, 5.984, 122.403

Tritanomaly
28, 10.430, 186.980

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 16.296, 157.609

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 6.302, 160.096

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 16.296, 157.609 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(43, 72, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 72, 56)  
}
```

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(43, 72, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 72, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 16.296, 157.609 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(43, 72, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 72, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 72, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 72, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 72, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 72, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 16.296, 157.609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 72, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 72,  
56) }
```

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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