

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 17.316, 345.338)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 17.316, 345.338)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 17.026, 345.795)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	583949
RGB	88, 57, 73
RGB Percent	35%, 22%, 29%
CMY	0.6555, 0.7770, 0.7143
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.17, 0.66
HSL	329°, 21%, 28%
HSV	329°, 35%, 34%
XYZ	6.6626, 5.4574, 6.9790
YIQ	68.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

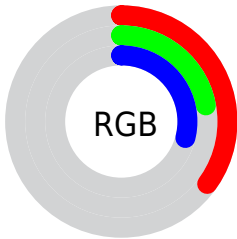
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 57, 73
Decimal	5781833
CIE Lab	28.00, 16.51, -4.18
CIE LCh	28, 17.026, 345.795
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3488, 0.2857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283971913 (0xFF583949)
YUV	68.0930, 2.4192, 17.4584
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, 10.0268, -1.3599

Details

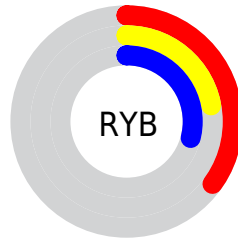
The CIELCh color $[28, 17.026, 345.795]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#663333$. A complement of this color would be $[35, 16.415, 159.763]$, and the grayscale version is $[29, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48, 16.990, 345.766]$, and $[8, 16.864, 346.026]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26, 21.794, 346.893]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31, 12.155, 344.823]$.

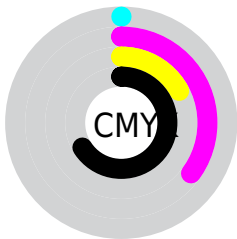
Distribution



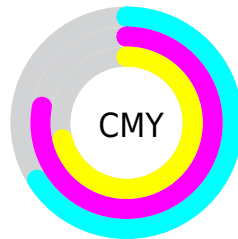
- Red (35%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (66%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 17.026, 345.795 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, 17.026, 345.795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 17.026,
345.795


 28, 17.026,
345.795

 100, 17.026,
345.795


 18, 17.026,
345.795


 48, 17.026,
345.795


 8, 17.026, 345.795

 58, 17.026,
345.795

 0, 17.026, 345.795

 68, 17.026,
345.795

 78, 17.026,
345.795

 88, 17.026,
345.795

 98, 17.026,

345.795

■ 28, 17.026,
345.795

■ 28, 17.026,
345.795

■ 26, 21.794,
346.893

■ 31, 12.155,
344.823

■ 23, 26.321,
348.154

■ 33, 7.288, 343.941

■ 21, 30.418,
349.636

■ 36, 2.492, 343.093

■ 39, 2.193, 162.558

■ 20, 33.877,
351.417

■ 41, 6.745, 161.823

■ 18, 36.495,
353.600

■ 44, 11.153,
161.191

■ 17, 38.443,
356.116

■ 47, 15.417,
160.609

■ 17, 39.445,
357.234

■ 50, 19.541,
160.069

■ 53, 23.531,
159.564

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 17.026, 345.795



35, 16.415, 159.763

Rectangle

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



28, 17.026, 345.795



28, 17.026, 35.795



28, 17.026, 165.795



28, 17.026, 215.795

Sweetspot

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



28, 17.025, 345.796



45, 6.516, 343.613



27, 21.153, 310.112



22, 4.417, 343.680



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, 17.025, 345.796



35, 25.227, 346.676



28, 14.846, 20.958



16, 2.623, 343.396



22, 45.153, 358.279



51, 79.688, 1.165

Inverse Universe

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



28, 17.025, 345.796



35, 25.227, 346.676



35, 11.953, 196.251



16, 2.623, 343.396



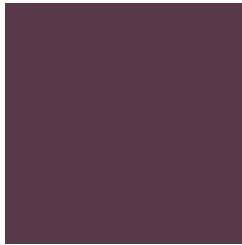
22, 45.153, 358.279



51, 79.688, 1.165

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 28, 17.026, 345.795 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, 17.026, 345.795 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

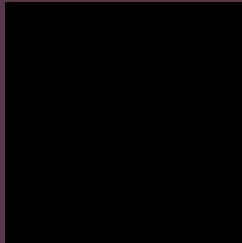
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 17.026, 345.795

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 17.026, 345.795.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 17.026, 345.795.

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, 17.026, 345.795

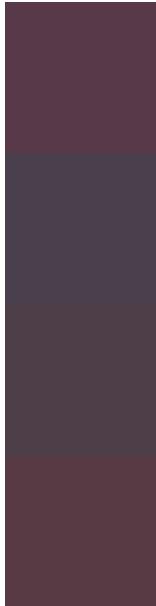
Protanopia
28, 8.433, 286.216

Deuteranopia
28, 4.714, 324.827



Tritanopia
28, 13.267, 10.874

Trichromacy



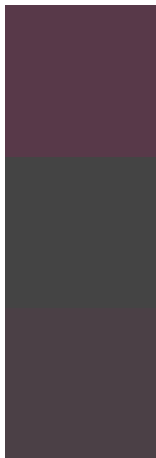
Original Color
28, 17.026, 345.795

Protanomaly
28, 10.066, 316.871

Deuteranomaly
28, 9.262, 336.919

Tritanomaly
28, 14.360, 358.632

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 17.026, 345.795

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 6.254, 342.321

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 17.026, 345.795 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, 57, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 57, 73)  
}
```

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, 57, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 57, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 17.026, 345.795 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, 57, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 57, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 57, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 57, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 57, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 57, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 17.026, 345.795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 57, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 57,  
73) }
```

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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