

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 17.663, 115.202)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 17.663, 115.202)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 17.956, 116.147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F4529
RGB	63, 69, 41
RGB Percent	25%, 27%, 16%
CMY	0.7533, 0.7298, 0.8396
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.41, 0.73
HSL	73°, 25%, 22%
HSV	73°, 41%, 27%
XYZ	4.5645, 5.4574, 2.9023
YIQ	64.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

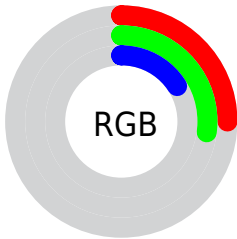
Format	Color
RYB	41, 69, 47
Decimal	4146473
CIELab	28.00, -7.91, 16.12
CIELCh	28, 17.956, 116.147
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3532, 0.4223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282336553 (0xFF3F4529)
YUV	64.0140, -11.3459, -0.8893
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -6.0045, 8.9867

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 17.956, 116.147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **18, 19.490, 301.575**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 17.667, 116.323**, and **8, 13.996, 120.815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 22.159, 115.598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 13.624, 116.735**.

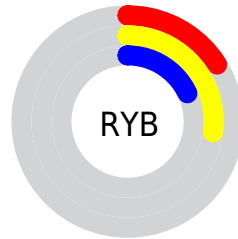
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (27%)

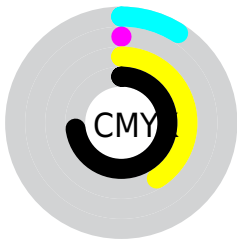
 Blue (16%)



 Red (16%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Blue (18%)

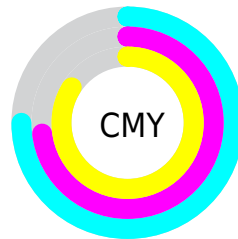


 Cyan (9%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (41%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (75%)


 Magenta (73%)


 Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 17.956, 116.147 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, 17.956, 116.147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 17.956,
116.147


 28, 17.956,
116.147

 100, 17.956,
116.147


 18, 17.956,
116.147


 48, 17.956,
116.147


 8, 17.956, 116.147

 58, 17.956,
116.147

 0, 17.956, 116.147

 68, 17.956,
116.147

 78, 17.956,
116.147

 88, 17.956,
116.147

 98, 17.956,

116.147

■ 28, 17.956,
116.147

■ 28, 17.956,
116.147

■ 28, 22.159,
115.598

■ 28, 13.624,
116.735

■ 28, 26.158,
115.112

■ 29, 9.211, 117.333

■ 27, 29.849,
114.733

■ 29, 4.754, 117.929

■ 29, 0.277, 118.539

■ 27, 33.096,
114.515

■ 30, 4.201, 299.073

■ 27, 35.875,
114.460

■ 30, 8.667, 299.613

■ 27, 38.544,
114.362

■ 30, 13.112,
300.126

■ 31, 17.528,
300.611

■ 31, 21.909,
301.067

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 17.956, 116.147



18, 19.490, 301.575

Rectangle

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



28, 17.956, 116.147



28, 17.956, 166.147



28, 17.956, 296.147



28, 17.956, 346.147

Sweetspot

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



28, 17.957, 116.149



37, 6.652, 117.820



22, 12.143, 39.328



19, 4.450, 117.794



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, 17.957, 116.149



36, 26.575, 115.581



27, 20.145, 133.969



14, 2.567, 118.047



39, 49.880, 114.823



84, 91.451, 115.642

Inverse Universe

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



18, 19.490, 301.575



22, 29.610, 302.582



20, 20.691, 317.273



13, 2.611, 299.069



10, 65.528, 307.836



30, 120.629, 307.292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 17.956, 116.147 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, 17.956, 116.147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

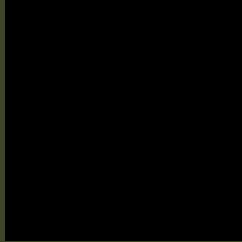
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

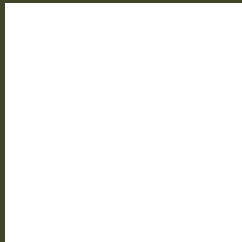
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 28, 17.956, 116.147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 17.956, 116.147.

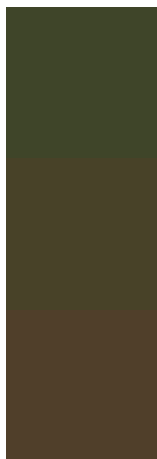


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 17.956, 116.147.

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, 17.956, 116.147

Protanopia

28, 16.859, 96.516

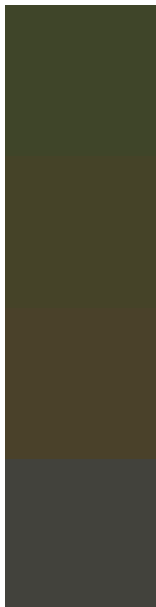
Deuteranopia

28, 16.203, 75.241



Tritanopia
28, 4.000, 303.458

Trichromacy



Original Color
28, 17.956, 116.147

Protanomaly
28, 17.178, 103.417

Deuteranomaly
28, 15.455, 90.169

Tritanomaly
28, 3.871, 109.405

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 17.956, 116.147

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 6.523, 117.091

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 17.956, 116.147 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(63, 69, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 69, 41)  
}
```

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(63, 69, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 69, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 17.956, 116.147 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(63, 69, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 69, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 69, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 69, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 69, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 69, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 17.956, 116.147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 69, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 69,  
41) }
```

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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