

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 18.370, 316.472)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 18.370, 316.472)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 18.268, 315.444)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D3C56
RGB	77, 60, 86
RGB Percent	30%, 24%, 34%
CMY	0.6986, 0.7653, 0.6633
CMYK	0.10, 0.30, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	279°, 18%, 29%
HSV	279°, 30%, 34%
XYZ	6.3301, 5.4574, 9.4915
YIQ	68.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

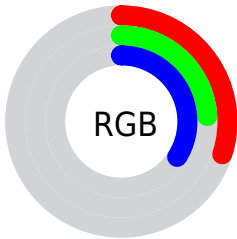
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 60, 86
Decimal	5061718
CIE _{Lab}	28.00, 13.02, -12.82
CIE _{LCh}	28, 18.268, 315.444
Yxy	5.4574, 0.2975, 0.2565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283251798 (0xFF4D3C56)
YUV	68.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, 7.4862, -7.7365

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 18.268, 315.444** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **34, 17.821, 132.978**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 18.680, 315.169**, and **8, 18.216, 314.747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25, 24.426, 315.848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 12.135, 315.034**.

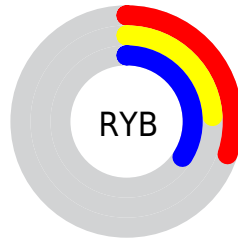
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (24%)

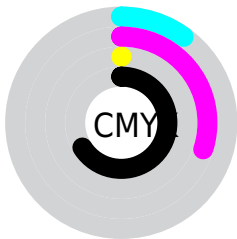
Blue (34%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (34%)

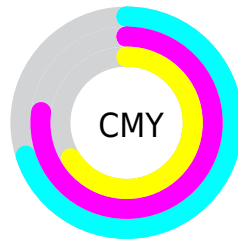


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 18.268, 315.444 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, 18.268, 315.444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 18.268,
315.444

 28, 18.268,
315.444

 100, 18.268,
315.444

 18, 18.268,
315.444

 48, 18.268,
315.444

 8, 18.268, 315.444

 58, 18.268,
315.444

 0, 18.268, 315.444

 68, 18.268,
315.444

 78, 18.268,
315.444

 88, 18.268,
315.444

 98, 18.268,

315.444

■ 28, 18.268,
315.444

■ 28, 18.268,
315.444

■ 25, 24.426,
315.848

■ 31, 12.135,
315.034

■ 23, 30.518,
316.227

■ 34, 6.090, 314.629

■ 20, 36.402,
316.552

■ 36, 0.166, 313.720

■ 39, 5.615, 133.925

■ 18, 41.879,
316.783

■ 42, 11.246,
133.589

■ 16, 46.694,
316.869

■ 45, 16.724,
133.285

■ 14, 50.591,
316.761

■ 48, 22.051,
133.009

■ 13, 54.405,
316.735

■ 51, 27.230,
132.761

■ 54, 32.269,
132.538

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 18.268, 315.444



34, 17.821, 132.978

Rectangle

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



28, 18.268, 315.444



28, 18.268, 5.444



28, 18.268, 135.444



28, 18.268, 185.444

Sweetspot

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



28, 18.267, 315.444



44, 6.645, 314.590



29, 11.314, 274.015



21, 4.572, 314.627



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



28, 18.267, 315.444



35, 27.197, 315.727



29, 17.932, 330.527



16, 3.338, 314.569



17, 63.597, 316.454



42, 113.546, 315.791

Inverse Universe

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



28, 13.050, 355.774



35, 19.478, 356.648



34, 17.887, 146.829



16, 2.358, 353.520



21, 45.001, 13.796



50, 81.053, 17.771

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 28, 18.268, 315.444 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, 18.268, 315.444 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

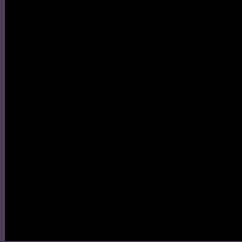
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 18.268, 315.444

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 18.268, 315.444.

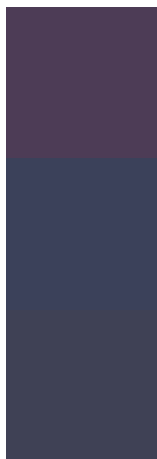


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 18.268, 315.444.

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, 18.268, 315.444

Protanopia

28, 16.276, 285.327

Deuteranopia

28, 12.961, 289.175



Tritanopia
28, 5.906, 347.324

Trichromacy



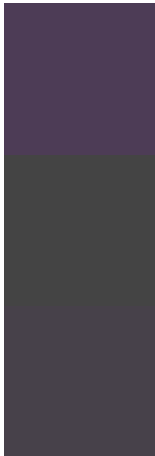
Original Color
28, 18.268, 315.444

Protanomaly
28, 16.274, 295.996

Deuteranomaly
28, 14.462, 300.821

Tritanomaly
28, 9.641, 327.458

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 18.268, 315.444

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 6.403, 315.110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 18.268, 315.444 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(77, 60, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 60, 86)  
}
```

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(77, 60, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 60, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 18.268, 315.444 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(77, 60, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 60, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 60, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 60, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 60, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 60, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 18.268, 315.444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 60, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 60,  
86) }
```

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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