

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 18.423, 54.735)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 18.423, 54.735) contains.

CIELCh(28, 18.861, 53.912)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(28, 18.861, 53.912)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593B2B
RGB	89, 59, 43
RGB Percent	35%, 23%, 17%
CMY	0.6502, 0.7679, 0.8307
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.52, 0.65
HSL	21°, 35%, 26%
HSV	21°, 52%, 35%
XYZ	6.1531, 5.4574, 3.0320
YIQ	66.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

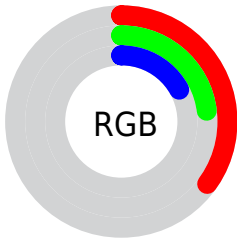
Format	Color
RYB	89, 68, 43
Decimal	5847851
CIELab	28.00, 11.11, 15.24
CIElCh	28, 18.861, 53.912
Yxy	5.4574, 0.4202, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284037931 (0xFF593B2B)
YUV	66.1460, -11.4110, 20.0430
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, 6.1333, 8.6577

Details

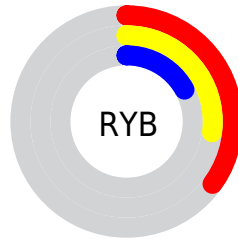
The CIELCh color **28, 18.861, 53.912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **29, 14.332, 244.563**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 18.884, 52.403**, and **8, 16.661, 47.656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 23.251, 53.409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 14.706, 54.491**.

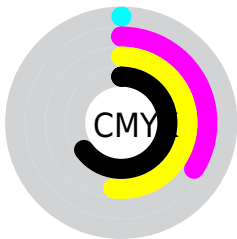
Distribution



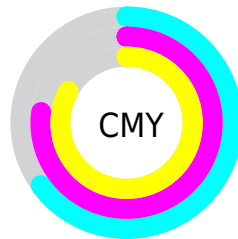
- Red (35%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 18.861, 53.912 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, 18.861, 53.912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28, 18.861, 53.912

■ 28, 18.861, 53.912

■ 100, 18.861,
53.912

■ 18, 18.861, 53.912

■ 48, 18.861, 53.912

■ 8, 18.861, 53.912

■ 58, 18.861, 53.912

■ 0, 18.861, 53.912

■ 68, 18.861, 53.912

■ 78, 18.861, 53.912

■ 88, 18.861, 53.912

■ 98, 18.861, 53.912

■ 28, 18.861, 53.912

■ 28, 18.861, 53.912

■ 26, 23.251, 53.409

■ 30, 14.706, 54.491

■ 25, 27.831, 52.949

■ 32, 10.802, 55.130

■ 23, 32.480, 52.471

■ 34, 7.142, 55.819

■ 22, 36.437, 51.190

■ 36, 3.712, 56.528

■ 21, 39.414, 50.100

■ 38, 0.493, 56.832

■ 40, 2.536, 238.271

■ 42, 5.394, 239.013

■ 44, 8.102, 239.794

■ 46, 10.675,
240.575

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 18.861, 53.912



29, 14.332, 244.563

Rectangle

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



28, 18.861, 53.912



28, 18.861, 103.912



28, 18.861, 233.912



28, 18.861, 283.912

Sweetspot

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



28, 18.860, 53.917



45, 5.984, 56.255



25, 27.369, 339.537



22, 4.133, 56.159



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, 18.860, 53.917



34, 29.010, 53.299



35, 23.723, 96.871



17, 1.733, 56.722



25, 46.679, 50.733



56, 86.954, 49.378

Inverse Universe

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



29, 14.332, 244.563



36, 20.385, 247.596



22, 25.700, 289.948



17, 1.670, 238.343



28, 27.247, 261.656



61, 50.455, 265.349

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 28, 18.861, 53.912 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, 18.861, 53.912 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

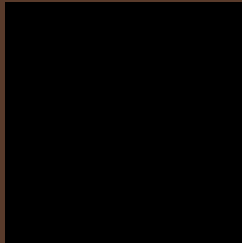
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 18.861, 53.912

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 18.861, 53.912.

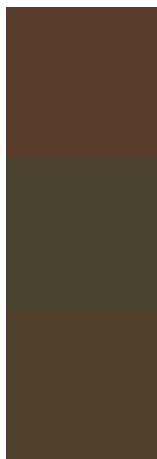


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 18.861, 53.912.

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, 18.861, 53.912

Protanopia

28, 13.167, 94.613

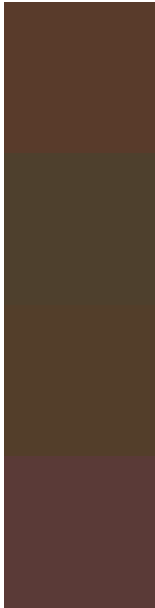
Deuteranopia

28, 16.203, 75.241



Tritanopia
28, 16.167, 13.551

Trichromacy



Original Color
28, 18.861, 53.912

Protanomaly
28, 14.197, 78.113

Deuteranomaly
28, 16.997, 68.554

Tritanomaly
28, 15.743, 29.133

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 18.861, 53.912

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 6.120, 59.016

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 18.861, 53.912 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(89, 59, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 59, 43)  
}
```

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(89, 59, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 59, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 18.861, 53.912 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(89, 59, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 59, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 59, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 59, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 59, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 59, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 18.861, 53.912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 59, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 59,  
43) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor