

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 19.217, 114.124)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 19.217, 114.124)
contains.

CIELCh(28, 19.079, 113.924)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(28, 19.079, 113.924)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	404527
RGB	64, 69, 39
RGB Percent	25%, 27%, 15%
CMY	0.7499, 0.7303, 0.8479
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.44, 0.73
HSL	70°, 28%, 21%
HSV	70°, 44%, 27%
XYZ	4.5778, 5.4574, 2.7140
YIQ	64.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

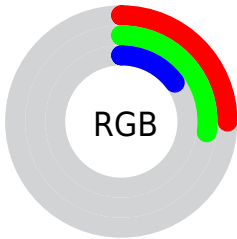
Format	Color
RYB	39, 69, 44
Decimal	4212007
CIELab	28.00, -7.74, 17.44
CIElCh	28, 19.079, 113.924
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3591, 0.4281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282402087 (0xFF404527)
YUV	64.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -5.9032, 9.4647

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 19.079, 113.924** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **17, 20.937, 300.366**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 18.740, 114.377**, and **8, 13.996, 120.815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 23.193, 113.340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 14.815, 114.554**.

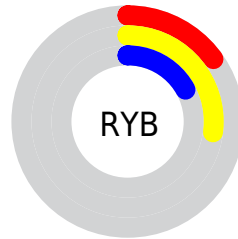
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (27%)

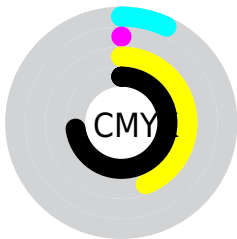
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (17%)

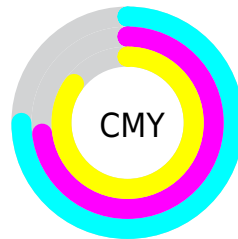


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (73%)


Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 19.079, 113.924 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, 19.079, 113.924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 19.079,
113.924


 28, 19.079,
113.924

 100, 19.079,
113.924


 18, 19.079,
113.924


 48, 19.079,
113.924


 8, 19.079, 113.924

 58, 19.079,
113.924

 0, 19.079, 113.924

 68, 19.079,
113.924

 78, 19.079,
113.924

 88, 19.079,
113.924

 98, 19.079,

113.924

■ 28, 19.079,
113.924

■ 28, 19.079,
113.924

■ 28, 23.193,
113.340

■ 28, 14.815,
114.554

■ 28, 27.073,
112.826

■ 28, 10.455,
115.200

■ 27, 30.606,
112.427

■ 29, 6.040, 115.848

■ 29, 1.596, 116.486

■ 27, 33.643,
112.194

■ 29, 2.856, 297.108

■ 27, 36.366,
112.049

■ 30, 7.304, 297.707

■ 27, 38.164,
111.942

■ 30, 11.735,
298.280

■ 31, 16.143,
298.824

■ 31, 20.522,
299.339

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 19.079, 113.924



17, 20.937, 300.366

Rectangle

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



28, 19.079, 113.924



28, 19.079, 163.924



28, 19.079, 293.924



28, 19.079, 343.924

Sweetspot

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



28, 19.080, 113.926



37, 7.170, 115.852



21, 13.434, 36.302



19, 5.059, 115.773



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, 19.080, 113.926



36, 27.917, 113.312



27, 21.338, 132.809



13, 2.397, 116.177



38, 48.500, 112.284



84, 89.673, 112.975

Inverse Universe

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



17, 20.937, 300.366



21, 31.533, 301.549



19, 22.052, 316.329



11, 2.439, 297.272



9, 64.739, 307.407



29, 120.259, 306.929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 19.079, 113.924 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

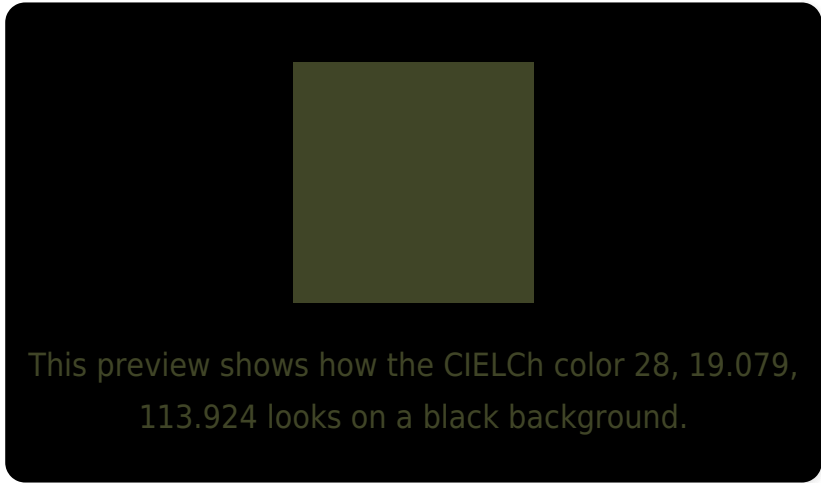
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

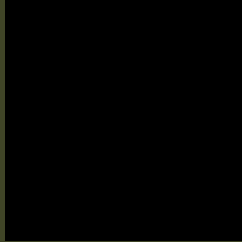
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

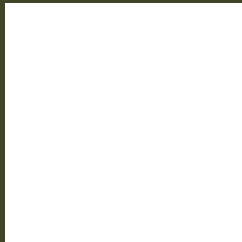
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 28, 19.079, 113.924

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 19.079, 113.924.

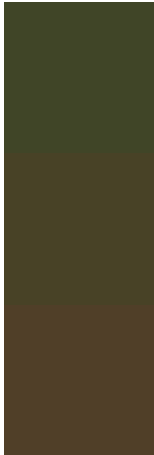


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 19.079, 113.924.

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, 19.079, 113.924

Protanopia

28, 18.076, 96.907

Deuteranopia

28, 17.319, 77.053



Tritanopia
28, 3.514, 312.726

Trichromacy



Original Color
28, 19.079, 113.924

Protanomaly
28, 18.399, 103.373

Deuteranomaly
28, 16.664, 91.073

Tritanomaly
28, 4.515, 109.277

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 19.079, 113.924

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 7.160, 116.264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 19.079, 113.924 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(64, 69, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 69, 39)  
}
```

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(64, 69, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 69, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 19.079, 113.924 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(64, 69, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 69, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 69, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 69, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 69, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 69, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 19.079, 113.924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 69, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 69,  
39) }
```

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