

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 19.295, 168.400)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 19.295, 168.400)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 19.301, 168.471)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F4A3C
RGB	31, 74, 60
RGB Percent	12%, 29%, 24%
CMY	0.8799, 0.7112, 0.7661
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.19, 0.71
HSL	160°, 41%, 20%
HSV	160°, 58%, 29%
XYZ	3.7850, 5.4574, 5.0810
YIQ	59.5470, -21.1340, -13.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

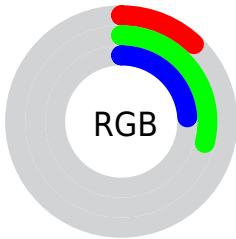
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 57, 74
Decimal	2050620
CIE Lab	28.00, -18.91, 3.86
CIE LCh	28, 19.301, 168.471
Yxy	5.4574, 0.2643, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280240700 (0xFF1F4A3C)
YUV	59.5470, 0.2233, -25.0357
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -11.9612, 3.4572

Details

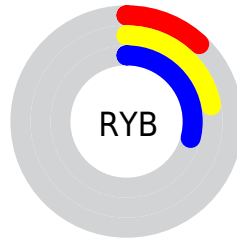
The CIELCh color **28, 19.301, 168.471** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **18, 22.205, 1.323**, and the grayscale version is **25, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 19.430, 168.260**, and **9, 15.953, 160.674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 21.944, 167.143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 16.392, 169.673**.

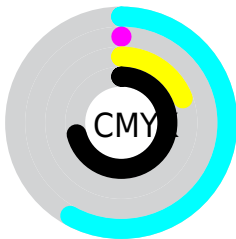
Distribution



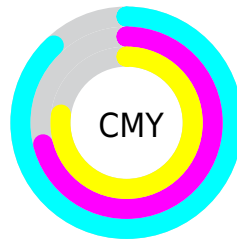
- Red (12%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (71%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 19.301, 168.471 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, 19.301, 168.471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 19.301,
168.471


 28, 19.301,
168.471

 100, 19.301,
168.471


 18, 19.301,
168.471


 48, 19.301,
168.471


 8, 19.301, 168.471

 58, 19.301,
168.471

 0, 19.301, 168.471

 68, 19.301,
168.471

 78, 19.301,
168.471

 88, 19.301,
168.471

 98, 19.301,

168.471

■ 28, 19.301,
168.471

■ 28, 19.301,
168.471

■ 28, 21.944,
167.143

■ 28, 16.392,
169.673

■ 27, 24.283,
165.675

■ 29, 13.259,
170.772

■ 27, 26.308,
164.059

■ 29, 9.950, 171.783

■ 30, 6.514, 172.724

■ 27, 28.265,
162.565

■ 31, 2.994, 173.631

■ 27, 28.582,
162.349

■ 31, 0.571, 353.964

■ 32, 4.149, 355.077

■ 33, 7.714, 355.828

■ 34, 11.245,
356.529

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 19.301, 168.471



18, 22.205, 1.323

Rectangle

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



28, 19.301, 168.471



28, 19.301, 218.471



28, 19.301, 348.471



28, 19.301, 38.471

Sweetspot

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



28, 19.301, 168.470



40, 7.994, 172.696



28, 29.840, 132.101



19, 5.472, 172.549



72, 0.009, 296.813



20, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



28, 19.301, 168.470



37, 27.775, 166.518



26, 13.393, 218.289



14, 1.933, 173.618



37, 35.704, 161.338



80, 67.105, 159.596

Inverse Universe

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



18, 22.205, 1.323



23, 32.768, 4.499



20, 20.121, 37.231



13, 1.974, 354.884



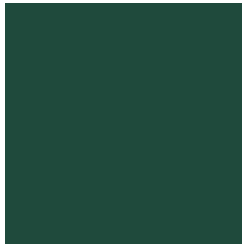
19, 42.879, 15.175



48, 79.702, 19.638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 28, 19.301, 168.471 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, 19.301, 168.471 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

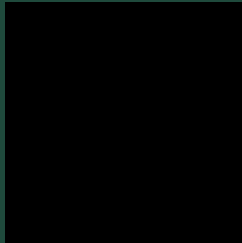
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 19.301, 168.471

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 19.301, 168.471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 19.301, 168.471.

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](#).

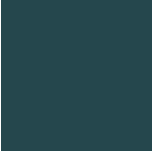
Dichromacy



Original Color
28, 19.301, 168.471

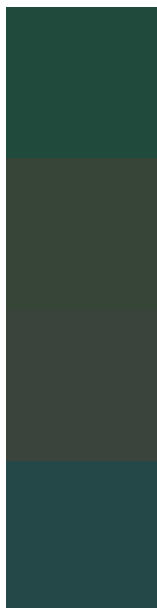
Protanopia
28, 6.591, 96.521

Deuteranopia
28, 4.802, 35.622



Tritanopia
28, 12.852, 215.409

Trichromacy



Original Color
28, 19.301, 168.471

Protanomaly
28, 10.042, 147.419

Deuteranomaly
28, 6.398, 153.375

Tritanomaly
28, 13.950, 194.584

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 19.301, 168.471

Achromatopsia
25, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 7.388, 171.761

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 19.301, 168.471 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(31, 74, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 74, 60)  
}
```

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(31, 74, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 74, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 19.301, 168.471 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(31, 74, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 74, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 74, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 74, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 74, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 74, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 19.301, 168.471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 74, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 74,  
60) }
```

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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