

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 2.678, 265.574)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 2.678, 265.574) contains.

CIELCh(28, 2.717, 272.146)	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, 2.717, 272.146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	404246
RGB	64, 66, 70
RGB Percent	25%, 26%, 27%
CMY	0.7483, 0.7405, 0.7248
CMYK	0.09, 0.06, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	220°, 4%, 26%
HSV	220°, 9%, 28%
XYZ	5.1954, 5.4574, 6.6033
YIQ	65.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

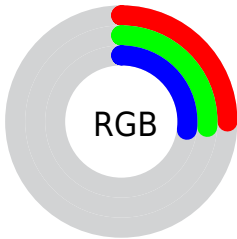
Format	Color
RYB	64, 66, 70
Decimal	4211270
CIELab	28.00, 0.10, -2.72
CIElCh	28, 2.717, 272.146
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3011, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282401350 (0xFF404246)
YUV	65.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -1.1839, -0.4063

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 2.717, 272.146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **29, 2.714, 90.132**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 2.479, 271.800**, and **8, 3.046, 281.891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 5.930, 273.406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 0.452, 90.702**.

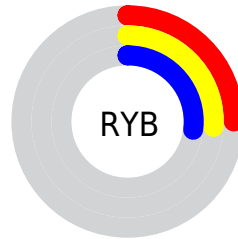
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (26%)

 Blue (27%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (26%)

 Blue (27%)

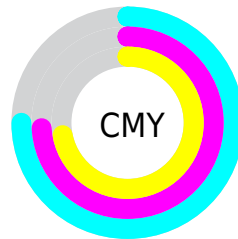


 Cyan (9%)


 Magenta (6%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (72%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (74%)

 Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 2.717, 272.146 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, 2.717, 272.146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28, 2.717, 272.146

■ 28, 2.717, 272.146

■ 100, 2.717,
272.146

■ 18, 2.717, 272.146

■ 48, 2.717, 272.146

■ 8, 2.717, 272.146

■ 58, 2.717, 272.146

■ 0, 2.717, 272.146

■ 68, 2.717, 272.146

■ 78, 2.717, 272.146

■ 88, 2.717, 272.146

■ 98, 2.717, 272.146

■ 28, 2.717, 272.146

■ 28, 2.717, 272.146

■ 26, 5.930, 273.406

■ 30, 0.452, 90.702

■ 24, 9.189, 274.889

■ 32, 3.575, 89.928

■ 22, 12.496,
276.598

■ 34, 6.653, 89.065

■ 20, 15.856,
278.565

■ 36, 9.684, 88.292

■ 38, 12.669, 87.601

■ 18, 19.276,
280.815

■ 41, 15.607, 86.981

■ 16, 22.767,
283.363

■ 43, 18.499, 86.422

■ 45, 21.344, 85.916

■ 14, 26.342,
286.202

■ 47, 24.143, 85.455

■ 12, 30.009,
289.252

■ 10, 33.801,
291.909

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 2.717, 272.146



29, 2.714, 90.132

Rectangle

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



28, 2.717, 272.146



28, 2.717, 322.146



28, 2.717, 92.146



28, 2.717, 142.146

Sweetspot

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



28, 2.716, 272.131



38, 1.189, 271.570



29, 2.970, 171.974



18, 0.888, 271.615



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, 2.716, 272.131



36, 3.974, 272.351



27, 3.928, 296.645



13, 1.796, 272.138



16, 46.043, 294.321



39, 90.803, 297.078

Inverse Universe

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



28, 2.999, 354.315



36, 4.396, 354.491



30, 3.859, 115.498



13, 1.983, 354.321



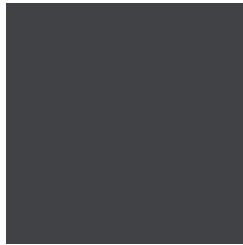
19, 42.784, 14.419



48, 79.416, 18.854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 2.717, 272.146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

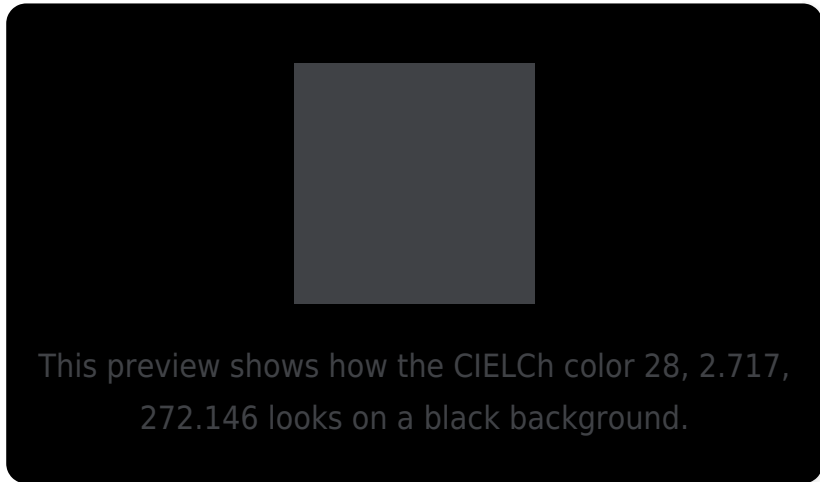
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

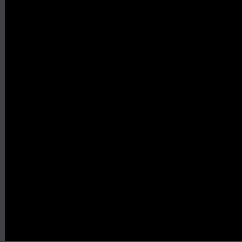
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

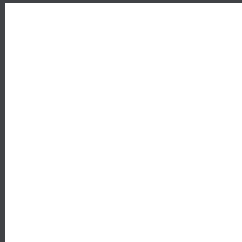
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 28, 2.717, 272.146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 2.717, 272.146.

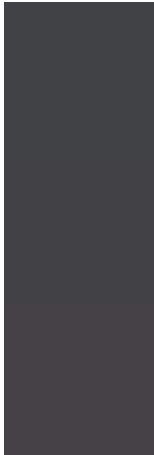


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 2.717, 272.146.

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

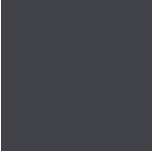
28, 2.717, 272.146

Protanopia

28, 2.591, 290.693

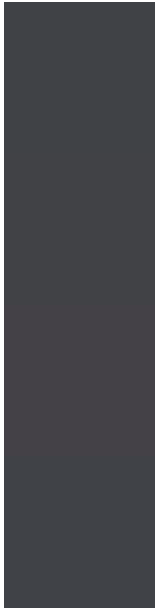
Deuteranopia

28, 5.270, 320.878



Tritanopia
28, 3.336, 275.885

Trichromacy



Original Color

28, 2.717, 272.146

Protanomaly

28, 2.620, 281.170

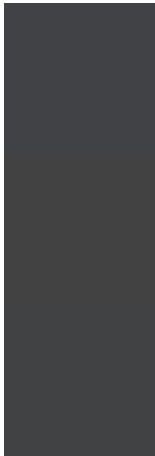
Deuteranomaly

28, 4.121, 309.388

Tritanomaly

28, 3.336, 275.885

Monochromacy



Original Color

28, 2.717, 272.146

Achromatopsia

28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

28, 1.363, 271.693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 2.717, 272.146 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, 66, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 66, 70)  
}
```

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, 66, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 66, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 2.717, 272.146 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, 66, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 66, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 66, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 66, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 66, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 66, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 2.717, 272.146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 66, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 66,  
70) }
```

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