

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 20.970, 114.295)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 20.970, 114.295)
contains.

CIELCh(28, 20.933, 114.329)	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, 20.933, 114.329)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F4524
RGB	63, 69, 36
RGB Percent	25%, 27%, 14%
CMY	0.7525, 0.7290, 0.8584
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.48, 0.73
HSL	71°, 31%, 21%
HSV	71°, 48%, 27%
XYZ	4.5112, 5.4574, 2.4925
YIQ	63.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

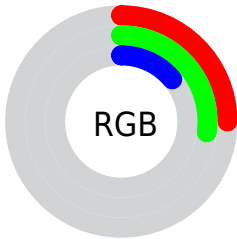
Format	Color
RYB	36, 69, 42
Decimal	4146468
CIELab	28.00, -8.62, 19.07
CIELCh	28, 20.933, 114.329
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3620, 0.4380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282336548 (0xFF3F4524)
YUV	63.4440, -13.5299, -0.3894
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -6.4123, 10.0267

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 20.933, 114.329** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **16, 23.201, 301.276**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 21.062, 114.579**, and **8, 14.096, 122.655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 24.986, 113.788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 16.699, 114.929**.

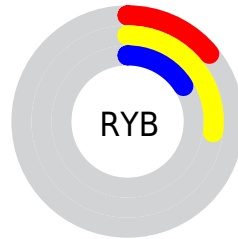
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (27%)

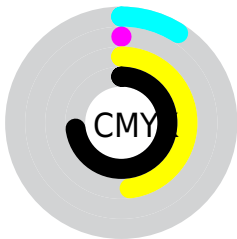
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (16%)

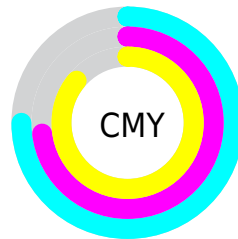


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (73%)


Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 20.933, 114.329 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, 20.933, 114.329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 20.933,
114.329


 28, 20.933,
114.329

 100, 20.933,
114.329


 18, 20.933,
114.329


 48, 20.933,
114.329


 8, 20.933, 114.329

 58, 20.933,
114.329

 0, 20.933, 114.329

 68, 20.933,
114.329

 78, 20.933,
114.329

 88, 20.933,
114.329

 98, 20.933,

114.329

■ 28, 20.933,
114.329

■ 28, 20.933,
114.329

■ 28, 24.986,
113.788

■ 28, 16.699,
114.929

■ 28, 28.760,
113.335

■ 28, 12.348,
115.553

■ 27, 32.128,
113.020

■ 29, 7.927, 116.186

■ 27, 34.956,
112.893

■ 29, 3.469, 116.814

■ 29, 1.006, 297.425

■ 27, 37.761,
112.743

■ 30, 5.479, 298.019

■ 27, 38.395,
112.711

■ 30, 9.940, 298.587

■ 31, 14.380,
299.127

■ 31, 18.790,
299.638

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 20.933, 114.329



16, 23.201, 301.276

Rectangle

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



28, 20.933, 114.329



28, 20.933, 164.329



28, 20.933, 294.329



28, 20.933, 344.329

Sweetspot

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



28, 20.934, 114.331



37, 7.731, 116.389



20, 15.003, 36.507



19, 5.382, 116.319



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, 20.934, 114.331



36, 30.416, 113.713



27, 23.406, 132.611



14, 2.558, 116.760



39, 49.537, 113.115



85, 90.738, 113.832

Inverse Universe

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



16, 23.201, 301.276



19, 34.828, 302.570



18, 24.265, 316.483



13, 2.603, 297.848



9, 65.823, 307.517



29, 121.100, 307.030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 20.933, 114.329 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

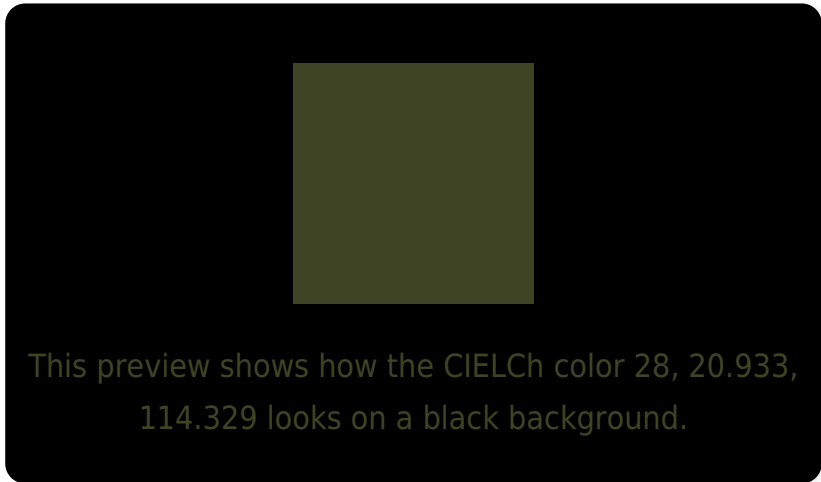
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

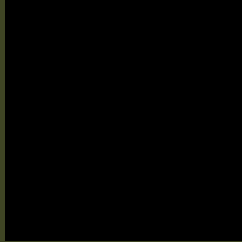
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

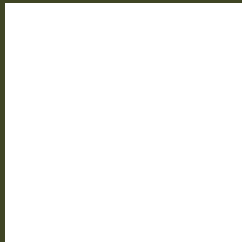
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 28, 20.933, 114.329

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 20.933, 114.329.

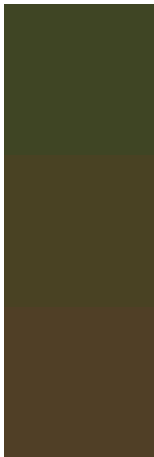


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 20.933, 114.329.

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, 20.933, 114.329

Protanopia

28, 19.975, 95.888

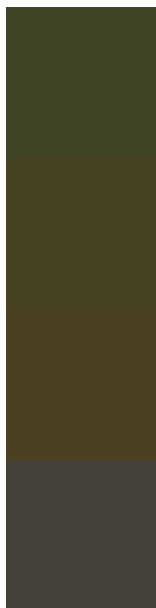
Deuteranopia

28, 18.445, 78.605



Tritanopia
28, 3.372, 305.804

Trichromacy



Original Color
28, 20.933, 114.329

Protanomaly
28, 20.207, 103.264

Deuteranomaly
28, 18.467, 92.140

Tritanomaly
28, 5.159, 109.149

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 20.933, 114.329

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 7.796, 115.552

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 20.933, 114.329 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(63, 69, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 69, 36)  
}
```

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(63, 69, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 69, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 20.933, 114.329 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(63, 69, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 69, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 69, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 69, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 69, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 69, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 20.933, 114.329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 69, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 69,  
36) }
```

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