

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 21.364, 119.348)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 21.364, 119.348)
contains.

CIELCh(28, 21.293, 119.519)	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, 21.293, 119.519)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C4625
RGB	60, 70, 37
RGB Percent	24%, 27%, 15%
CMY	0.7651, 0.7259, 0.8553
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.47, 0.73
HSL	78°, 31%, 21%
HSV	78°, 47%, 27%
XYZ	4.3730, 5.4574, 2.5650
YIQ	63.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

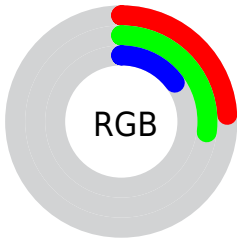
Format	Color
RYB	37, 70, 47
Decimal	3950117
CIELab	28.00, -10.49, 18.53
CIELCh	28, 21.293, 119.519
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3528, 0.4403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282140197 (0xFF3C4625)
YUV	63.2480, -12.9403, -2.8485
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -7.4680, 9.8428

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 21.293, 119.519** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **17, 23.268, 304.958**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 21.348, 119.216**, and **8, 15.417, 128.659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 25.499, 119.085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 16.915, 120.011**.

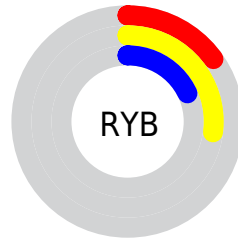
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (27%)

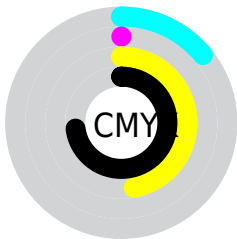
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (18%)

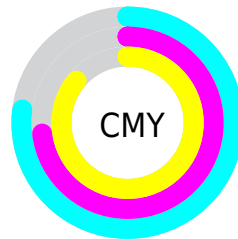


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (77%)


Magenta (73%)


Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 21.293, 119.519 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, 21.293, 119.519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 21.293,
119.519


 28, 21.293,
119.519

 100, 21.293,
119.519


 18, 21.293,
119.519


 48, 21.293,
119.519


 8, 21.293, 119.519

 58, 21.293,
119.519

 0, 21.293, 119.519

 68, 21.293,
119.519

 78, 21.293,
119.519

 88, 21.293,
119.519

 98, 21.293,

119.519

■ 28, 21.293,
119.519

■ 28, 21.293,
119.519

■ 28, 25.499,
119.085

■ 28, 16.915,
120.011

■ 27, 29.437,
118.747

■ 29, 12.428,
120.528

■ 27, 32.982,
118.564

■ 29, 7.878, 121.050

■ 29, 3.300, 121.567

■ 27, 35.988,
118.603

■ 30, 1.286, 302.037

■ 27, 38.928,
118.604

■ 30, 5.860, 302.525

■ 27, 39.759,
118.598

■ 31, 10.412,
302.974

■ 31, 14.930,
303.396

■ 32, 19.409,
303.789

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 21.293, 119.519



17, 23.268, 304.958

Rectangle

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



28, 21.293, 119.519



28, 21.293, 169.519



28, 21.293, 299.519



28, 21.293, 349.519

Sweetspot

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



28, 21.294, 119.521



38, 8.040, 121.186



22, 13.967, 49.292



18, 5.469, 121.131



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, 21.294, 119.521



37, 31.754, 119.002



27, 24.327, 136.447



14, 2.598, 121.494



38, 51.020, 119.186



83, 93.799, 120.223

Inverse Universe

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



17, 23.268, 304.958



20, 35.717, 305.943



19, 24.760, 320.633



13, 2.639, 302.360



10, 64.598, 308.927



31, 119.031, 308.247

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 21.293, 119.519 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

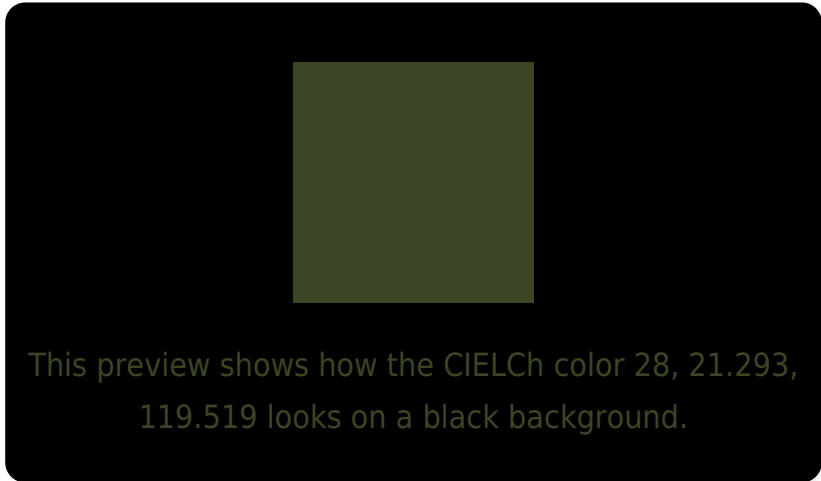
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

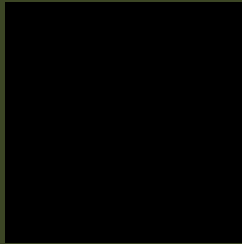
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 21.293, 119.519

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 21.293, 119.519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 21.293, 119.519.

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

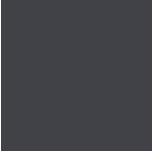
28, 21.293, 119.519

Protanopia

28, 19.379, 95.719

Deuteranopia

28, 17.881, 77.858



Tritanopia
28, 3.336, 275.885

Trichromacy



Original Color
28, 21.293, 119.519

Protanomaly
28, 19.586, 104.787

Deuteranomaly
28, 18.177, 95.322

Tritanomaly
28, 5.488, 128.612

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 21.293, 119.519

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 7.976, 122.180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 21.293, 119.519 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(60, 70, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 70, 37)  
}
```

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(60, 70, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 70, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 21.293, 119.519 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(60, 70, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 70, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 70, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 70, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 70, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 70, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 21.293, 119.519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 70, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 70,  
37) }
```

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