

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 25.486, 299.737)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 25.486, 299.737)
contains.

CIELCh(28, 25.425, 299.698)	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, 25.425, 299.698)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	433D64
RGB	67, 61, 100
RGB Percent	26%, 24%, 39%
CMY	0.7371, 0.7606, 0.6077
CMYK	0.33, 0.39, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	249°, 24%, 32%
HSV	249°, 39%, 39%
XYZ	6.2908, 5.4574, 12.7894
YIQ	67.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

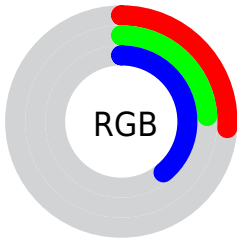
Format	Color
R _{YB}	67, 61, 100
Decimal	4406628
CIE Lab	28.00, 12.60, -22.09
CIE LCh	28, 25.425, 299.698
Yxy	5.4574, 0.2564, 0.2224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282596708 (0xFF433D64)
YUV	67.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, 7.1855, -16.1066

Details

The CIELCh color $[28, 25.425, 299.698]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#333366$. A complement of this color would be $[41, 23.295, 113.513]$, and the grayscale version is $[28, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48, 25.643, 299.789]$, and $[8, 25.465, 299.698]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[24, 32.514, 300.899]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32, 18.558, 298.625]$.

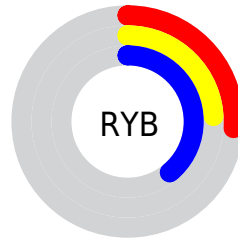
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (24%)

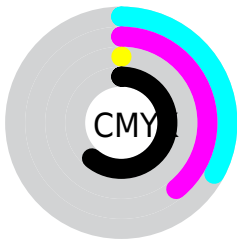
Blue (39%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (39%)

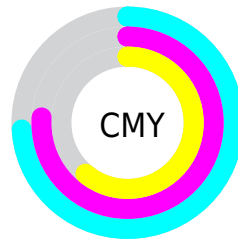


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 25.425, 299.698 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, 25.425, 299.698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28, 25.425,
299.698

■ 28, 25.425,
299.698

■ 100, 25.425,
299.698

■ 18, 25.425,
299.698

■ 48, 25.425,
299.698

■ 8, 25.425, 299.698

■ 58, 25.425,
299.698

■ 0, 25.425, 299.698

■ 68, 25.425,
299.698

■ 78, 25.425,
299.698

■ 88, 25.425,
299.698

■ 98, 25.425,

299.698

■ 28, 25.425,
299.698

■ 28, 25.425,
299.698

■ 24, 32.514,
300.899

■ 32, 18.558,
298.625

■ 21, 39.763,
302.207

■ 35, 11.933,
297.681

■ 17, 47.019,
303.569

■ 39, 5.548, 296.857

■ 43, 0.608, 116.136

■ 14, 53.963,
304.880

■ 46, 6.548, 115.521

■ 12, 60.034,
305.968

■ 50, 12.284,
114.984

■ 9, 65.695, 307.117

■ 54, 17.829,
114.519

■ 9, 66.334, 307.272

■ 57, 23.196,
114.116

■ 61, 28.396,
113.766

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 25.425, 299.698



41, 23.295, 113.513

Rectangle

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



28, 25.425, 299.698



28, 25.425, 349.698



28, 25.425, 119.698



28, 25.425, 169.698

Sweetspot

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



28, 25.424, 299.698



49, 9.245, 297.122



38, 12.592, 214.724



24, 6.190, 297.188



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



28, 25.424, 299.698



33, 38.661, 300.822



30, 26.809, 315.707



19, 3.521, 296.854



12, 73.206, 307.166



31, 127.618, 306.823

Inverse Universe

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



31, 26.011, 331.216



38, 38.467, 331.780



39, 25.936, 132.403



20, 3.803, 329.439



25, 57.116, 335.129



55, 98.370, 335.623

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 25.425, 299.698 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, 25.425, 299.698 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

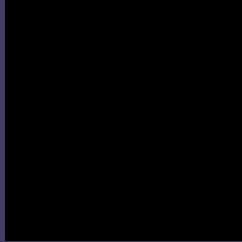
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 25.425, 299.698

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 25.425, 299.698.

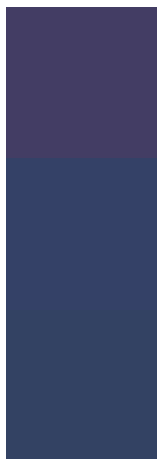


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 25.425, 299.698.

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, 25.425, 299.698

Protanopia

28, 24.749, 284.754

Deuteranopia

28, 21.699, 280.623



Tritanopia
28, 4.064, 252.138

Trichromacy



Original Color
28, 25.425, 299.698

Protanomaly
28, 24.608, 289.182

Deuteranomaly
28, 22.706, 288.267

Tritanomaly
28, 11.030, 288.133

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 25.425, 299.698

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 9.124, 297.121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 25.425, 299.698 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(67, 61, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 61, 100)  
}
```

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(67, 61, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 61, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 25.425, 299.698 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(67, 61, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 61, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 61, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 61, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 61, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 61,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 25.425, 299.698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 61, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 61,  
100) }
```

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