

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 28.661, 336.114)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 28.661, 336.114)
contains.

CIELCh(28, 28.699, 336.691)	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, 28.699, 336.691)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	613254
RGB	97, 50, 84
RGB Percent	38%, 20%, 33%
CMY	0.6197, 0.8040, 0.6707
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.13, 0.62
HSL	317°, 32%, 29%
HSV	317°, 48%, 38%
XYZ	7.6641, 5.4574, 9.0300
YIQ	67.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

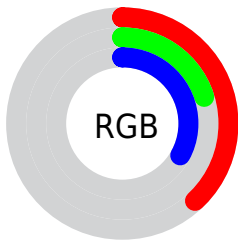
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 50, 84
Decimal	6369876
CIE _{Lab}	28.00, 26.36, -11.36
CIE _{LCh}	28, 28.699, 336.691
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3460, 0.2464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284559956 (0xFF613254)
YUV	67.9290, 7.9230, 25.4953
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, 17.6791, -6.5653

Details

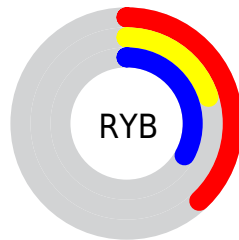
The CIELCh color $[28, 28.699, 336.691]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[37, 28.490, 149.302]$, and the grayscale version is $[29, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48, 28.836, 336.472]$, and $[8, 29.008, 336.860]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26, 33.935, 337.519]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30, 23.015, 335.922]$.

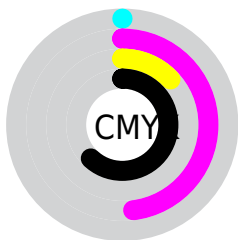
Distribution



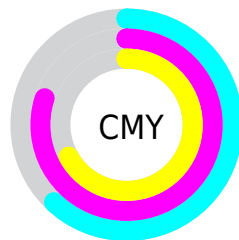
- Red (38%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (62%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 28.699, 336.691 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, 28.699, 336.691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 28.699,
336.691


 28, 28.699,
336.691

 100, 28.699,
336.691

 18, 28.699,
336.691


 48, 28.699,
336.691


 8, 28.699, 336.691

 58, 28.699,
336.691

 0, 28.699, 336.691

 68, 28.699,
336.691

 78, 28.699,
336.691

 88, 28.699,
336.691

 98, 28.699,

336.691

■ 28, 28.699,
336.691

■ 28, 28.699,
336.691

■ 26, 33.935,
337.519

■ 30, 23.015,
335.922

■ 24, 38.489,
338.425

■ 33, 17.084,
335.198

■ 22, 42.111,
339.440

■ 36, 11.057,
334.510

■ 21, 44.590,
340.605

■ 39, 5.039, 333.842

■ 20, 46.390,
341.853

■ 42, 0.899, 153.485

■ 20, 46.684,
342.037

■ 45, 6.712, 152.714

■ 48, 12.377,
152.149

■ 51, 17.882,
151.621

■ 54, 23.225,
151.124

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 28.699, 336.691



37, 28.490, 149.302

Rectangle

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



28, 28.699, 336.691



28, 28.699, 26.691



28, 28.699, 156.691



28, 28.699, 206.691

Sweetspot

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



28, 28.697, 336.691



47, 11.047, 334.307



24, 31.428, 304.144



23, 7.602, 334.404



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



28, 28.697, 336.691



34, 41.339, 337.625



27, 22.716, 6.665



18, 3.337, 333.870



24, 51.583, 342.349



53, 89.171, 343.516

Inverse Universe

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



28, 28.697, 336.691



34, 41.339, 337.625



38, 19.089, 176.160



18, 3.337, 333.870



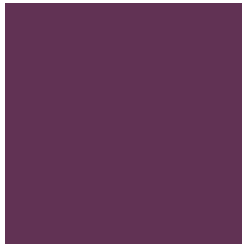
24, 51.583, 342.349



53, 89.171, 343.516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 28.699, 336.691 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

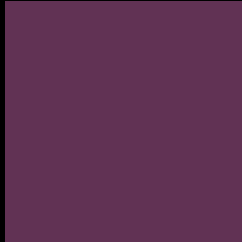
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 28, 28.699, 336.691 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, 28.699, 336.691

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 28.699, 336.691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 28.699, 336.691.

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, 28.699, 336.691

Protanopia

28, 19.519, 284.327

Deuteranopia

28, 10.383, 294.411



Tritanopia
28, 18.632, 15.355

Trichromacy



Original Color
28, 28.699, 336.691

Protanomaly
28, 21.365, 306.512

Deuteranomaly
28, 15.969, 319.052

Tritanomaly
28, 21.023, 356.961

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 28.699, 336.691

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 11.521, 334.807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 28.699, 336.691 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(97, 50, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 50, 84)  
}
```

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(97, 50, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 50, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 28.699, 336.691 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(97, 50, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 50, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 50, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 50, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 50, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 50, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 28.699, 336.691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 50, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 50,  
84) }
```

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