

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 3.813, 183.715)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 3.813, 183.715) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 4.148, 180.565)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B4442
RGB	59, 68, 66
RGB Percent	23%, 27%, 26%
CMY	0.7686, 0.7333, 0.7412
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.03, 0.73
HSL	167°, 7%, 25%
HSV	167°, 13%, 27%
XYZ	4.8541, 5.4574, 5.9518
YIQ	65.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

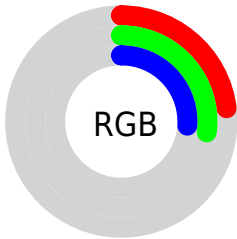
Format	Color
R_YB	59, 64, 68
Decimal	3884098
CIE Lab	28.00, -4.15, -0.04
CIE LCh	28, 4.148, 180.565
Yxy	5.4574, 0.2985, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282074178 (0xFF3B4442)
YUV	65.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -3.7917, 1.2472

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 4.148, 180.565** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **26, 4.332, 2.636**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 4.177, 182.605**, and **8, 4.078, 177.378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 7.188, 179.687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 1.022, 181.536**.

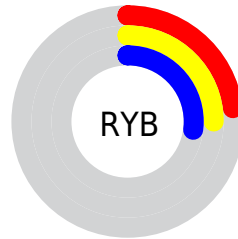
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (27%)

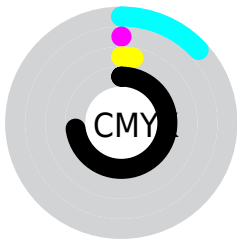
Blue (26%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (27%)

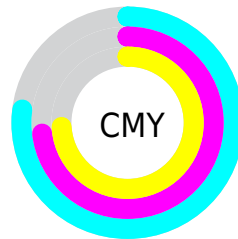


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 4.148, 180.565 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, 4.148, 180.565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28, 4.148, 180.565

■ 28, 4.148, 180.565

■ 100, 4.148,
180.565

■ 18, 4.148, 180.565

■ 48, 4.148, 180.565

■ 8, 4.148, 180.565

■ 58, 4.148, 180.565

■ 0, 4.148, 180.565

■ 68, 4.148, 180.565

■ 78, 4.148, 180.565

■ 88, 4.148, 180.565

■ 98, 4.148, 180.565

■ 28, 4.148, 180.565

■ 28, 4.148, 180.565

■ 27, 7.188, 179.687

■ 29, 1.022, 181.536

■ 27, 10.103,
178.783

■ 29, 2.158, 1.972

■ 26, 12.852,
177.826

■ 30, 5.363, 2.781

■ 26, 15.395,
176.802

■ 31, 8.572, 3.514

■ 26, 17.690,
175.695

■ 33, 14.929, 4.891

■ 25, 19.706,
174.490

■ 33, 18.054, 5.544

■ 25, 21.418,
173.170

■ 35, 24.159, 6.792

■ 25, 22.936,
171.825

■ 25, 23.987,
171.017

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 4.148, 180.565



26, 4.332, 2.636

Rectangle

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



28, 4.148, 180.565



28, 4.148, 230.565



28, 4.148, 0.565



28, 4.148, 50.565

Sweetspot

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



28, 4.149, 180.557



38, 1.584, 181.411



28, 6.621, 137.286



19, 1.135, 181.359



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, 4.149, 180.557



37, 6.261, 180.259



27, 3.207, 228.249



12, 1.715, 180.977



36, 30.956, 169.948



80, 58.291, 168.377

Inverse Universe

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



26, 4.332, 2.636



33, 6.613, 2.975



27, 3.433, 46.801



12, 1.764, 2.178



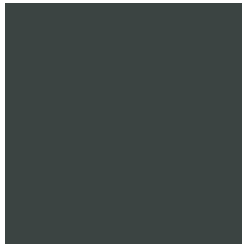
18, 43.858, 23.847



47, 83.693, 28.498

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 4.148, 180.565 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, 4.148, 180.565 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

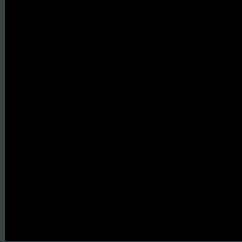
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

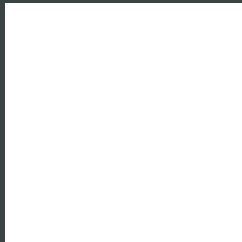
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 28, 4.148, 180.565

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 4.148, 180.565.

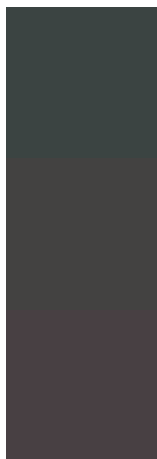


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 4.148, 180.565.

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, 4.148, 180.565

Protanopia

28, 0.779, 74.886

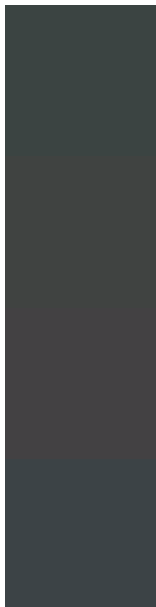
Deuteranopia

28, 4.092, 351.842



Tritanopia
28, 4.325, 247.758

Trichromacy



Original Color

28, 4.148, 180.565

Protanomaly

28, 1.867, 155.475

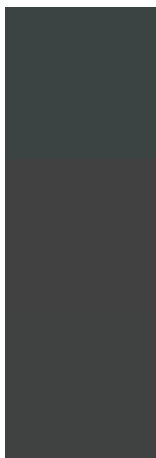
Deuteranomaly

28, 1.583, 324.511

Tritanomaly

28, 3.524, 232.617

Monochromacy



Original Color

28, 4.148, 180.565

Achromatopsia

28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

28, 1.486, 173.474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 4.148, 180.565 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(59, 68, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 68, 66)  
}
```

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(59, 68, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 68, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 4.148, 180.565 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(59, 68, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 68, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 68, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 68, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 68, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 68, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 4.148, 180.565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 68, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 68,  
66) }
```

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](#).

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