

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 30.114, 160.688)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 30.114, 160.688)
contains.

CIELCh(28, 29.823, 161.014)	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, 29.823, 161.014)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	014C32
RGB	1, 76, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 20%
CMY	0.9979, 0.7005, 0.8026
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.34, 0.70
HSL	159°, 99%, 15%
HSV	159°, 99%, 30%
XYZ	3.2002, 5.4574, 3.9414
YIQ	50.6110, -36.3540, -23.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

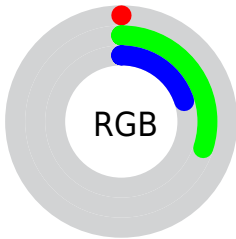
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 46, 76
Decimal	85042
CIE _{Lab}	28.00, -28.20, 9.70
CIE _{LCh}	28, 29.823, 161.014
Yxy	5.4574, 0.2540, 0.4332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278275122 (0xFF014C32)
YUV	50.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -16.4292, 6.3496

Details

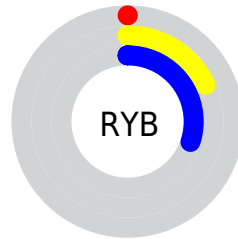
The CIELCh color **28, 29.823, 161.014** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **13, 35.220, 11.184**, and the grayscale version is **21, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 30.118, 160.490**, and **10, 22.748, 146.359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 29.970, 160.915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 27.765, 162.541**.

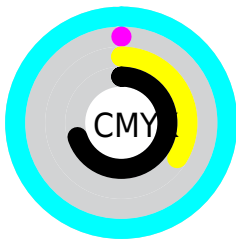
Distribution



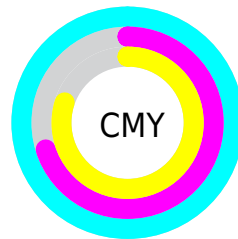
- Red (0%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (70%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 29.823, 161.014 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, 29.823, 161.014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 29.823,
161.014


 28, 29.823,
161.014

 100, 29.823,
161.014

 18, 29.823,
161.014


 48, 29.823,
161.014


 8, 29.823, 161.014

 58, 29.823,
161.014

 0, 29.823, 161.014

 68, 29.823,
161.014

 78, 29.823,
161.014

 88, 29.823,
161.014

 98, 29.823,

161.014

■ 28, 29.823,
161.014

■ 28, 29.823,
161.014

■ 28, 29.970,
160.915

■ 28, 27.765,
162.541

■ 28, 25.648,
164.206

■ 29, 23.207,
165.721

■ 29, 20.452,
167.086

■ 29, 17.417,
168.321

■ 30, 14.149,
169.445

■ 30, 10.699,
170.474

■ 31, 7.116, 171.428

■ 32, 3.448, 172.338

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 29.823, 161.014



13, 35.220, 11.184

Rectangle

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



28, 29.823, 161.014



28, 29.823, 211.014



28, 29.823, 341.014



28, 29.823, 31.014

Sweetspot

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



28, 29.823, 161.014



40, 13.602, 170.292



28, 46.616, 130.782



20, 9.328, 170.059



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



28, 29.823, 161.014



37, 36.474, 160.027



25, 18.225, 221.624



15, 2.074, 172.396



38, 37.175, 159.952



81, 69.237, 158.248

Inverse Universe

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



13, 35.220, 11.184



19, 42.684, 13.534



14, 36.563, 37.197



14, 2.115, 353.687



20, 43.470, 13.719



49, 79.786, 17.973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 29.823, 161.014 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, 29.823, 161.014 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, 29.823, 161.014

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 29.823, 161.014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 29.823, 161.014.

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, 29.702, 160.879

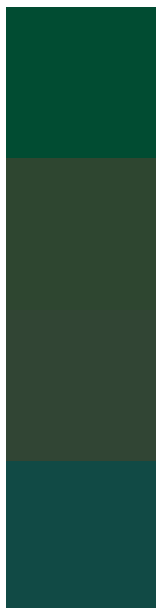
Protanopia
28, 13.167, 94.613

Deuteranopia
28, 9.551, 67.491



Tritanopia
28, 15.797, 211.586

Trichromacy



Original Color
28, 29.702, 160.879

Protanomaly
27, 17.915, 144.578

Deuteranomaly
27, 14.286, 147.012

Tritanomaly
28, 19.385, 186.780

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 29.702, 160.879

Achromatopsia
21, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
23, 13.057, 169.680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 29.823, 161.014 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(1, 76, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 76, 50)  
}
```

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(1, 76, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 76, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 29.823, 161.014 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(1, 76, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 76, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 76, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 76, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 76, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 76, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 29.823, 161.014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 76, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 76,  
50) }
```

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