

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 33.116, 149.958)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 33.116, 149.958)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 33.109, 149.815)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F4C27
RGB	15, 76, 39
RGB Percent	6%, 30%, 15%
CMY	0.9398, 0.7009, 0.8461
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.49, 0.70
HSL	144°, 66%, 18%
HSV	144°, 80%, 30%
XYZ	3.1754, 5.4574, 2.8260
YIQ	53.5430, -24.4790, -24.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

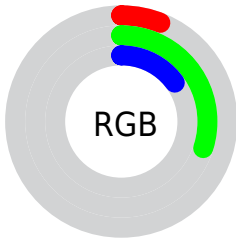
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 59, 76
Decimal	1002535
CIE _{Lab}	28.00, -28.62, 16.65
CIE _{LCh}	28, 33.109, 149.815
Yxy	5.4574, 0.2771, 0.4763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279192615 (0xFF0F4C27)
YUV	53.5430, -7.1697, -33.8022
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -16.6191, 9.1805

Details

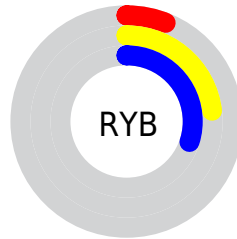
The CIELCh color **28, 33.109, 149.815** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **16, 33.004, 345.923**, and the grayscale version is **23, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 33.175, 150.035**, and **10, 24.116, 144.119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 36.177, 148.135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 29.689, 151.354**.

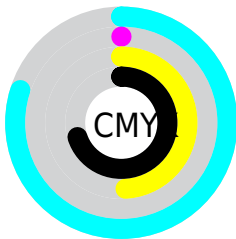
Distribution



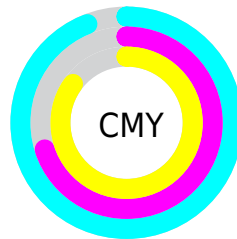
- Red (6%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (70%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 33.109, 149.815 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, 33.109, 149.815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 33.109,
149.815


 28, 33.109,
149.815

 100, 33.109,
149.815


 18, 33.109,
149.815


 48, 33.109,
149.815


 8, 33.109, 149.815

 58, 33.109,
149.815

 0, 33.109, 149.815

 68, 33.109,
149.815

 78, 33.109,
149.815

 88, 33.109,
149.815

 98, 33.109,

149.815

■ 28, 33.109,
149.815

■ 28, 33.109,
149.815

■ 28, 36.177,
148.135

■ 28, 29.689,
151.354

■ 28, 39.125,
146.677

■ 29, 25.941,
152.729

■ 28, 39.166,
146.659

■ 29, 21.923,
153.950

■ 30, 17.698,
155.032

■ 30, 13.330,
155.992

■ 31, 8.880, 156.850

■ 32, 4.400, 157.631

■ 32, 0.066, 335.459

■ 33, 4.482, 338.848

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 33.109, 149.815



16, 33.004, 345.923

Rectangle

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



28, 33.109, 149.815



28, 33.109, 199.815



28, 33.109, 329.815



28, 33.109, 19.815

Sweetspot

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



28, 33.109, 149.815



40, 13.363, 156.429



29, 36.974, 121.927



20, 9.252, 156.254



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, 33.109, 149.815



36, 46.619, 146.402



29, 20.699, 183.453



15, 2.495, 157.723



37, 48.889, 145.680



80, 91.769, 144.014

Inverse Universe

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



16, 33.004, 345.923



20, 43.721, 349.548



15, 31.262, 23.036



14, 2.513, 338.798



21, 45.218, 350.432



50, 80.789, 352.684

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 33.109, 149.815 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

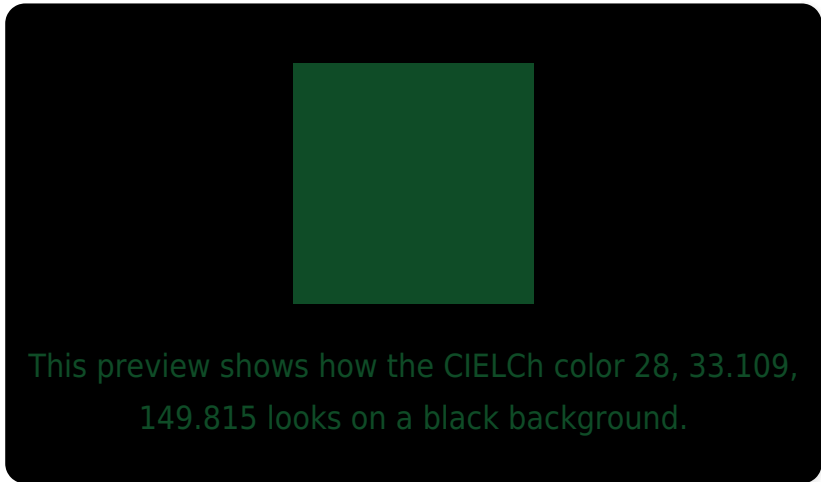
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

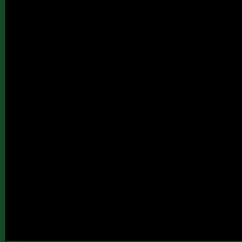
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 33.109, 149.815

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 33.109, 149.815.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 33.109, 149.815.

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](#).

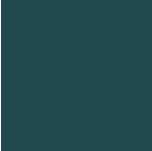
Dichromacy



Original Color
28, 33.109, 149.815

Protanopia
28, 19.379, 95.719

Deuteranopia
28, 16.203, 75.241



Tritanopia
28, 14.409, 213.206

Trichromacy



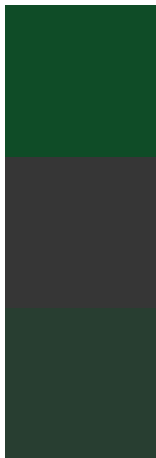
Original Color
28, 33.109, 149.815

Protanomaly
27, 22.555, 128.699

Deuteranomaly
27, 18.153, 125.401

Tritanomaly
28, 19.064, 176.564

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 33.109, 149.815

Achromatopsia
23, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
24, 13.126, 156.347

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 33.109, 149.815 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(15, 76, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 76, 39)  
}
```

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(15, 76, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 76, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 33.109, 149.815 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(15, 76, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 76, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 76, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 76, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 76, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 76, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 33.109, 149.815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 76, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 76,  
39) }
```

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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