

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 4.774, 37.738)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 4.774, 37.738) contains.

CIELCh(28, 4.802, 35.622)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(28, 4.802, 35.622)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A403E
RGB	74, 64, 62
RGB Percent	29%, 25%, 24%
CMY	0.7101, 0.7493, 0.7572
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.16, 0.71
HSL	10°, 9%, 27%
HSV	10°, 16%, 29%
XYZ	5.5140, 5.4574, 5.3089
YIQ	66.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	74, 64, 62
Decimal	4866110
CIE Lab	28.00, 3.90, 2.80
CIE LCh	28, 4.802, 35.622
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3387, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283056190 (0xFF4A403E)
YUV	66.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, 1.2502, 2.8789

Details

The CIELCh color $[28, 4.802, 35.622]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[30, 4.366, 215.991]$, and the grayscale version is $[28, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48, 4.909, 40.799]$, and $[8, 4.577, 37.459]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26, 8.057, 35.780]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30, 1.776, 35.521]$.

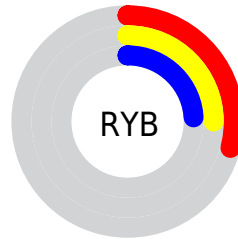
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (25%)

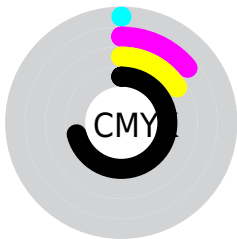
Blue (24%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (24%)

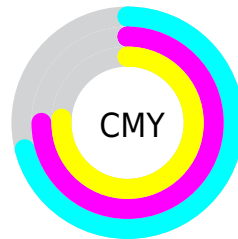


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 4.802, 35.622 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, 4.802, 35.622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 4.802, 35.622  28, 4.802, 35.622

 100, 4.802, 35.622  18, 4.802, 35.622

 48, 4.802, 35.622  8, 4.802, 35.622

 58, 4.802, 35.622  0, 4.802, 35.622

 68, 4.802, 35.622

 78, 4.802, 35.622

 88, 4.802, 35.622

 98, 4.802, 35.622

 28, 4.802, 35.622  28, 4.802, 35.622

 26, 8.057, 35.780  30, 1.776, 35.521

■ 24, 11.555, 36.043

■ 32, 1.038, 215.994

■ 22, 15.300, 36.465

■ 34, 3.659, 215.930

■ 20, 19.286, 37.081

■ 37, 6.107, 216.069

■ 18, 23.483, 37.918

■ 39, 8.400, 216.259

■ 17, 27.756, 38.797

■ 41, 10.556,
216.479

■ 16, 31.314, 38.264

■ 43, 12.590,
216.719

■ 14, 34.299, 37.563

■ 14, 35.356, 37.543

■ 45, 14.516,
216.971

■ 47, 16.346,
217.231

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 4.802, 35.622



30, 4.366, 215.991

Rectangle

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



28, 4.802, 35.622



28, 4.802, 85.622



28, 4.802, 215.622



28, 4.802, 265.622

Sweetspot

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



28, 4.801, 35.635



40, 1.777, 35.493



28, 8.375, 330.259



19, 1.197, 35.503



72, 0.009, 296.813



20, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



28, 4.801, 35.635



36, 7.128, 35.676



30, 5.423, 89.285



13, 1.556, 35.559



20, 46.941, 40.700



49, 92.428, 42.292

Inverse Universe

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



30, 4.366, 215.991



39, 6.337, 216.067



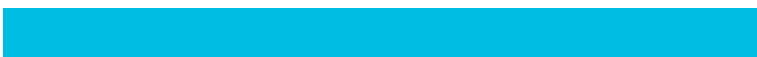
28, 5.410, 273.122



13, 1.483, 215.902



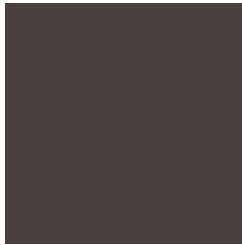
32, 21.830, 226.235



71, 39.877, 228.790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 4.802, 35.622 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, 4.802, 35.622 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

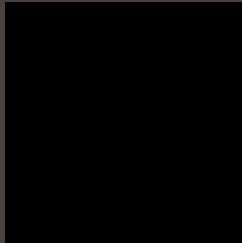
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 4.802, 35.622

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 4.802, 35.622.

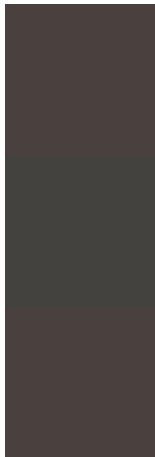


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 4.802, 35.622.

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

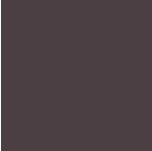
28, 4.802, 35.622

Protanopia

28, 2.129, 84.540

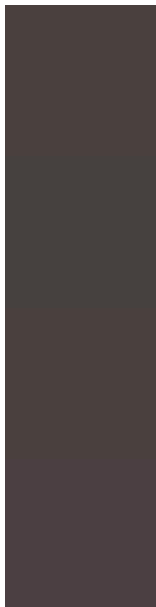
Deuteranopia

28, 4.802, 35.622



Tritanopia
28, 6.290, 349.693

Trichromacy



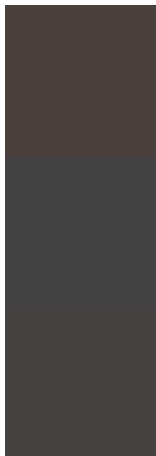
Original Color
28, 4.802, 35.622

Protanomaly
28, 2.615, 49.176

Deuteranomaly
28, 4.802, 35.622

Tritanomaly
28, 5.779, 0.896

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 4.802, 35.622

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 1.912, 39.217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 4.802, 35.622 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(74, 64, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 64, 62)  
}
```

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(74, 64, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 64, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 4.802, 35.622 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(74, 64, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 64, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 64, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 64, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 64, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 64, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 4.802, 35.622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 64, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 64,  
62) }
```

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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