

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 4.787, 320.403)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 4.787, 320.403) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 5.270, 320.878)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	464047
RGB	70, 64, 71
RGB Percent	27%, 25%, 28%
CMY	0.7247, 0.7482, 0.7207
CMYK	0.01, 0.10, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	291°, 5%, 27%
HSV	291°, 10%, 28%
XYZ	5.5298, 5.4574, 6.7583
YIQ	66.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	70, 64, 71
Decimal	4603975
CIE Lab	28.00, 4.09, -3.33
CIE LCh	28, 5.270, 320.878
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3116, 0.3075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282794055 (0xFF464047)
YUV	66.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, 1.3711, -0.7997

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 5.270, 320.878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **30, 5.247, 140.085**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 4.807, 320.719**, and **8, 5.190, 320.480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 10.692, 321.304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 0.084, 141.759**.

Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (25%)

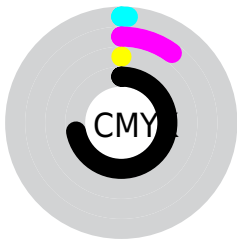
 Blue (28%)



 Red (27%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (28%)



 Cyan (1%)

 Magenta (10%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (72%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 5.270, 320.878 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, 5.270, 320.878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28, 5.270, 320.878

■ 28, 5.270, 320.878

■ 100, 5.270,
320.878

■ 18, 5.270, 320.878

■ 48, 5.270, 320.878

■ 8, 5.270, 320.878

■ 58, 5.270, 320.878

■ 0, 5.270, 320.878

■ 68, 5.270, 320.878

■ 78, 5.270, 320.878

■ 88, 5.270, 320.878

■ 98, 5.270, 320.878

■ 28, 5.270, 320.878

■ 28, 5.270, 320.878

■ 26, 10.692,
321.304

■ 30, 0.084, 141.759

■ 24, 16.138,
321.721

■ 33, 5.335, 140.107

■ 21, 21.532,
322.119

■ 35, 10.467,
139.715

■ 19, 26.775,
322.485

■ 37, 15.468,
139.349

■ 18, 31.731,
322.800

■ 40, 20.336,
139.006

■ 16, 36.233,
323.040

■ 42, 25.070,
138.686

■ 15, 40.092,
323.180

■ 44, 29.675,
138.388

■ 13, 43.224,
323.212

■ 47, 34.153,
138.112

■ 12, 46.467,

■ 49, 38.511,
137.857

323.290

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 5.270, 320.878



30, 5.247, 140.085

Rectangle

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



28, 5.270, 320.878



28, 5.270, 10.878



28, 5.270, 140.878



28, 5.270, 190.878

Sweetspot

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



28, 5.269, 320.877



38, 1.977, 320.556



28, 3.880, 284.266



18, 1.477, 320.588



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, 5.269, 320.877



36, 7.952, 320.991



28, 4.302, 336.968



13, 2.989, 320.823



19, 58.535, 323.059



48, 107.049, 322.689

Inverse Universe

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



28, 3.236, 8.403



35, 4.909, 8.647



29, 4.275, 155.780



13, 1.831, 8.288



19, 46.576, 29.502



48, 89.038, 34.098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 5.270, 320.878 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

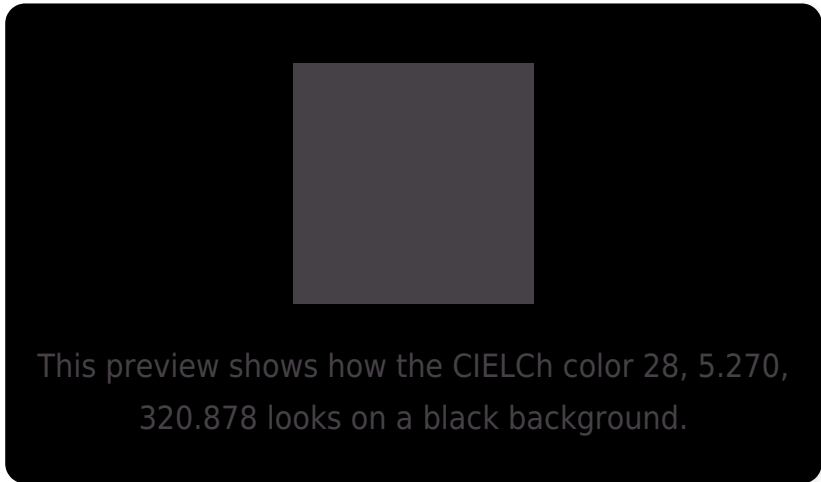
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

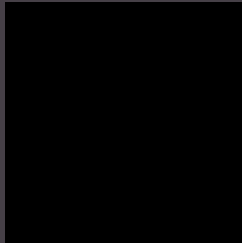
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 5.270, 320.878

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 5.270, 320.878.

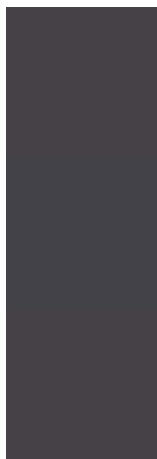


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 5.270, 320.878.

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, 5.270, 320.878

Protanopia

28, 3.885, 290.938

Deuteranopia

28, 5.270, 320.878



Tritanopia
28, 4.725, 324.832

Trichromacy



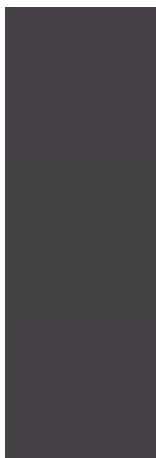
Original Color
28, 5.270, 320.878

Protanomaly
28, 4.738, 306.945

Deuteranomaly
28, 5.270, 320.878

Tritanomaly
28, 4.725, 324.832

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 5.270, 320.878

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 2.144, 314.790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 5.270, 320.878 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(70, 64, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 64, 71)  
}
```

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(70, 64, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 64, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 5.270, 320.878 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(70, 64, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 64, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 64, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 64, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 64, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 64, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 5.270, 320.878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 64, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 64,  
71) }
```

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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