

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 5.281, 212.616)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 5.281, 212.616) contains.

CIELCh(28, 5.175, 213.236)	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, 5.175, 213.236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	384446
RGB	56, 68, 70
RGB Percent	22%, 27%, 27%
CMY	0.7794, 0.7324, 0.7245
CMYK	0.20, 0.03, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	189°, 11%, 25%
HSV	189°, 20%, 28%
XYZ	4.8400, 5.4574, 6.6339
YIQ	64.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

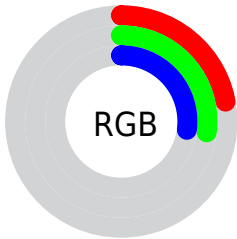
Format	Color
R _Y B	56, 62, 70
Decimal	3687494
CIE Lab	28.00, -4.33, -2.84
CIE LCh	28, 5.175, 213.236
Yxy	5.4574, 0.2859, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281877574 (0xFF384446)
YUV	64.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -3.9000, -0.4840

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 5.175, 213.236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **26, 5.828, 33.246**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 5.186, 212.111**, and **8, 5.009, 216.567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 7.541, 213.419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 2.646, 213.177**.

Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (27%)

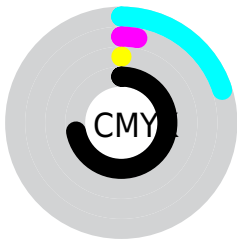
Blue (27%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (27%)

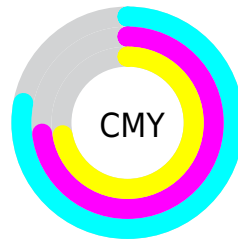


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 5.175, 213.236 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, 5.175, 213.236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28, 5.175, 213.236

■ 28, 5.175, 213.236

■ 100, 5.175,
213.236

■ 18, 5.175, 213.236

■ 48, 5.175, 213.236

■ 8, 5.175, 213.236

■ 58, 5.175, 213.236

■ 0, 5.175, 213.236

■ 68, 5.175, 213.236

■ 78, 5.175, 213.236

■ 88, 5.175, 213.236

■ 98, 5.175, 213.236

■ 28, 5.175, 213.236

■ 28, 5.175, 213.236

■ 27, 7.541, 213.419

■ 29, 2.646, 213.177

■ 26, 9.709, 213.751

■ 30, 0.017, 17.467

■ 26, 11.646,
214.249

■ 31, 2.782, 33.026

■ 25, 13.318,
214.945

■ 32, 5.628, 33.184

■ 33, 8.532, 33.352

■ 24, 14.698,
215.877

■ 34, 11.478, 33.544

■ 24, 15.768,
217.087

■ 35, 14.451, 33.756

■ 36, 17.440, 33.983

■ 23, 16.557,
218.573

■ 37, 20.436, 34.221

■ 23, 17.334,
219.969

■ 23, 17.339,
219.977

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 5.175, 213.236



26, 5.828, 33.246

Rectangle

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



28, 5.175, 213.236



28, 5.175, 263.236



28, 5.175, 33.236



28, 5.175, 83.236

Sweetspot

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



28, 5.175, 213.227



38, 2.011, 213.220



28, 10.084, 147.141



18, 1.314, 213.216



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, 5.175, 213.227



36, 7.666, 213.307



26, 6.149, 270.893



14, 1.508, 213.185



33, 21.940, 221.369



72, 39.955, 223.516

Inverse Universe

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



26, 10.041, 329.657



33, 15.106, 329.936



28, 6.216, 86.091



13, 2.829, 329.030



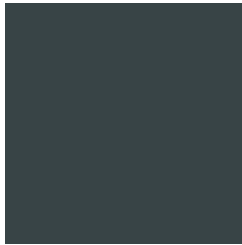
21, 52.136, 334.434



52, 94.498, 334.973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 5.175, 213.236 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, 5.175, 213.236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

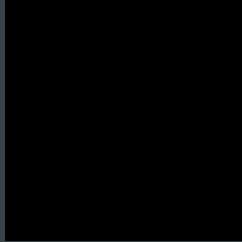
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

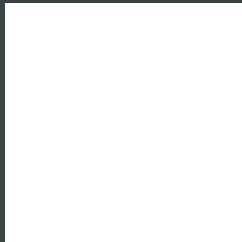
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 28, 5.175, 213.236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 5.175, 213.236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 5.175, 213.236.

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, 5.175, 213.236

Protanopia

28, 1.945, 290.571

Deuteranopia

28, 5.270, 320.878



Tritanopia
28, 5.513, 234.940

Trichromacy



Original Color

28, 5.175, 213.236

Protanomaly

28, 2.496, 230.500

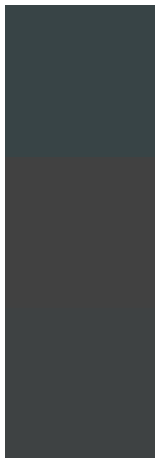
Deuteranomaly

28, 3.260, 283.217

Tritanomaly

28, 5.203, 228.774

Monochromacy



Original Color

28, 5.175, 213.236

Achromatopsia

28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

28, 1.853, 219.785

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 5.175, 213.236 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(56, 68, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 68, 70)  
}
```

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(56, 68, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 68, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 5.175, 213.236 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(56, 68, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 68, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 68, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 68, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 68, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 68, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 5.175, 213.236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 68, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 68,  
70) }
```

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