

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 55.017, 349.052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(28, 55.017, 349.052)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(28, 54.629, 349.627)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	830053
RGB	131, 0, 83
RGB Percent	51%, 0%, 33%
CMY	0.4845, 1.0000, 0.6763
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.37, 0.48
HSL	322°, 100%, 26%
HSV	322°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	10.9634, 5.4574, 8.5662
YIQ	48.6310, 51.4330, 53.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

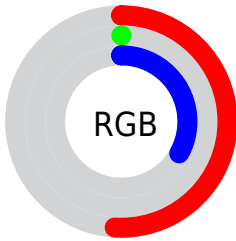
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 0, 83
Decimal	8585299
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.00, 53.74, -9.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 54.629, 349.627
Yxy	5.4574, 0.4388, 0.2184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286775379 (0xFF830053)
YUV	48.6310, 16.9439, 72.2376
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, 42.8885, -5.3881

# Details

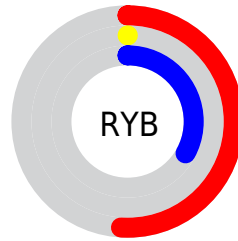
The CIELCh color **28, 54.629, 349.627** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **48, 60.462, 144.244**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 54.436, 349.444**, and **14, 35.675, 357.715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 54.445, 349.686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 53.143, 347.488**.

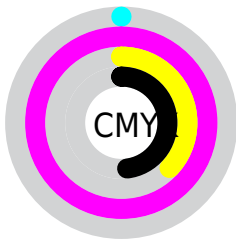
# Distribution



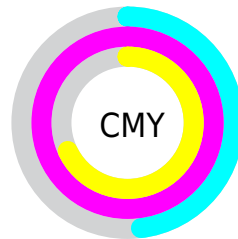
- Red (51%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 54.629, 349.627 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, 54.629, 349.627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 28, 54.629,  
349.627


 28, 54.629,  
349.627

 100, 54.629,  
349.627

 18, 54.629,  
349.627

 48, 54.629,  
349.627

 8, 54.629, 349.627

 58, 54.629,  
349.627

 0, 54.629, 349.627

 68, 54.629,  
349.627

 78, 54.629,  
349.627

 88, 54.629,  
349.627

 98, 54.629,

349.627

■ 28, 54.629,  
349.627

■ 28, 54.629,  
349.627

■ 28, 54.445,  
349.686

■ 29, 53.143,  
347.488

■ 30, 50.783,  
345.572

■ 32, 46.893,  
344.000

■ 35, 41.711,  
342.680

■ 37, 35.566,  
341.543

■ 41, 28.791,  
340.540

■ 44, 21.665,  
339.635

■ 47, 14.402,  
338.805

■ 51, 7.150, 338.026

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



28, 54.629, 349.627



48, 60.462, 144.244

# Rectangle

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



28, 54.629, 349.627



28, 54.629, 39.627



28, 54.629, 169.627



28, 54.629, 219.627

# Sweetspot

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



28, 54.445, 349.686



56, 26.840, 339.694



17, 78.176, 309.592



28, 18.445, 340.013



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



28, 54.445, 349.686



37, 65.669, 350.362



26, 58.455, 32.463



26, 4.058, 337.960



28, 54.035, 349.655



0, 0.964, 337.353



# Inverse Universe

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



28, 54.445, 349.686



37, 65.669, 350.362



49, 34.838, 178.606



26, 4.058, 337.960



28, 54.035, 349.655



0, 0.964, 337.353



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 28, 54.629, 349.627 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, 54.629, 349.627 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

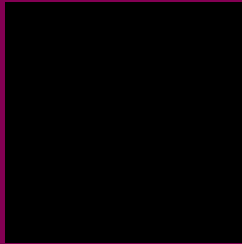
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 28, 54.629, 349.627

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 54.629, 349.627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 54.629, 349.627.

# 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, 54.473, 349.226

**Protanopia**  
30, 32.246, 285.370

**Deuteranopia**  
30, 6.195, 311.427





**Tritanopia**  
29, 46.851, 30.237

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
28, 54.473, 349.226

**Protanomaly**  
25, 41.835, 313.828

**Deuteranomaly**  
26, 30.653, 337.947

**Tritanomaly**  
28, 47.201, 12.987

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
28, 54.473, 349.226

**Achromatopsia**  
20, 0.004, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
20, 27.932, 342.490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 54.629, 349.627 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(131, 0, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 0, 83)  
}
```

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(131, 0, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 0, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 54.629, 349.627 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(131, 0, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 0, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 0, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 0, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 0, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 0, 83)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 54.629, 349.627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 0, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 0,  
83) }
```

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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