

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 6.412, 143.759)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 6.412, 143.759) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 6.332, 143.844)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C443C
RGB	60, 68, 60
RGB Percent	24%, 27%, 24%
CMY	0.7638, 0.7325, 0.7638
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.12, 0.73
HSL	120°, 6%, 25%
HSV	120°, 12%, 27%
XYZ	4.7788, 5.4574, 5.1068
YIQ	64.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

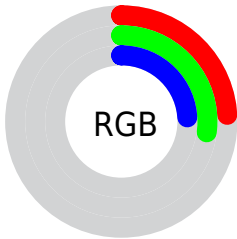
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 68, 68
Decimal	3949628
CIE Lab	28.00, -5.11, 3.74
CIE LCh	28, 6.332, 143.844
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3115, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282139708 (0xFF3C443C)
YUV	64.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -4.3674, 3.3917

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 6.332, 143.844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **26, 6.342, 324.990**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 6.482, 144.042**, and **8, 5.956, 144.450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 11.776, 143.222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 0.927, 144.486**.

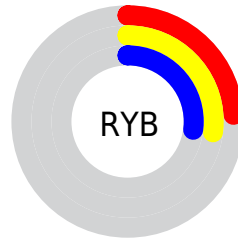
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (27%)

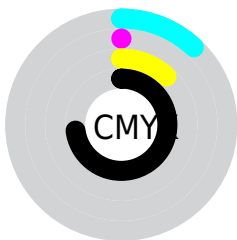
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (27%)

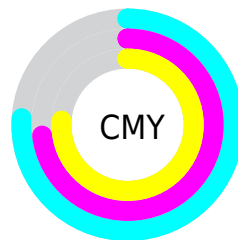


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 6.332, 143.844 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, 6.332, 143.844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28, 6.332, 143.844

■ 28, 6.332, 143.844

■ 100, 6.332,
143.844

■ 18, 6.332, 143.844

■ 48, 6.332, 143.844

■ 8, 6.332, 143.844

■ 58, 6.332, 143.844

■ 0, 6.332, 143.844

■ 68, 6.332, 143.844

■ 78, 6.332, 143.844

■ 88, 6.332, 143.844

■ 98, 6.332, 143.844

■ 28, 6.332, 143.844

■ 28, 6.332, 143.844

27, 11.776,
143.222

29, 0.927, 144.486

27, 17.195,
142.512

30, 4.399, 324.786

26, 22.512,
141.708

31, 9.613, 325.195

26, 27.628,
140.811

32, 14.695,
325.538

25, 32.420,
139.839

33, 19.634,
325.833

25, 36.744,
138.831

34, 24.425,
326.088

25, 40.433,
137.856

35, 29.066,
326.309

24, 43.534,
136.989

36, 33.559,
326.501

24, 46.115,

37, 37.911,
326.668

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 6.332, 143.844



26, 6.342, 324.990

Rectangle

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



28, 6.332, 143.844



28, 6.332, 193.844



28, 6.332, 323.844



28, 6.332, 13.844

Sweetspot

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



28, 6.333, 143.844



38, 2.682, 144.288



29, 5.051, 108.495



19, 1.924, 144.260



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, 6.333, 143.844



37, 9.458, 143.674



28, 4.464, 161.946



12, 2.924, 144.034



35, 58.961, 136.016



78, 108.749, 136.016

Inverse Universe

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



26, 6.342, 324.990



34, 9.469, 325.132



26, 4.522, 343.580



12, 2.930, 324.824



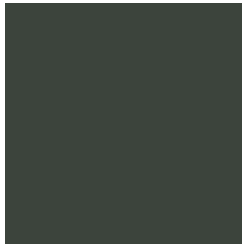
22, 56.888, 328.231



53, 104.926, 328.231

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 6.332, 143.844 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, 6.332, 143.844 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

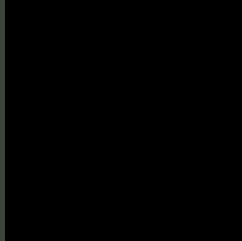
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

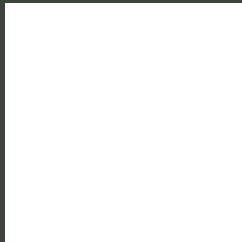
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 28, 6.332, 143.844

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 6.332, 143.844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 6.332, 143.844.

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

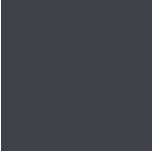
28, 6.332, 143.844

Protanopia

28, 4.716, 92.105

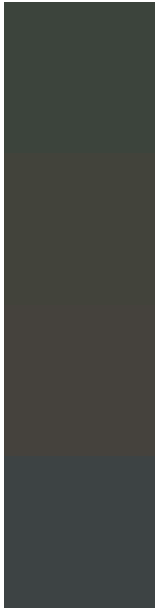
Deuteranopia

28, 5.039, 42.565



Tritanopia
28, 3.828, 257.117

Trichromacy



Original Color

28, 6.332, 143.844

Protanomaly

28, 5.172, 114.270

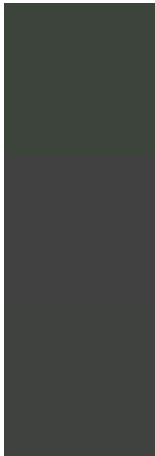
Deuteranomaly

28, 3.498, 86.318

Tritanomaly

28, 2.665, 213.183

Monochromacy



Original Color

28, 6.332, 143.844

Achromatopsia

28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

28, 2.373, 144.267

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 6.332, 143.844 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(60, 68, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 68, 60)  
}
```

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(60, 68, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 68, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 6.332, 143.844 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(60, 68, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 68, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 68, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 68, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 68, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 68, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 6.332, 143.844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 68, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 68,  
60) }
```

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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