

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 6.903, 64.698)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 6.903, 64.698) contains.

CIELCh(28, 6.569, 63.131)	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, 6.569, 63.131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A4039
RGB	74, 64, 57
RGB Percent	29%, 25%, 22%
CMY	0.7088, 0.7481, 0.7755
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.23, 0.71
HSL	25°, 13%, 26%
HSV	25°, 23%, 29%
XYZ	5.4345, 5.4574, 4.6688
YIQ	66.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

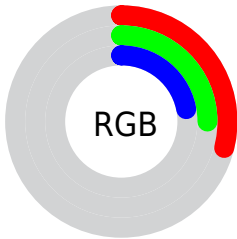
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 69, 57
Decimal	4866105
CIE Lab	28.00, 2.97, 5.86
CIE LCh	28, 6.569, 63.131
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3492, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283056185 (0xFF4A4039)
YUV	66.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, 0.6429, 4.5033

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 6.569, 63.131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **28, 6.035, 247.978**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 6.620, 64.793**, and **8, 6.551, 67.051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 9.705, 62.236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 3.601, 64.048**.

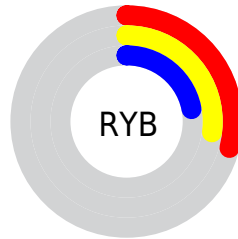
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (25%)

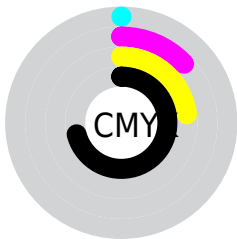
Blue (22%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (22%)

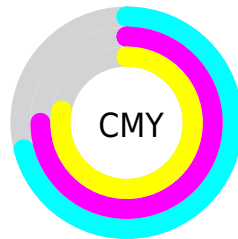


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 6.569, 63.131 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, 6.569, 63.131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 6.569, 63.131  28, 6.569, 63.131

 100, 6.569, 63.131  18, 6.569, 63.131

 48, 6.569, 63.131  8, 6.569, 63.131

 58, 6.569, 63.131  0, 6.569, 63.131


 68, 6.569, 63.131

 78, 6.569, 63.131

 88, 6.569, 63.131

 98, 6.569, 63.131

 28, 6.569, 63.131  28, 6.569, 63.131

 26, 9.705, 62.236  30, 3.601, 64.048

■ 25, 13.019, 61.348

■ 31, 0.788, 64.776

■ 24, 16.510, 60.487

■ 33, 1.883, 246.100

■ 22, 20.165, 59.650

■ 34, 4.426, 246.965

■ 21, 23.940, 58.813

■ 36, 6.856, 247.862

■ 20, 27.485, 57.586

■ 37, 9.184, 248.750

■ 18, 30.244, 55.502

■ 39, 11.423,
249.617

■ 18, 32.160, 54.268

■ 41, 13.581,
250.460

■ 42, 15.669,
251.275

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 6.569, 63.131



28, 6.035, 247.978

Rectangle

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



28, 6.569, 63.131



28, 6.569, 113.131



28, 6.569, 243.131



28, 6.569, 293.131

Sweetspot

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



28, 6.569, 63.142



40, 2.396, 64.530



26, 10.110, 340.239



19, 1.537, 64.522



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, 6.569, 63.142



36, 9.792, 62.675



31, 9.726, 103.636



14, 1.577, 64.414



25, 43.601, 55.275



57, 82.486, 53.378

Inverse Universe

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



28, 6.035, 247.978



36, 8.804, 248.715



25, 10.092, 288.301



14, 1.533, 246.287



24, 29.440, 270.874



55, 56.383, 274.704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 6.569, 63.131 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, 6.569, 63.131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

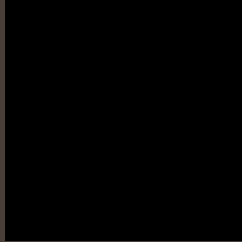
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 6.569, 63.131

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 6.569, 63.131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 6.569, 63.131.

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, 6.569, 63.131

Protanopia

28, 5.337, 93.952

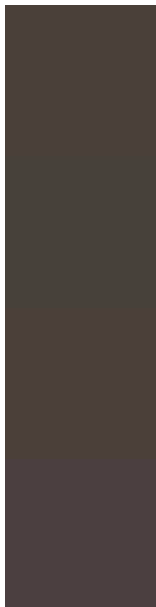
Deuteranopia

28, 7.309, 57.986



Tritanopia
28, 6.683, 351.802

Trichromacy



Original Color
28, 6.569, 63.131

Protanomaly
28, 5.322, 77.382

Deuteranomaly
28, 6.931, 60.420

Tritanomaly
28, 5.537, 13.683

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 6.569, 63.131

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 2.225, 54.988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 6.569, 63.131 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, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 64, 57)  
}
```

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, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 64, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 6.569, 63.131 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, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 64, 57) }
```

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, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 64, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 64, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 64, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 6.569, 63.131 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, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 64,  
57) }
```

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