

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 65.050, 38.838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(28, 65.050, 38.838) contains.

<b>CIELCh(28, 64.901, 38.786)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

**Color**

**CIELCh(28, 64.901, 38.786)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A0101
RGB	138, 1, 1
RGB Percent	54%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.4579, 0.9944, 0.9952
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.99, 0.46
HSL	0°, 98%, 27%
HSV	0°, 99%, 54%
XYZ	10.5437, 5.4574, 0.5328
YIQ	41.9630, 81.6520, 29.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

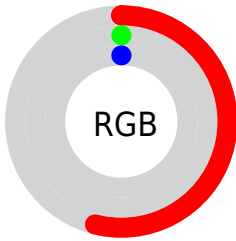
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 1, 1
Decimal	9044225
CIELab	28.00, 50.59, 40.65
CIELCh	28, 64.901, 38.786
Yxy	5.4574, 0.6377, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287234305 (0xFF8A0101)
YUV	41.9630, -20.1948, 84.2244
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, 39.6815, 15.0005

# Details

The CIELCh color **28, 64.901, 38.786** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **52, 31.658, 196.613**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 65.335, 38.808**, and **13, 39.883, 31.626** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 65.316, 38.981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 60.028, 36.228**.

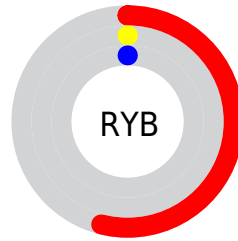
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (0%)

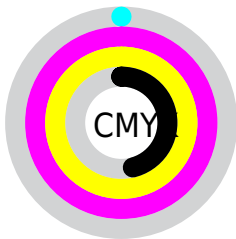
Blue (0%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

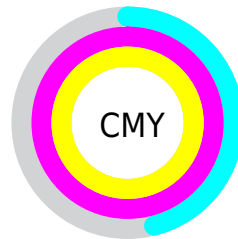


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 64.901, 38.786 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, 64.901, 38.786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 28, 64.901, 38.786

 28, 64.901, 38.786

 100, 64.901,  
38.786

 18, 64.901, 38.786

 48, 64.901, 38.786

 8, 64.901, 38.786

 58, 64.901, 38.786

 0, 64.901, 38.786

 68, 64.901, 38.786

 78, 64.901, 38.786

 88, 64.901, 38.786

 98, 64.901, 38.786

 28, 64.901, 38.786

 28, 64.901, 38.786

28, 65.316, 38.981

29, 60.028, 36.228

30, 53.616, 32.785

33, 46.466, 29.560

35, 39.041, 26.869

38, 31.622, 24.735

42, 24.410, 23.079

46, 17.544, 21.800

50, 11.097, 20.806

54, 5.093, 20.001

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



28, 64.901, 38.786



52, 31.658, 196.613

# Rectangle

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



28, 64.901, 38.786



28, 64.901, 88.786



28, 64.901, 218.786



28, 64.901, 268.786

# Sweetspot

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



28, 64.899, 38.788



58, 22.396, 21.974



32, 73.099, 328.223



28, 15.418, 22.418



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



28, 64.899, 38.788



37, 79.963, 39.988



37, 53.368, 61.684



27, 3.144, 20.003



27, 63.108, 38.686



0, 1.412, 19.528





# Inverse Universe

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



52, 31.658, 196.613



66, 38.265, 196.614



30, 44.344, 282.561



29, 2.973, 199.137



50, 30.775, 196.608

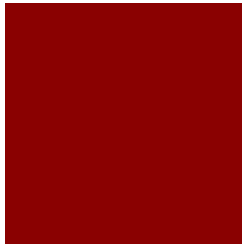


1, 1.412, 199.545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 64.901, 38.786 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, 64.901, 38.786**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 64.901, 38.786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 64.901, 38.786.

# 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, 64.901, 38.786

### Protanopia

30, 31.257, 96.455

### Deuteranopia

29, 38.748, 85.033



**Tritanopia**  
28, 63.554, 40.610



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
28, 64.901, 38.786

**Protanomaly**  
26, 38.489, 54.029

**Deuteranomaly**  
26, 45.210, 54.837

**Tritanomaly**  
28, 63.959, 40.061

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
28, 64.901, 38.786

**Achromatopsia**  
17, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
18, 26.582, 27.129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 64.901, 38.786 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(138, 1, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 1, 1)  
}
```

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(138, 1, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 1, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 64.901, 38.786 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(138, 1, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 1, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 1, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 1, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 1, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 1, 1) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 64.901, 38.786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 1, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 1,  
1) }
```

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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