

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 8.051, 201.951)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 8.051, 201.951) contains.

CIELCh(28, 8.205, 198.136)	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, 8.205, 198.136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	324646
RGB	50, 70, 70
RGB Percent	20%, 27%, 27%
CMY	0.8049, 0.7265, 0.7265
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	180°, 17%, 23%
HSV	180°, 29%, 27%
XYZ	4.5732, 5.4574, 6.5627
YIQ	64.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

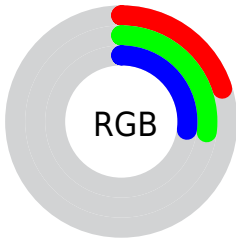
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 60, 70
Decimal	3294790
CIE Lab	28.00, -7.80, -2.55
CIE LCh	28, 8.205, 198.136
Yxy	5.4574, 0.2756, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281484870 (0xFF324646)
YUV	64.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -5.9380, -0.3034

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 8.205, 198.136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **23, 9.734, 21.383**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 8.092, 198.552**, and **8, 8.281, 198.153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 10.690, 197.740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 5.501, 198.571**.

Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (27%)

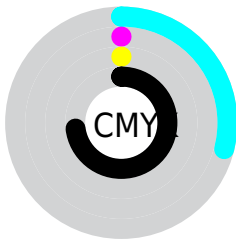
Blue (27%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (27%)

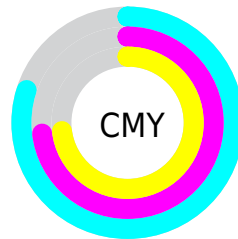


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 8.205, 198.136 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, 8.205, 198.136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28, 8.205, 198.136

■ 28, 8.205, 198.136

■ 100, 8.205,
198.136

■ 18, 8.205, 198.136

■ 48, 8.205, 198.136

■ 8, 8.205, 198.136

■ 58, 8.205, 198.136

■ 0, 8.205, 198.136

■ 68, 8.205, 198.136

■ 78, 8.205, 198.136

■ 88, 8.205, 198.136

■ 98, 8.205, 198.136

■ 28, 8.205, 198.136

■ 28, 8.205, 198.136

■ 28, 10.690,
197.740

■ 29, 5.501, 198.571

■ 27, 12.917,
197.396

■ 29, 2.617, 199.082

■ 30, 0.410, 18.836

■ 27, 14.851,
197.103

■ 30, 3.545, 19.909

■ 27, 16.465,
196.861

■ 31, 6.759, 20.474

■ 32, 10.024, 21.030

■ 26, 17.743,
196.672

■ 33, 13.319, 21.589

■ 26, 18.697,
196.531

■ 34, 16.628, 22.149

■ 35, 19.935, 22.708

■ 26, 19.585,
196.402

■ 26, 19.705,
196.384

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 8.205, 198.136



23, 9.734, 21.383

Rectangle

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



28, 8.205, 198.136



28, 8.205, 248.136



28, 8.205, 18.136



28, 8.205, 68.136

Sweetspot

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



28, 8.205, 198.132



38, 3.407, 199.041



27, 15.742, 142.331



18, 2.329, 199.000



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, 8.205, 198.132



37, 11.949, 197.862



25, 7.519, 257.384



14, 1.715, 199.085



38, 25.122, 196.384



82, 45.890, 196.384

Inverse Universe

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



23, 9.734, 21.383



29, 14.831, 22.088



26, 8.115, 70.497



13, 1.799, 19.787



19, 49.402, 35.622



47, 95.757, 40.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 8.205, 198.136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

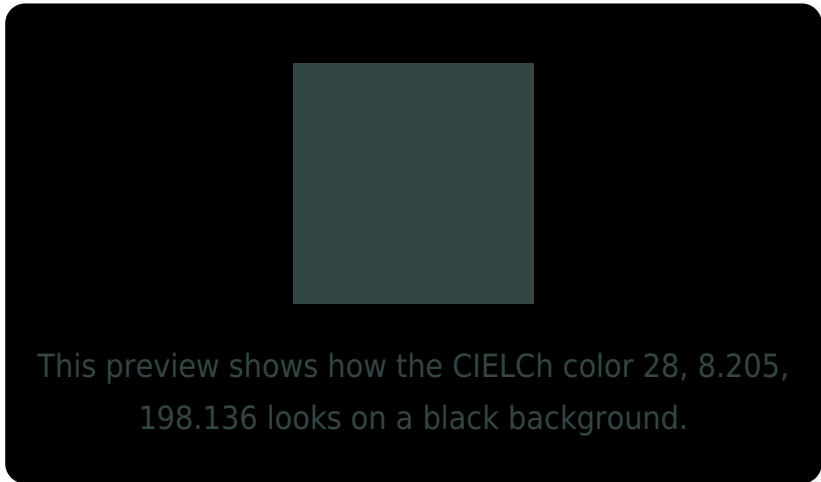
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

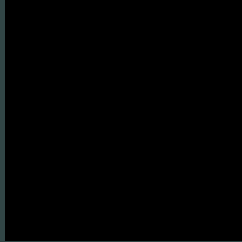
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

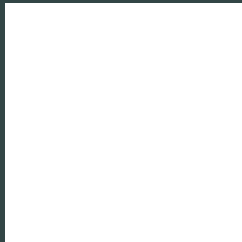
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 28, 8.205, 198.136

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 8.205, 198.136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 8.205, 198.136.

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

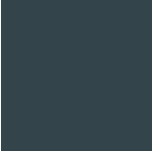
28, 8.205, 198.136

Protanopia

28, 0.792, 324.365

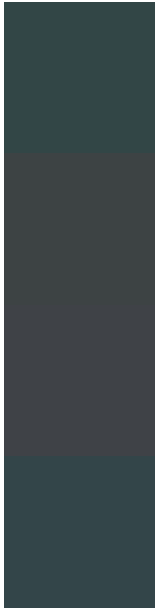
Deuteranopia

28, 5.270, 320.878



Tritanopia
28, 8.044, 227.496

Trichromacy



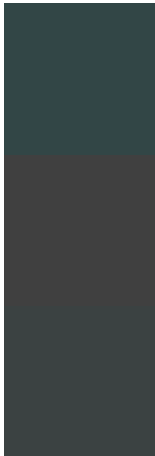
Original Color
28, 8.205, 198.136

Protanomaly
28, 2.665, 213.183

Deuteranomaly
28, 3.461, 269.022

Tritanomaly
28, 7.641, 218.305

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 8.205, 198.136

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 3.045, 198.980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 8.205, 198.136 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(50, 70, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 70, 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(50, 70, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 70, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 8.205, 198.136 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(50, 70, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 70, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 70, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 70, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 70, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 70, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 8.205, 198.136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 70, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 70,  
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