

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 9.473, 90.567)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 9.473, 90.567) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 9.463, 90.589)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	484234
RGB	72, 66, 52
RGB Percent	28%, 26%, 20%
CMY	0.7192, 0.7427, 0.7976
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.28, 0.72
HSL	42°, 16%, 24%
HSV	42°, 28%, 28%
XYZ	5.1791, 5.4574, 3.9844
YIQ	66.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

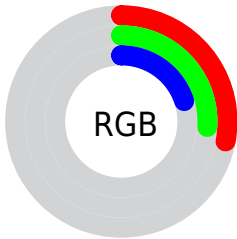
Format	Color
RYB	61, 72, 52
Decimal	4735540
CIELab	28.00, -0.10, 9.46
CIELCh	28, 9.463, 90.589
Yxy	5.4574, 0.3542, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282925620 (0xFF484234)
YUV	66.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -1.3087, 6.2403

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 9.463, 90.589** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **24, 9.503, 277.333**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 9.848, 91.107**, and **8, 9.165, 88.434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 12.939, 89.423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 6.026, 91.735**.

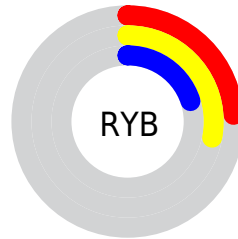
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (26%)

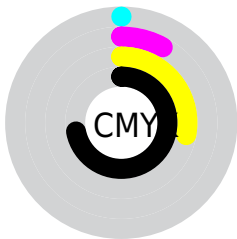
Blue (20%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (20%)

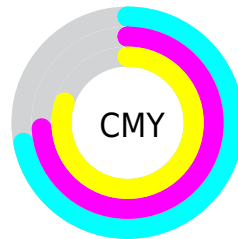


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 9.463, 90.589 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, 9.463, 90.589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 9.463, 90.589  28, 9.463, 90.589

 100, 9.463, 90.589  18, 9.463, 90.589

 48, 9.463, 90.589  8, 9.463, 90.589

 58, 9.463, 90.589  0, 9.463, 90.589

 68, 9.463, 90.589

 78, 9.463, 90.589

 88, 9.463, 90.589

 98, 9.463, 90.589

 28, 9.463, 90.589  28, 9.463, 90.589

 27, 12.939, 89.423  29, 6.026, 91.735

■ 26, 16.431, 88.219

■ 30, 2.637, 92.824

■ 26, 19.902, 86.983

■ 31, 0.700, 274.089

■ 25, 23.284, 85.707

■ 32, 3.984, 275.002

■ 24, 26.463, 84.371

■ 32, 7.217, 275.987

■ 23, 29.124, 82.903

■ 33, 10.400,
276.937

■ 23, 31.440, 81.496

■ 34, 13.538,
277.847

■ 22, 31.926, 81.227

■ 35, 16.632,
278.716

■ 36, 19.685,
279.544

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 9.463, 90.589



24, 9.503, 277.333

Rectangle

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



28, 9.463, 90.589



28, 9.463, 140.589



28, 9.463, 270.589



28, 9.463, 320.589

Sweetspot

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



28, 9.464, 90.596



39, 3.357, 92.779



24, 10.100, 358.587



19, 2.408, 92.679



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, 9.464, 90.596



36, 14.132, 89.842



30, 12.806, 116.291



14, 1.856, 92.752



32, 41.663, 80.403



70, 75.809, 78.431

Inverse Universe

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



24, 9.503, 277.333



31, 14.212, 278.383



23, 13.521, 299.983



13, 1.863, 274.719



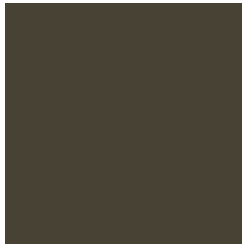
15, 48.537, 296.240



37, 95.578, 298.818

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 9.463, 90.589 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 CIELCh color 28, 9.463, 90.589 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

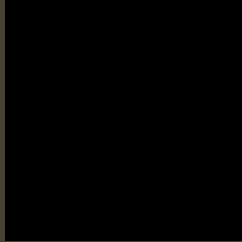
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 9.463, 90.589

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 9.463, 90.589.

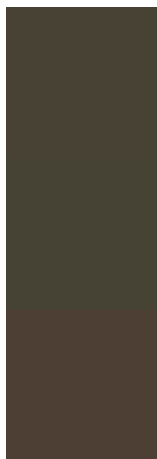


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 9.463, 90.589.

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

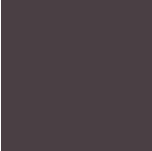
28, 9.463, 90.589

Protanopia

28, 9.207, 96.339

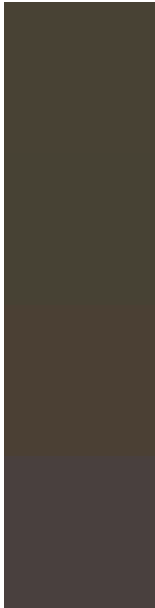
Deuteranopia

28, 9.924, 65.363



Tritanopia
28, 5.906, 347.324

Trichromacy



Original Color

28, 9.463, 90.589

Protanomaly

28, 9.322, 93.428

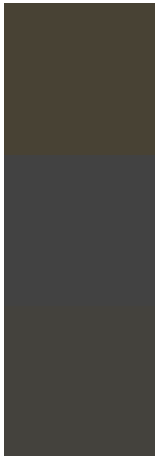
Deuteranomaly

28, 9.453, 74.243

Tritanomaly

28, 4.349, 37.218

Monochromacy



Original Color

28, 9.463, 90.589

Achromatopsia

28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

28, 3.346, 93.622

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 9.463, 90.589 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(72, 66, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 66, 52)  
}
```

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(72, 66, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 66, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 9.463, 90.589 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(72, 66, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 66, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 66, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 66, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 66, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 66, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 9.463, 90.589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 66, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 66,  
52) }
```

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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