

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 9.660, 170.050)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 9.660, 170.050) contains.

CIELCh(28, 9.765, 170.143)	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, 9.765, 170.143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32463F
RGB	50, 70, 63
RGB Percent	20%, 27%, 25%
CMY	0.8030, 0.7245, 0.7520
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.10, 0.72
HSL	159°, 17%, 24%
HSV	159°, 28%, 28%
XYZ	4.4371, 5.4574, 5.5579
YIQ	63.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

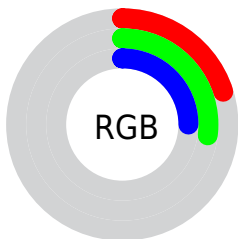
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 62, 70
Decimal	3294783
CIE _{Lab}	28.00, -9.62, 1.67
CIE _{LCh}	28, 9.765, 170.143
Yxy	5.4574, 0.2871, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281484863 (0xFF32463F)
YUV	63.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, -6.9786, 2.2468

Details

The CIELCh color **28, 9.765, 170.143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **23, 10.382, 355.199**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 9.343, 172.127**, and **8, 9.583, 170.753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 13.022, 169.135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 6.394, 171.075**.

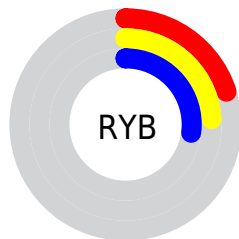
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (27%)

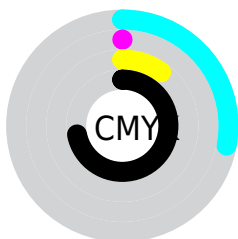
Blue (25%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (27%)

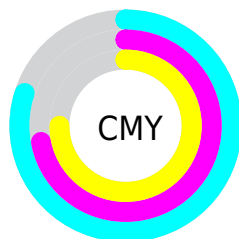


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 9.765, 170.143 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, 9.765, 170.143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28, 9.765, 170.143

■ 28, 9.765, 170.143

■ 100, 9.765,
170.143

■ 18, 9.765, 170.143

■ 48, 9.765, 170.143

■ 8, 9.765, 170.143

■ 58, 9.765, 170.143

■ 0, 9.765, 170.143

■ 68, 9.765, 170.143

■ 78, 9.765, 170.143

■ 88, 9.765, 170.143

■ 98, 9.765, 170.143

■ 28, 9.765, 170.143

■ 28, 9.765, 170.143

■ 27, 13.022,
169.135

■ 29, 6.394, 171.075

■ 27, 16.119,
168.038

■ 29, 2.950, 171.971

■ 27, 19.009,
166.835

■ 30, 0.531, 352.286

■ 26, 21.650,
165.505

■ 32, 7.487, 354.131

■ 26, 24.007,
164.033

■ 32, 10.917,
354.816

■ 26, 26.071,
162.419

■ 33, 14.296,
355.465

■ 26, 28.095,
160.960

■ 34, 17.613,
356.083

■ 26, 28.406,
160.760

■ 35, 20.862,
356.675

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 9.765, 170.143



23, 10.382, 355.199

Rectangle

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



28, 9.765, 170.143



28, 9.765, 220.143



28, 9.765, 350.143



28, 9.765, 40.143

Sweetspot

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



28, 9.766, 170.141



38, 3.906, 171.891



28, 14.115, 132.443



18, 2.674, 171.824



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, 9.766, 170.141



36, 14.430, 169.456



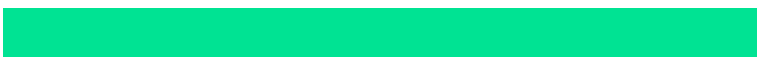
27, 7.258, 212.250



14, 1.963, 171.959



37, 36.769, 159.543



80, 69.223, 157.773

Inverse Universe

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



23, 10.382, 355.199



29, 15.581, 356.002



24, 8.657, 32.593



13, 2.001, 353.217



19, 42.621, 12.907



48, 78.898, 17.277

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 9.765, 170.143 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, 9.765, 170.143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

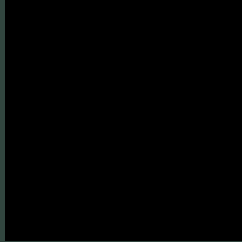
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 9.765, 170.143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 9.765, 170.143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 9.765, 170.143.

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

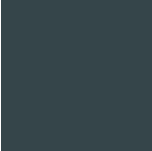
28, 9.765, 170.143

Protanopia

28, 3.346, 93.622

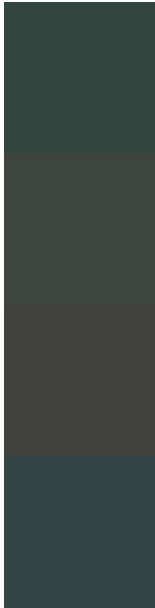
Deuteranopia

28, 4.142, 11.140



Tritanopia
28, 7.150, 225.576

Trichromacy



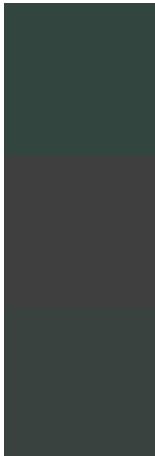
Original Color
28, 9.765, 170.143

Protanomaly
28, 4.740, 144.014

Deuteranomaly
28, 1.370, 128.993

Tritanomaly
28, 7.044, 203.639

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 9.765, 170.143

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 4.061, 170.060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 9.765, 170.143 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, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 70, 63)  
}
```

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, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 70, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 9.765, 170.143 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, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 70, 63) }
```

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, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 70, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 70, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 70, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 9.765, 170.143 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, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 70,  
63) }
```

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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