

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 10.490, 131.653)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 10.490, 131.653)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 10.465, 131.664)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E4738
RGB	62, 71, 56
RGB Percent	24%, 28%, 22%
CMY	0.7564, 0.7211, 0.7799
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.21, 0.72
HSL	96°, 12%, 25%
HSV	96°, 21%, 28%
XYZ	4.9730, 5.8380, 4.6221
YIQ	66.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

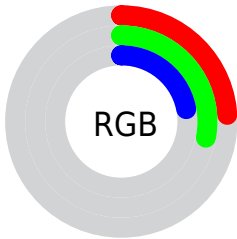
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 71, 65
Decimal	4081464
CIE Lab	29.00, -6.96, 7.82
CIE LCh	29, 10.465, 131.664
Yxy	5.8380, 0.3222, 0.3783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282271544 (0xFF3E4738)
YUV	66.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, -5.5449, 5.5713

Details

The CIELCh color **29, 10.465, 131.664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **25, 10.676, 313.288**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 10.097, 130.677**, and **9, 10.778, 132.264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 15.419, 131.232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 5.494, 132.080**.

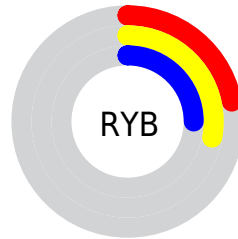
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (28%)

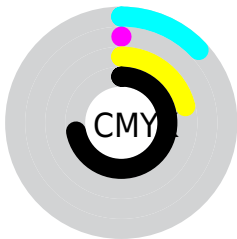
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (25%)

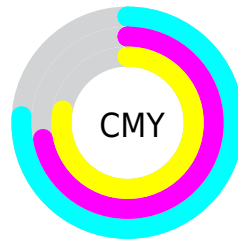


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 10.465, 131.664 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 29, 10.465, 131.664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29, 10.465,
131.664

■ 29, 10.465,
131.664

■ 100, 10.465,
131.664

■ 19, 10.465,
131.664

■ 49, 10.465,
131.664

■ 9, 10.465, 131.664

■ 59, 10.465,
131.664

■ 0, 10.465, 131.664

■ 69, 10.465,
131.664

■ 79, 10.465,
131.664

■ 89, 10.465,
131.664

■ 99, 10.465,

131.664

■ 29, 10.465,
131.664

■ 29, 10.465,
131.664

■ 28, 15.419,
131.232

■ 30, 5.494, 132.080

■ 28, 20.310,
130.787

■ 30, 0.537, 132.579

■ 28, 25.078,
130.353

■ 31, 4.382, 312.774

■ 27, 29.638,
129.964

■ 32, 14.037,
313.378

■ 27, 33.879,
129.673

■ 33, 18.753,
313.629

■ 27, 37.654,
129.554

■ 34, 23.385,
313.852

■ 26, 40.928,
129.590

■ 34, 27.930,
314.049

■ 26, 43.857,
129.444

■ 35, 32.386,
314.223

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 10.465, 131.664



25, 10.676, 313.288

Rectangle

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



29, 10.465, 131.664



29, 10.465, 181.664



29, 10.465, 311.664



29, 10.465, 1.664

Sweetspot

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



29, 10.466, 131.666



39, 3.663, 132.278



28, 6.468, 82.988



19, 2.395, 132.271



71, 0.009, 296.813



19, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 10.466, 131.666



37, 15.327, 131.457



29, 11.043, 146.043



14, 2.765, 132.182



37, 55.820, 130.053



80, 103.221, 131.169

Inverse Universe

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



25, 10.676, 313.288



31, 15.706, 313.488



26, 11.062, 328.351



13, 2.791, 312.786



15, 60.941, 315.047



39, 111.971, 314.264

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 29, 10.465, 131.664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

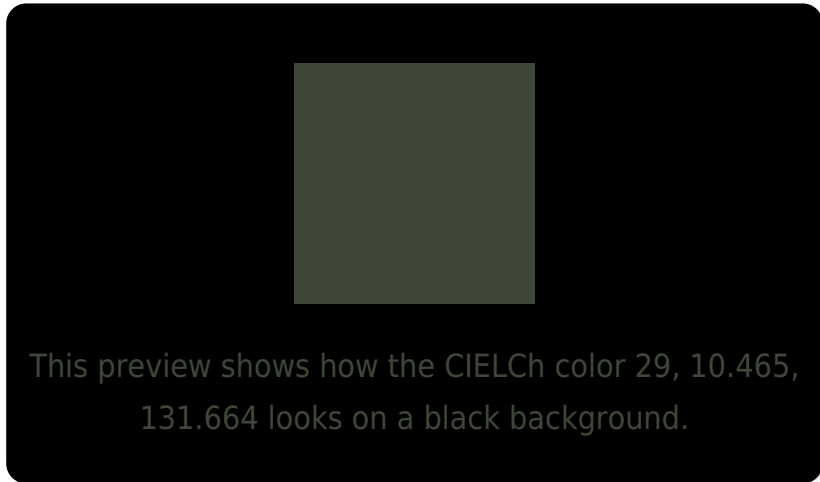
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

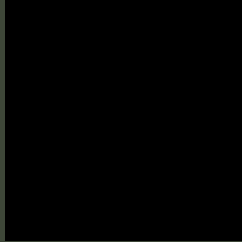
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

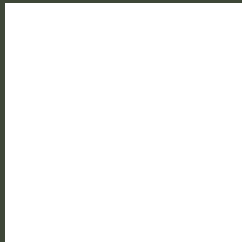
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 29, 10.465, 131.664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 10.465, 131.664.

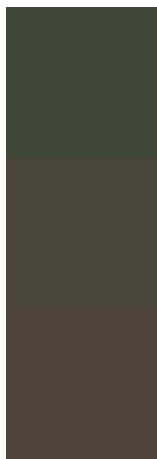


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 10.465, 131.664.

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

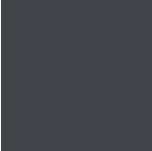
29, 10.465, 131.664

Protanopia

29, 8.538, 95.691

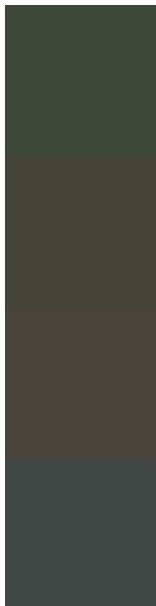
Deuteranopia

29, 8.526, 62.361



Tritanopia
29, 3.606, 262.701

Trichromacy



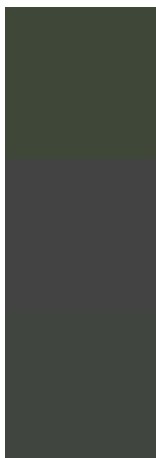
Original Color
29, 10.465, 131.664

Protanomaly
29, 8.962, 111.450

Deuteranomaly
29, 7.432, 90.293

Tritanomaly
29, 2.940, 173.073

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 10.465, 131.664

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 4.269, 134.365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 10.465, 131.664 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(62, 71, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 71, 56)  
}
```

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(62, 71, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 71, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 10.465, 131.664 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(62, 71, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 71, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 71, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 71, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 71, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 71, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 10.465, 131.664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 71, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 71,  
56) }
```

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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