

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 10.725, 67.983)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 10.725, 67.983) contains.

CIELCh(29, 10.842, 69.672)	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(29, 10.842, 69.672)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	504235
RGB	80, 66, 53
RGB Percent	31%, 26%, 21%
CMY	0.6868, 0.7416, 0.7926
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.34, 0.69
HSL	29°, 20%, 26%
HSV	29°, 34%, 31%
XYZ	5.8784, 5.8380, 4.1709
YIQ	68.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

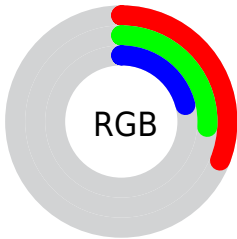
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 78, 53
Decimal	5259829
CIE Lab	29.00, 3.77, 10.17
CIE LCh	29, 10.842, 69.672
Yxy	5.8380, 0.3700, 0.3675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283449909 (0xFF504235)
YUV	68.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 1.1442, 6.6786




Details

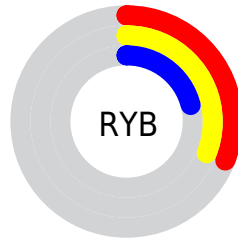
The CIELCh color **29, 10.842, 69.672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **28, 9.861, 258.180**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 10.754, 69.086**, and **9, 10.806, 69.150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 14.378, 68.574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 7.460, 70.778**.

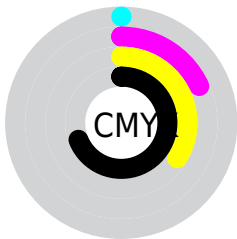
Distribution







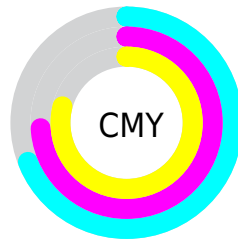
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (26%)
-  Blue (21%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (21%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (18%)
-  Yellow (34%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (74%)
-  Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 10.842, 69.672 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, 10.842, 69.672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29, 10.842, 69.672

■ 29, 10.842, 69.672

■ 100, 10.842,
69.672

■ 19, 10.842, 69.672

■ 49, 10.842, 69.672

■ 9, 10.842, 69.672

■ 59, 10.842, 69.672

■ 0, 10.842, 69.672

■ 69, 10.842, 69.672

■ 79, 10.842, 69.672

■ 89, 10.842, 69.672

■ 99, 10.842, 69.672

■ 29, 10.842, 69.672

■ 29, 10.842, 69.672

■ 28, 14.378, 68.574

■ 30, 7.460, 70.778

■ 26, 18.060, 67.465

■ 32, 4.227, 71.858

■ 25, 21.861, 66.342

■ 33, 1.134, 72.818

■ 24, 25.716, 65.174

■ 35, 1.829, 254.169

■ 22, 29.427, 63.828

■ 36, 4.675, 255.147

■ 21, 32.345, 61.849

■ 38, 7.416, 256.146

■ 21, 34.111, 60.767

■ 40, 10.062,
257.123

■ 41, 12.625,
258.067

■ 43, 15.114,
258.978

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 10.842, 69.672



28, 9.861, 258.180

Rectangle

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



29, 10.842, 69.672



29, 10.842, 119.672



29, 10.842, 249.672



29, 10.842, 299.672

Sweetspot

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



29, 10.842, 69.679



42, 3.799, 72.216



26, 15.227, 344.648



21, 2.618, 72.132



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 10.842, 69.679



37, 16.767, 68.718



33, 16.198, 105.766



16, 1.723, 72.380



28, 43.608, 60.906



61, 80.275, 58.503

Inverse Universe

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



28, 9.861, 258.180



35, 14.832, 259.882



24, 17.369, 292.694



15, 1.689, 254.473



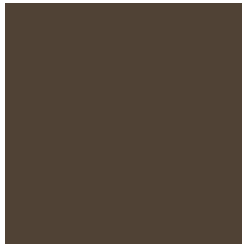
23, 34.358, 279.497



51, 65.726, 282.928

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 10.842, 69.672 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 29, 10.842, 69.672 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

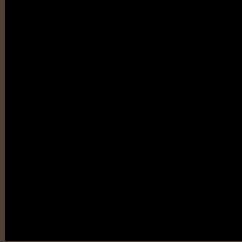
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 10.842, 69.672

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 10.842, 69.672.

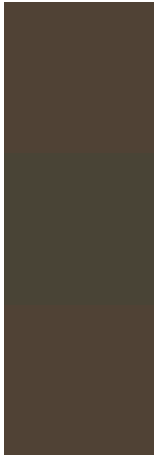


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 10.842, 69.672.

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, 10.842, 69.672

Protanopia

29, 9.276, 93.497

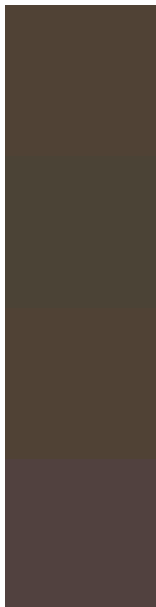
Deuteranopia

29, 10.842, 69.672



Tritanopia
29, 8.737, 359.550

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 10.842, 69.672

Protanomaly
29, 9.198, 83.860

Deuteranomaly
29, 10.842, 69.672

Tritanomaly
29, 7.573, 30.279

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 10.842, 69.672

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 3.936, 73.881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 10.842, 69.672 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(80, 66, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 66, 53)  
}
```

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(80, 66, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 66, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 10.842, 69.672 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(80, 66, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 66, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 66, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 66, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 66, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 66, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 10.842, 69.672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 66, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 66,  
53) }
```

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