

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 14.963, 53.831)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 14.963, 53.831) contains.

CIELCh(29, 15.185, 53.792)	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, 15.185, 53.792)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	583F32
RGB	88, 63, 50
RGB Percent	35%, 25%, 20%
CMY	0.6554, 0.7534, 0.8044
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.43, 0.66
HSL	21°, 28%, 27%
HSV	21°, 43%, 34%
XYZ	6.3548, 5.8380, 3.7956
YIQ	68.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

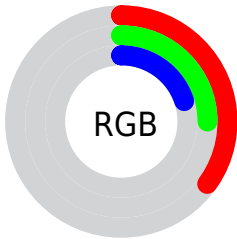
Format	Color
RYB	88, 70, 50
Decimal	5783346
CIELab	29.00, 8.97, 12.25
CIElCh	29, 15.185, 53.792
Yxy	5.8380, 0.3975, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283973426 (0xFF583F32)
YUV	68.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 4.6638, 7.5994

Details

The CIELCh color **29, 15.185, 53.792** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **30, 12.109, 242.069**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 15.277, 55.180**, and **9, 15.349, 51.661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 19.334, 53.266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 11.284, 54.398**.

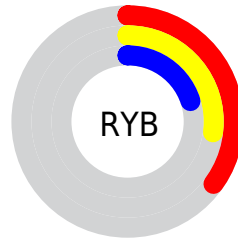
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (25%)

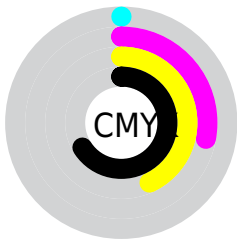
Blue (20%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (20%)

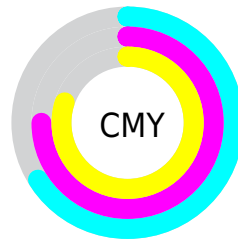


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 15.185, 53.792 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, 15.185, 53.792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29, 15.185, 53.792

■ 29, 15.185, 53.792

■ 100, 15.185,
53.792

■ 19, 15.185, 53.792

■ 49, 15.185, 53.792

■ 9, 15.185, 53.792

■ 59, 15.185, 53.792

■ 0, 15.185, 53.792

■ 69, 15.185, 53.792

■ 79, 15.185, 53.792

■ 89, 15.185, 53.792

■ 99, 15.185, 53.792

■ 29, 15.185, 53.792

■ 29, 15.185, 53.792

■ 27, 19.334, 53.266

■ 31, 11.284, 54.398

■ 25, 23.715, 52.805

■ 33, 7.628, 55.054

■ 24, 28.274, 52.389

■ 35, 4.204, 55.740

■ 22, 32.851, 51.906

■ 37, 0.993, 56.283

■ 21, 36.571, 50.458

■ 39, 2.026, 237.452

■ 20, 38.925, 49.616

■ 41, 4.871, 238.155

■ 43, 7.563, 238.916

■ 45, 10.118,
239.683

■ 47, 12.553,
240.442

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 15.185, 53.792



30, 12.109, 242.069

Rectangle

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



29, 15.185, 53.792



29, 15.185, 103.792



29, 15.185, 233.792



29, 15.185, 283.792

Sweetspot

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



29, 15.185, 53.798



45, 5.151, 55.726



26, 22.881, 338.790



22, 3.651, 55.620



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 15.185, 53.798



36, 23.577, 53.242



35, 19.713, 97.791



17, 1.733, 56.037



25, 46.789, 50.357



55, 87.230, 49.065

Inverse Universe

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



30, 12.109, 242.069



38, 17.607, 244.189



24, 20.970, 288.292



17, 1.668, 237.626



28, 26.989, 260.725



61, 49.914, 264.418

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 15.185, 53.792 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, 15.185, 53.792 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

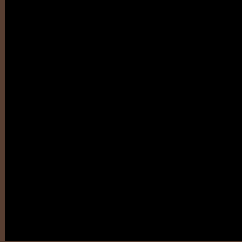
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 15.185, 53.792

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 15.185, 53.792.

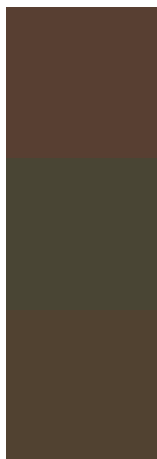


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 15.185, 53.792.

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, 15.185, 53.792

Protanopia

29, 11.012, 98.004

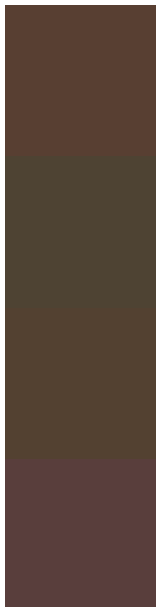
Deuteranopia

29, 13.284, 74.112



Tritanopia
29, 13.196, 10.793

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 15.185, 53.792

Protanomaly
29, 11.617, 80.637

Deuteranomaly
29, 13.753, 67.713

Tritanomaly
29, 12.950, 27.228

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 15.185, 53.792

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 5.273, 57.168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 15.185, 53.792 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(88, 63, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 63, 50)  
}
```

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(88, 63, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 63, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 15.185, 53.792 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(88, 63, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 63, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 63, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 63, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 63, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 63, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 15.185, 53.792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 63, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 63,  
50) }
```

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