

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 16.230, 109.239)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 16.230, 109.239)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 16.438, 108.706)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45462C
RGB	69, 70, 44
RGB Percent	27%, 27%, 17%
CMY	0.7292, 0.7252, 0.8272
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.37, 0.73
HSL	62°, 23%, 22%
HSV	62°, 37%, 27%
XYZ	5.1086, 5.8380, 3.2463
YIQ	66.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

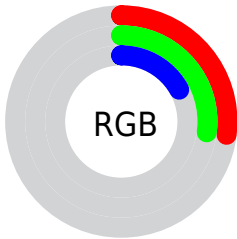
Format	Color
RYB	44, 70, 45
Decimal	4539948
CIELab	29.00, -5.27, 15.57
CIElCh	29, 16.438, 108.706
Yxy	5.8380, 0.3599, 0.4113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282730028 (0xFF45462C)
YUV	66.7370, -11.2093, 1.9847
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, -4.5430, 8.9473

Details

The CIELCh color **29, 16.438, 108.706** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **19, 17.832, 295.563**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 16.273, 107.992**, and **9, 14.392, 109.432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 20.678, 107.932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 12.082, 109.510**.

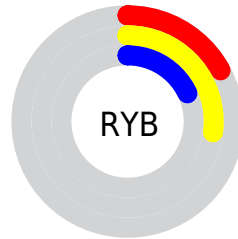
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (27%)

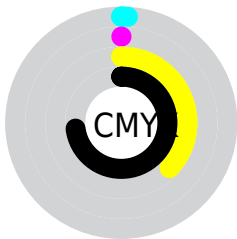
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (18%)

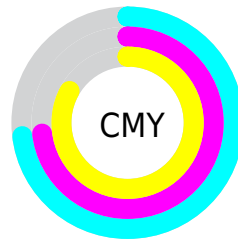


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)


Magenta (73%)


Yellow (83%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 16.438, 108.706 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, 16.438, 108.706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 16.438,
108.706


 29, 16.438,
108.706

 100, 16.438,
108.706


 19, 16.438,
108.706


 49, 16.438,
108.706


 9, 16.438, 108.706

 59, 16.438,
108.706

 0, 16.438, 108.706

 69, 16.438,
108.706

 79, 16.438,
108.706

 89, 16.438,
108.706

 99, 16.438,

108.706

■ 29, 16.438,
108.706

■ 29, 16.438,
108.706

■ 29, 20.678,
107.932

■ 29, 12.082,
109.510

■ 29, 24.731,
107.200

■ 29, 7.654, 110.318

■ 29, 28.502,
106.537

■ 30, 3.186, 111.120

■ 30, 1.300, 291.939

■ 29, 31.856,
105.975

■ 30, 5.789, 292.698

■ 28, 34.639,
105.549

■ 30, 10.271,
293.445

■ 28, 37.370,
105.135

■ 31, 14.738,
294.165

■ 28, 38.183,
105.018

■ 31, 19.183,
294.853

■ 31, 23.602,
295.509

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 16.438, 108.706



19, 17.832, 295.563

Rectangle

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



29, 16.438, 108.706



29, 16.438, 158.706



29, 16.438, 288.706



29, 16.438, 338.706

Sweetspot

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



29, 16.439, 108.709



39, 6.163, 110.774



21, 12.623, 24.722



19, 4.080, 110.734



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, 16.439, 108.709



38, 24.721, 107.953



28, 17.815, 128.705



14, 2.535, 111.001



40, 48.633, 105.096



87, 88.849, 105.263

Inverse Universe

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



19, 17.832, 295.563



23, 27.554, 296.946



21, 18.594, 311.780



12, 2.582, 292.424



8, 66.824, 306.522



28, 122.356, 306.375

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 29, 16.438, 108.706 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, 16.438, 108.706 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

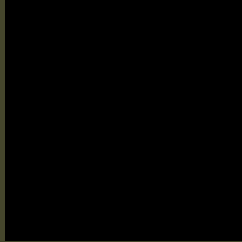
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

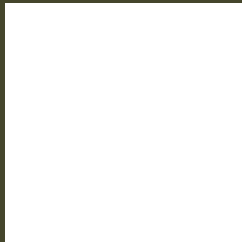
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 29, 16.438, 108.706

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 16.438, 108.706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 16.438, 108.706.

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, 16.438, 108.706

Protanopia

29, 16.175, 96.390

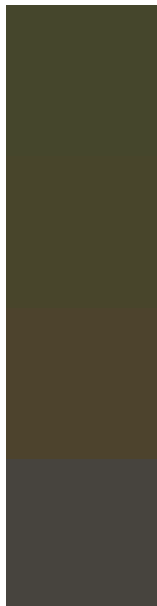
Deuteranopia

29, 15.559, 74.339



Tritanopia
29, 3.916, 324.749

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 16.438, 108.706

Protanomaly
29, 16.533, 101.795

Deuteranomaly
29, 14.948, 87.929

Tritanomaly
29, 4.081, 89.694

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 16.438, 108.706

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 5.774, 109.049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 16.438, 108.706 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(69, 70, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 70, 44)  
}
```

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(69, 70, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 70, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 16.438, 108.706 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(69, 70, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 70, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 70, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 70, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 70, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 70, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 16.438, 108.706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 70, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 70,  
44) }
```

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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