

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 17.138, 52.894)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 17.138, 52.894) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 16.954, 52.680)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A3E30
RGB	90, 62, 48
RGB Percent	35%, 24%, 19%
CMY	0.6469, 0.7567, 0.8116
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.47, 0.65
HSL	20°, 30%, 27%
HSV	20°, 47%, 35%
XYZ	6.4785, 5.8380, 3.5852
YIQ	68.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

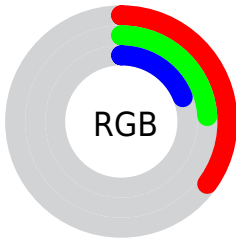
Format	Color
RYB	90, 69, 48
Decimal	5914160
CIELab	29.00, 10.28, 13.48
CIElCh	29, 16.954, 52.680
Yxy	5.8380, 0.4074, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284104240 (0xFF5A3E30)
YUV	68.7760, -10.2426, 18.6134
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 5.5778, 8.1158

Details

The CIELCh color **29, 16.954, 52.680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **31, 13.147, 241.481**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 16.814, 54.085**, and **9, 16.975, 52.275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 21.294, 52.230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 12.869, 53.218**.

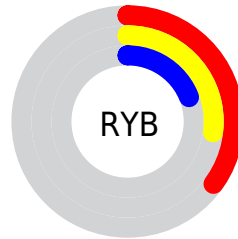
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (24%)

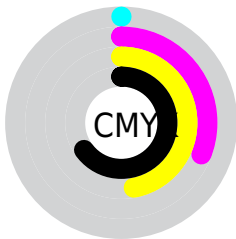
Blue (19%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (19%)

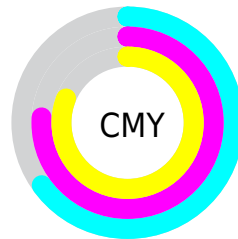


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 16.954, 52.680 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, 16.954, 52.680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29, 16.954, 52.680

■ 29, 16.954, 52.680

■ 100, 16.954,
52.680

■ 19, 16.954, 52.680

■ 49, 16.954, 52.680

■ 9, 16.954, 52.680

■ 59, 16.954, 52.680

■ 0, 16.954, 52.680

■ 69, 16.954, 52.680

■ 79, 16.954, 52.680

■ 89, 16.954, 52.680

■ 99, 16.954, 52.680

■ 29, 16.954, 52.680

■ 29, 16.954, 52.680

■ 27, 21.294, 52.230

■ 31, 12.869, 53.218

■ 25, 25.863, 51.848

■ 33, 9.042, 53.817

■ 24, 30.581, 51.501

■ 35, 5.462, 54.462

■ 22, 35.122, 50.885

■ 37, 2.110, 55.089

■ 21, 38.790, 49.472

■ 39, 1.034, 236.219

■ 20, 39.988, 49.119

■ 41, 3.990, 236.775

■ 43, 6.781, 237.506

■ 45, 9.424, 238.252

■ 47, 11.936,
238.996

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 16.954, 52.680



31, 13.147, 241.481

Rectangle

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



29, 16.954, 52.680



29, 16.954, 102.680



29, 16.954, 232.680



29, 16.954, 282.680

Sweetspot

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



29, 16.953, 52.685



46, 5.669, 54.606



26, 25.105, 339.098



22, 3.892, 54.514



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, 16.953, 52.685



36, 26.276, 52.183



35, 21.676, 97.403



18, 1.820, 54.964



26, 47.957, 49.837



56, 88.397, 48.570

Inverse Universe

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



31, 13.147, 241.481



38, 18.940, 243.874



24, 23.226, 288.968



18, 1.749, 236.517



29, 27.088, 259.401



62, 49.520, 262.972

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 16.954, 52.680 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, 16.954, 52.680 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, 16.954, 52.680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 16.954, 52.680.

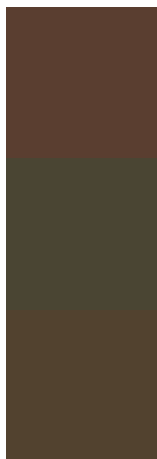


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 16.954, 52.680.

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, 16.954, 52.680

Protanopia

29, 11.729, 96.042

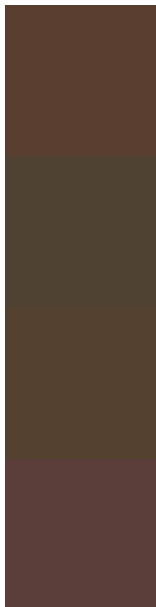
Deuteranopia

29, 14.672, 74.865



Tritanopia
29, 14.631, 12.214

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 16.954, 52.680

Protanomaly
29, 12.445, 74.569

Deuteranomaly
29, 15.465, 67.612

Tritanomaly
29, 14.614, 29.347

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 16.954, 52.680

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 6.075, 51.793

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 16.954, 52.680 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(90, 62, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 62, 48)  
}
```

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(90, 62, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 62, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 16.954, 52.680 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(90, 62, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 62, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 62, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 62, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 62, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 62, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 16.954, 52.680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 62, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 62,  
48) }
```

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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