

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 17.767, 289.620)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 17.767, 289.620)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 17.405, 288.483)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F435E
RGB	63, 67, 94
RGB Percent	25%, 26%, 37%
CMY	0.7539, 0.7382, 0.6324
CMYK	0.33, 0.29, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	232°, 20%, 31%
HSV	232°, 33%, 37%
XYZ	6.0360, 5.8380, 11.3383
YIQ	68.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

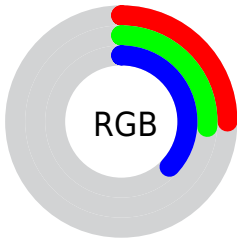
Format	Color
RYB	63, 67, 94
Decimal	4146014
CIELab	29.00, 5.52, -16.51
CIElCh	29, 17.405, 288.483
Yxy	5.8380, 0.2600, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282336094 (0xFF3F435E)
YUV	68.8820, 12.3832, -5.1585
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 2.3084, -10.9092




Details

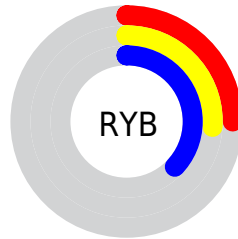
The CIELCh color **29, 17.405, 288.483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **38, 16.516, 100.989**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 17.048, 288.739**, and **9, 17.903, 289.154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 23.063, 290.180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 11.940, 287.015**.

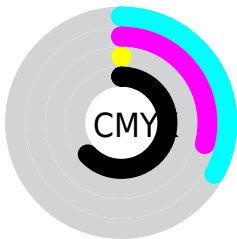
Distribution







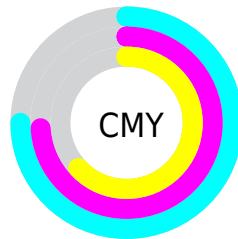
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (26%)
-  Blue (37%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (26%)
-  Blue (37%)



-  Cyan (33%)
-  Magenta (29%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (63%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (74%)
-  Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 17.405, 288.483 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, 17.405, 288.483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29, 17.405,
288.483

■ 29, 17.405,
288.483

■ 100, 17.405,
288.483

■ 19, 17.405,
288.483

■ 49, 17.405,
288.483

■ 9, 17.405, 288.483

■ 59, 17.405,
288.483

■ 0, 17.405, 288.483

■ 69, 17.405,
288.483

■ 79, 17.405,
288.483

■ 89, 17.405,
288.483

■ 99, 17.405,

288.483

■ 29, 17.405,
288.483

■ 29, 17.405,
288.483

■ 26, 23.063,
290.180

■ 32, 11.940,
287.015

■ 23, 28.927,
292.125

■ 36, 6.656, 285.751

■ 19, 34.995,
294.318

■ 39, 1.539, 284.691

■ 42, 3.424, 103.677

■ 16, 41.219,
296.718

■ 45, 8.241, 102.864

■ 14, 47.458,
299.222

■ 48, 12.921,
102.148

■ 11, 53.408,
301.613

■ 52, 17.471,
101.517

■ 10, 57.185,
302.909

■ 55, 21.899,
100.961

■ 58, 26.210,
100.467

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 17.405, 288.483



38, 16.516, 100.989

Rectangle

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



29, 17.405, 288.483



29, 17.405, 338.483



29, 17.405, 108.483



29, 17.405, 158.483

Sweetspot

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



29, 17.404, 288.483



47, 6.323, 285.437



37, 12.436, 185.894



23, 4.279, 285.540



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 17.404, 288.483



35, 26.602, 289.856



29, 20.557, 306.127



17, 2.789, 285.271



12, 64.835, 303.367



32, 119.497, 304.661

Inverse Universe

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



30, 14.520, 12.077



37, 22.297, 13.278



38, 19.438, 122.664



17, 2.264, 9.411



21, 50.750, 31.331



50, 92.982, 35.018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 29, 17.405, 288.483 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, 17.405, 288.483 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

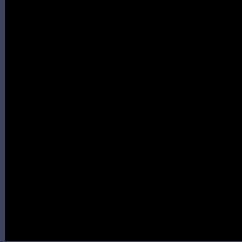
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 17.405, 288.483

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 17.405, 288.483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 17.405, 288.483.

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, 17.405, 288.483

Protanopia

29, 17.502, 284.958

Deuteranopia

29, 17.502, 284.958



Tritanopia
29, 5.856, 240.350

Trichromacy



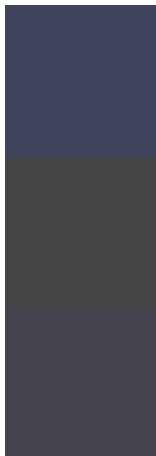
Original Color
29, 17.405, 288.483

Protanomaly
29, 17.463, 286.118

Deuteranomaly
29, 17.463, 286.118

Tritanomaly
29, 8.996, 268.293

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 17.405, 288.483

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 6.446, 287.687

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 17.405, 288.483 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(63, 67, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 67, 94)  
}
```

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(63, 67, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 67, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 17.405, 288.483 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(63, 67, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 67, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 67, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 67, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 67, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 67, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 17.405, 288.483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 67, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 67,  
94) }
```

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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