

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 17.794, 66.700)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 17.794, 66.700) contains.

CIELCh(29, 18.104, 67.315)	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, 18.104, 67.315)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57402B
RGB	87, 64, 43
RGB Percent	34%, 25%, 17%
CMY	0.6596, 0.7497, 0.8320
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.51, 0.66
HSL	29°, 34%, 25%
HSV	29°, 51%, 34%
XYZ	6.1699, 5.8380, 3.0715
YIQ	68.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

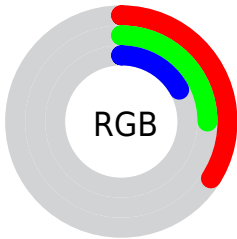
Format	Color
RYB	87, 83, 43
Decimal	5718059
CIELab	29.00, 6.98, 16.70
CIELCh	29, 18.104, 67.315
Yxy	5.8380, 0.4092, 0.3872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283908139 (0xFF57402B)
YUV	68.4830, -12.5631, 16.2394
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 3.2975, 9.3763




Details

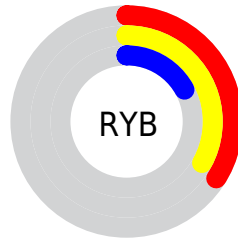
The CIELCh color **29, 18.104, 67.315** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **27, 15.508, 261.368**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 17.967, 67.943**, and **9, 15.815, 60.191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 22.155, 66.202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 14.196, 68.430**.

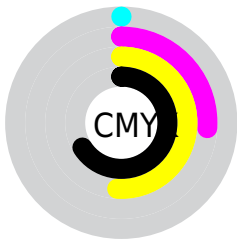
Distribution







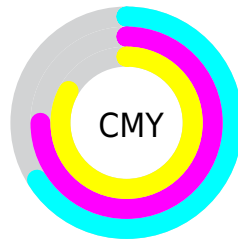
-  Red (34%)
-  Green (25%)
-  Blue (17%)






-  Red (34%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Blue (17%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (26%)
-  Yellow (51%)
-  Black (66%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 18.104, 67.315 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, 18.104, 67.315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29, 18.104, 67.315

■ 29, 18.104, 67.315

■ 100, 18.104,
67.315

■ 19, 18.104, 67.315

■ 49, 18.104, 67.315

■ 9, 18.104, 67.315

■ 59, 18.104, 67.315

■ 0, 18.104, 67.315

■ 69, 18.104, 67.315

■ 79, 18.104, 67.315

■ 89, 18.104, 67.315

■ 99, 18.104, 67.315

■ 29, 18.104, 67.315

■ 29, 18.104, 67.315

■ 28, 22.155, 66.202

■ 30, 14.196, 68.430

■ 26, 26.290, 65.050

■ 32, 10.453, 69.538

■ 25, 30.384, 63.801

■ 34, 6.879, 70.638

■ 24, 33.982, 62.138

■ 35, 3.467, 71.711

■ 22, 36.969, 60.532

■ 37, 0.205, 71.831

■ 38, 2.919, 254.003

■ 40, 5.919, 255.010

■ 42, 8.809, 256.011

■ 43, 11.599,
256.986

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 18.104, 67.315



27, 15.508, 261.368

Rectangle

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



29, 18.104, 67.315



29, 18.104, 117.315



29, 18.104, 247.315



29, 18.104, 297.315

Sweetspot

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



29, 18.104, 67.320



44, 6.099, 71.199



24, 24.267, 346.528



22, 4.128, 71.065



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 18.104, 67.320



36, 27.661, 65.938



35, 25.623, 104.222



17, 1.810, 71.904



28, 44.551, 60.525



61, 81.111, 58.145

Inverse Universe

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



27, 15.508, 261.368



33, 22.760, 264.686



20, 28.841, 295.558



17, 1.773, 254.017



23, 34.755, 279.188



52, 65.743, 282.520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 18.104, 67.315 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 CIE LCh color 29, 18.104, 67.315 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

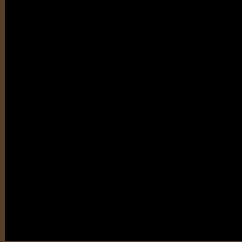
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 18.104, 67.315

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 18.104, 67.315.

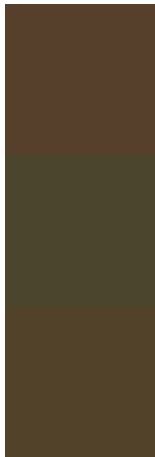


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 18.104, 67.315.

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, 18.104, 67.315

Protanopia

29, 15.529, 96.177

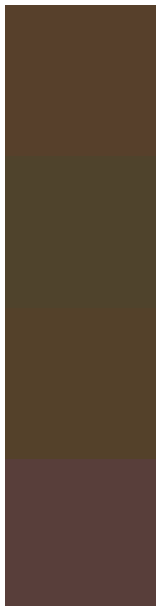
Deuteranopia

29, 17.734, 78.061



Tritanopia
29, 13.263, 8.065

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 18.104, 67.315

Protanomaly
29, 15.925, 85.094

Deuteranomaly
29, 17.798, 74.402

Tritanomaly
29, 12.810, 32.890

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 18.104, 67.315

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 6.190, 66.198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 18.104, 67.315 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(87, 64, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 64, 43)  
}
```

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(87, 64, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 64, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 18.104, 67.315 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(87, 64, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 64, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 64, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 64, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 64, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 64, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 18.104, 67.315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 64, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 64,  
43) }
```

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