

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 19.155, 160.962)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 19.155, 160.962)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 19.602, 160.443)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	264C3A
RGB	38, 76, 58
RGB Percent	15%, 30%, 23%
CMY	0.8521, 0.7031, 0.7736
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.24, 0.70
HSL	152°, 34%, 22%
HSV	152°, 50%, 30%
XYZ	4.1098, 5.8380, 4.8764
YIQ	62.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

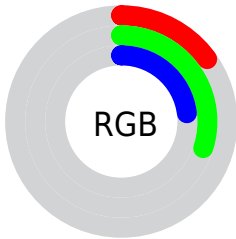
Format	Color
RYB	38, 63, 76
Decimal	2509882
CIELab	29.00, -18.47, 6.56
CIELCh	29, 19.602, 160.443
Yxy	5.8380, 0.2772, 0.3938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280699962 (0xFF264C3A)
YUV	62.5860, -2.2609, -21.5619
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, -11.9218, 4.9475

Details

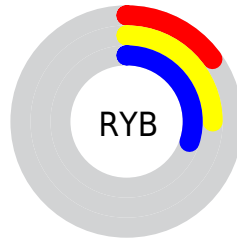
The CIELCh color **29, 19.602, 160.443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **21, 20.811, 349.953**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 19.404, 160.214**, and **10, 17.677, 156.728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 23.082, 159.179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 15.910, 161.575**.

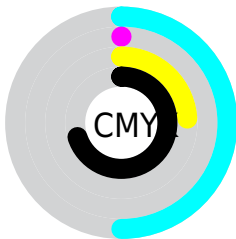
Distribution



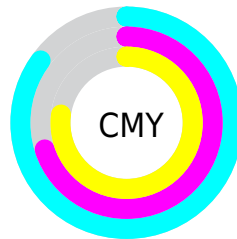
- Red (15%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (70%)




- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 19.602, 160.443 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, 19.602, 160.443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 19.602,
160.443

 29, 19.602,
160.443

 100, 19.602,
160.443


 19, 19.602,
160.443


 49, 19.602,
160.443

 9, 19.602, 160.443

 59, 19.602,
160.443

 0, 19.602, 160.443

 69, 19.602,
160.443

 79, 19.602,
160.443

 89, 19.602,
160.443

 99, 19.602,

160.443

■ 29, 19.602,
160.443

■ 29, 19.602,
160.443

■ 29, 23.082,
159.179

■ 29, 15.910,
161.575

■ 28, 26.296,
157.766

■ 30, 12.060,
162.595

■ 28, 29.201,
156.188

■ 31, 8.106, 163.521

■ 28, 31.794,
154.466

■ 31, 4.096, 164.382

■ 28, 34.290,
152.970

■ 32, 0.072, 167.961

■ 33, 3.932, 345.749

■ 34, 7.890, 346.431

■ 35, 11.782,
347.050

■ 36, 15.593,
347.628

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 19.602, 160.443



21, 20.811, 349.953

Rectangle

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



29, 19.602, 160.443



29, 19.602, 210.443



29, 19.602, 340.443



29, 19.602, 30.443

Sweetspot

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



29, 19.602, 160.442



41, 7.557, 163.923



30, 25.351, 127.552



20, 5.197, 163.824



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 19.602, 160.442



38, 28.707, 158.890



29, 13.873, 199.063



15, 2.263, 164.511



37, 42.971, 151.930



81, 80.523, 150.174

Inverse Universe

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



21, 20.811, 349.953



26, 30.675, 351.715



20, 19.283, 25.272



14, 2.291, 345.716



20, 43.258, 1.822



49, 77.984, 5.259

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 19.602, 160.443 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, 19.602, 160.443 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, 19.602, 160.443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 19.602, 160.443.

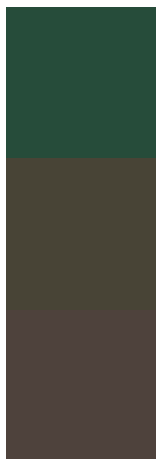


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 19.602, 160.443.

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, 19.602, 160.443

Protanopia
29, 9.162, 96.404

Deuteranopia
29, 6.857, 54.068



Tritanopia
29, 11.727, 217.249

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 19.602, 160.443

Protanomaly
29, 11.443, 134.436

Deuteranomaly
29, 7.763, 133.093

Tritanomaly
29, 13.076, 188.856

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 19.602, 160.443

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 7.730, 162.063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 19.602, 160.443 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(38, 76, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 76, 58)  
}
```

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(38, 76, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 76, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 19.602, 160.443 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(38, 76, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 76, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 76, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 76, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 76, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 76, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 19.602, 160.443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 76, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 76,  
58) }
```

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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