

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 2.030, 138.704)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 2.030, 138.704) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 2.129, 134.549)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 434542 |
| RGB | 67, 69, 66 |
| RGB Percent | 26%, 27%, 26% |
| CMY | 0.7374, 0.7295, 0.7413 |
| CMYK | 0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.73 |
| HSL | 100°, 2%, 26% |
| HSV | 100°, 4%, 27% |
| XYZ | 5.4216, 5.8380, 5.9909 |
| YIQ | 68.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

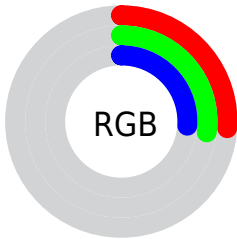
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 66, 69, 68 |
| Decimal | 4408642 |
| CIE Lab | 29.00, -1.49, 1.52 |
| CIE LCh | 29, 2.129, 134.549 |
| Yxy | 5.8380, 0.3143, 0.3384 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282598722 (0xFF434542) |
| YUV | 68.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296 |
| Hunter-Lab | 24.1619, -2.2302, 2.2125 |

Details

The CIELCh color **29, 2.129, 134.549** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **28, 2.145, 314.796**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 1.940, 134.629**, and **9, 2.470, 134.357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 7.060, 134.138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 2.761, 314.841**.

Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (27%)

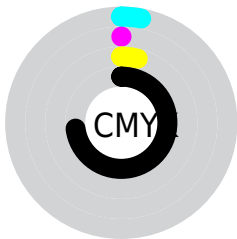
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (27%)

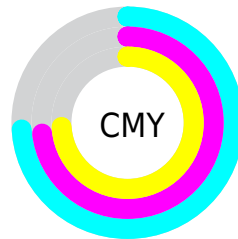


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 2.129, 134.549 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, 2.129, 134.549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29, 2.129, 134.549

■ 29, 2.129, 134.549

■ 100, 2.129,
134.549

■ 19, 2.129, 134.549

■ 49, 2.129, 134.549

■ 9, 2.129, 134.549

■ 59, 2.129, 134.549

■ 0, 2.129, 134.549

■ 69, 2.129, 134.549

■ 79, 2.129, 134.549

■ 89, 2.129, 134.549

■ 99, 2.129, 134.549

■ 29, 2.129, 134.549

■ 29, 2.129, 134.549

■ 28, 7.060, 134.138

■ 30, 2.761, 314.841

■ 28, 12.000,
133.707

■ 30, 7.593, 315.176

■ 27, 16.913,
133.250

■ 31, 12.352,
315.461

■ 27, 21.749,
132.778

■ 32, 17.028,
315.712

■ 26, 26.439,
132.312

■ 33, 21.613,
315.932

■ 26, 30.891,
131.891

■ 33, 26.105,
316.125

■ 26, 34.983,
131.570

■ 34, 30.502,
316.293

■ 25, 38.562,
131.429

■ 35, 34.803,
316.441

■ 25, 41.794,
131.300

■ 36, 39.009,
316.569

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 2.129, 134.549



28, 2.145, 314.796

Rectangle

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



29, 2.129, 134.549



29, 2.129, 184.549



29, 2.129, 314.549



29, 2.129, 4.549

Sweetspot

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



29, 2.130, 134.554



38, 0.601, 134.796



29, 1.354, 90.569



19, 0.345, 134.821



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, 2.130, 134.554



38, 3.034, 134.517



29, 2.098, 149.223



14, 1.685, 134.517



37, 56.831, 131.670



80, 105.058, 132.685

Inverse Universe

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



28, 2.145, 314.796



36, 3.055, 314.833



28, 2.106, 329.556



13, 1.697, 314.832



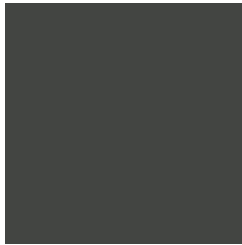
16, 60.187, 316.921



41, 110.439, 316.205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 29, 2.129, 134.549 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

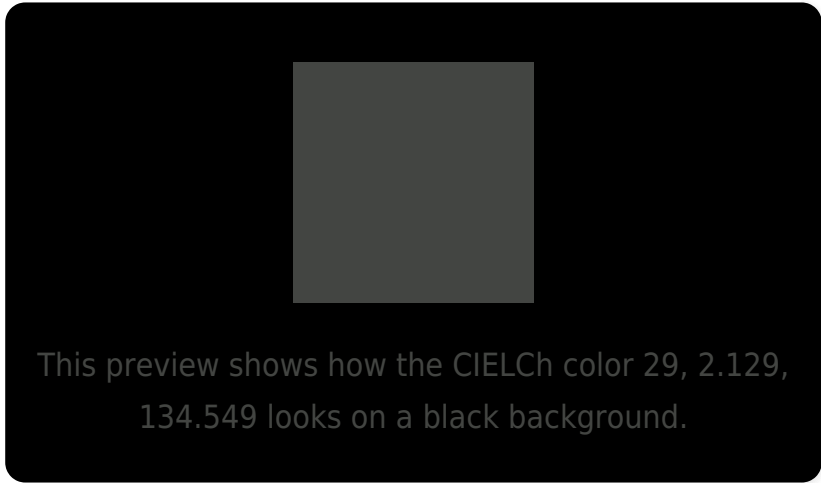
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

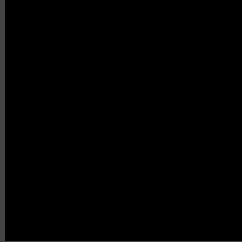
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

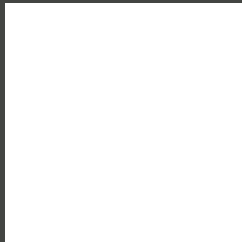
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 29, 2.129, 134.549

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 2.129, 134.549.

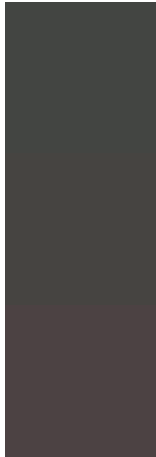


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 2.129, 134.549.

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, 2.129, 134.549

Protanopia

29, 2.118, 84.558

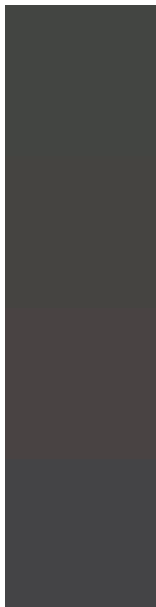
Deuteranopia

29, 4.575, 12.104



Tritanopia
29, 3.222, 290.800

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 2.129, 134.549

Protanomaly
29, 1.972, 96.588

Deuteranomaly
29, 2.701, 19.763

Tritanomaly
29, 1.291, 290.448

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 2.129, 134.549

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 0.639, 110.008

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 2.129, 134.549 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(67, 69, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 69, 66)  
}
```

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(67, 69, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 69, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 2.129, 134.549 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(67, 69, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 69, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 69, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 69, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 69, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 69, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 2.129, 134.549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 69, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 69,  
66) }
```

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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