

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 2.929, 179.172)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 2.929, 179.172) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 3.332, 176.210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F4644
RGB	63, 70, 68
RGB Percent	25%, 27%, 27%
CMY	0.7533, 0.7259, 0.7337
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.03, 0.73
HSL	163°, 5%, 26%
HSV	163°, 10%, 27%
XYZ	5.2684, 5.8380, 6.3026
YIQ	67.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

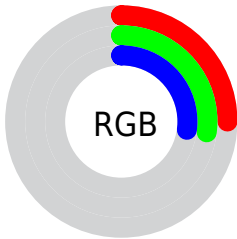
Format	Color
RYB	63, 67, 70
Decimal	4146756
CIELab	29.00, -3.32, 0.22
CIElCh	29, 3.332, 176.210
Yxy	5.8380, 0.3026, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282336836 (0xFF3F4644)
YUV	67.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, -3.3625, 1.4477

Details

The CIELCh color $[29, 3.332, 176.210]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#333333$. A complement of this color would be $[27, 3.424, 357.728]$, and the grayscale version is $[29, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49, 3.050, 176.550]$, and $[9, 3.377, 172.266]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28, 6.604, 175.303]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30, 0.004, 241.385]$.

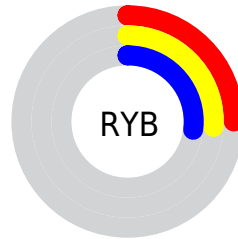
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (27%)

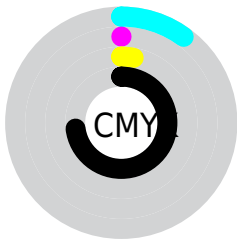
Blue (27%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (27%)

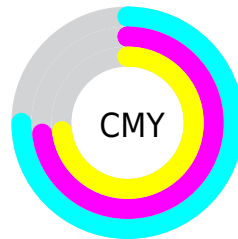


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 3.332, 176.210 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, 3.332, 176.210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29, 3.332, 176.210

■ 29, 3.332, 176.210

■ 100, 3.332,
176.210

■ 19, 3.332, 176.210

■ 49, 3.332, 176.210

■ 9, 3.332, 176.210

■ 59, 3.332, 176.210

■ 0, 3.332, 176.210

■ 69, 3.332, 176.210

■ 79, 3.332, 176.210

■ 89, 3.332, 176.210

■ 99, 3.332, 176.210

■ 29, 3.332, 176.210

■ 29, 3.332, 176.210

■ 28, 6.604, 175.303

■ 30, 0.004, 241.385

■ 28, 9.780, 174.370

■ 30, 3.356, 357.652

■ 27, 12.817,
173.374

■ 31, 6.716, 358.423

■ 27, 15.672,
172.297

■ 32, 10.055,
359.139

■ 27, 18.301,
171.124

■ 33, 13.359,
359.822

■ 26, 20.664,
169.837

■ 34, 16.616, 0.476

■ 26, 22.732,
168.418

■ 35, 19.817, 1.106

■ 26, 24.523,
166.890

■ 37, 26.034, 2.299

■ 26, 26.309,
165.533

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 3.332, 176.210



27, 3.424, 357.728

Rectangle

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



29, 3.332, 176.210



29, 3.332, 226.210



29, 3.332, 356.210



29, 3.332, 46.210

Sweetspot

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



29, 3.333, 176.201



39, 1.255, 176.917



29, 5.019, 135.370



19, 0.938, 176.840



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, 3.333, 176.201



38, 4.999, 175.978



29, 2.561, 219.826



14, 1.889, 176.328



37, 34.066, 164.370



80, 63.839, 162.691

Inverse Universe

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



27, 3.424, 357.728



36, 5.169, 357.968



28, 2.706, 39.215



13, 1.934, 357.594



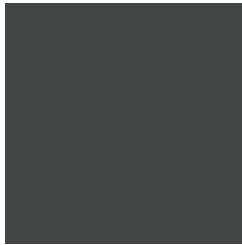
19, 43.441, 18.674



48, 81.264, 23.217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 3.332, 176.210 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, 3.332, 176.210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

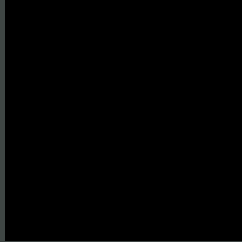
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

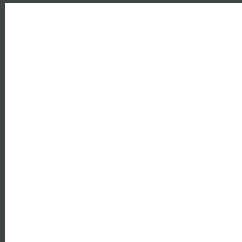
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 29, 3.332, 176.210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 3.332, 176.210.

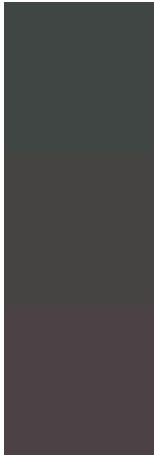


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 3.332, 176.210.

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, 3.332, 176.210

Protanopia

29, 1.094, 55.186

Deuteranopia

29, 4.474, 354.664



Tritanopia
29, 3.811, 257.077

Trichromacy



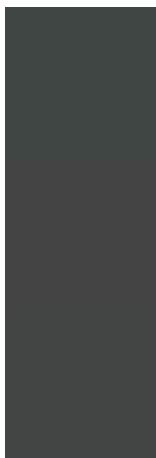
Original Color
29, 3.332, 176.210

Protanomaly
29, 1.567, 144.376

Deuteranomaly
29, 2.205, 343.974

Tritanomaly
29, 2.852, 241.958

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 3.332, 176.210

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 1.475, 173.492

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 3.332, 176.210 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, 70, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 70, 68)  
}
```

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, 70, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 70, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 3.332, 176.210 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, 70, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 70, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 70, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 70, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 70, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 70, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 3.332, 176.210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 70, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 70,  
68) }
```

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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