

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 20.092, 338.349)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 20.092, 338.349)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 19.841, 338.229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B3A50
RGB	91, 58, 80
RGB Percent	36%, 23%, 31%
CMY	0.6429, 0.7723, 0.6861
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.12, 0.64
HSL	320°, 22%, 29%
HSV	320°, 36%, 36%
XYZ	7.2852, 5.8380, 8.3423
YIQ	70.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

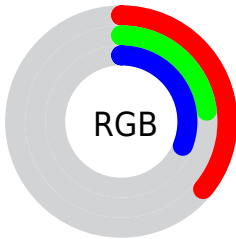
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 58, 80
Decimal	5978704
CIE Lab	29.00, 18.43, -7.36
CIE LCh	29, 19.841, 338.229
Yxy	5.8380, 0.3394, 0.2720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284168784 (0xFF5B3A50)
YUV	70.3750, 4.7451, 18.0881
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 11.5368, -3.5575

Details

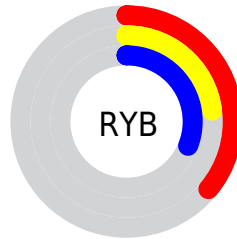
The CIELCh color **29, 19.841, 338.229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **36, 19.554, 152.820**, and the grayscale version is **30, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 19.636, 338.742**, and **9, 19.834, 337.378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 25.128, 339.070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 14.375, 337.452**.

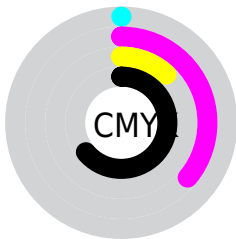
Distribution



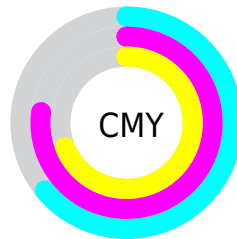
- Red (36%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 19.841, 338.229 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, 19.841, 338.229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 19.841,
338.229


 29, 19.841,
338.229

 100, 19.841,
338.229


 19, 19.841,
338.229


 49, 19.841,
338.229


 9, 19.841, 338.229

 59, 19.841,
338.229

 0, 19.841, 338.229

 69, 19.841,
338.229

 79, 19.841,
338.229

 89, 19.841,
338.229

 99, 19.841,

338.229

■ 29, 19.841,
338.229

■ 29, 19.841,
338.229

■ 27, 25.128,
339.070

■ 32, 14.375,
337.452

■ 24, 30.071,
339.993

■ 34, 8.861, 336.723

■ 22, 34.458,
341.025

■ 37, 3.382, 336.012

■ 40, 2.006, 155.534

■ 21, 38.057,
342.206

■ 43, 7.268, 154.865

■ 20, 40.654,
343.592

■ 45, 12.389,
154.291

■ 19, 42.485,
345.137

■ 48, 17.360,
153.755

■ 18, 43.219,
345.690

■ 51, 22.182,
153.252

■ 54, 26.859,
152.778

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 19.841, 338.229



36, 19.554, 152.820

Rectangle

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



29, 19.841, 338.229



29, 19.841, 28.229



29, 19.841, 158.229



29, 19.841, 208.229

Sweetspot

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



29, 19.840, 338.230



46, 7.368, 336.377



27, 22.021, 305.228



22, 4.903, 336.431



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 19.840, 338.230



35, 28.845, 338.903



28, 15.702, 9.643



17, 3.061, 336.200



23, 49.019, 346.234



52, 85.354, 347.833

Inverse Universe

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



29, 19.840, 338.230



35, 28.845, 338.903



36, 13.437, 182.821



17, 3.061, 336.200



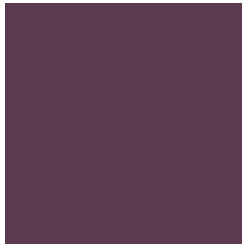
23, 49.019, 346.234



52, 85.354, 347.833

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 19.841, 338.229 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, 19.841, 338.229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

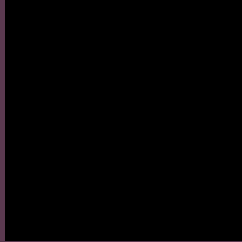
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 19.841, 338.229

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 19.841, 338.229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 19.841, 338.229.

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, 19.841, 338.229

Protanopia

29, 12.285, 285.138

Deuteranopia

29, 7.314, 304.860



Tritanopia
29, 13.196, 10.793

Trichromacy



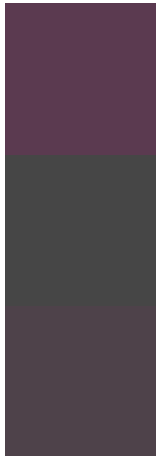
Original Color
29, 19.841, 338.229

Protanomaly
29, 13.614, 310.092

Deuteranomaly
29, 11.399, 323.499

Tritanomaly
29, 14.909, 357.055

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 19.841, 338.229

Achromatopsia
30, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 7.377, 336.636

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 19.841, 338.229 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(91, 58, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 58, 80)  
}
```

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(91, 58, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 58, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 19.841, 338.229 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(91, 58, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 58, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 58, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 58, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 58, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 58, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 19.841, 338.229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 58, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 58,  
80) }
```

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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