

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 20.264, 10.539)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 20.264, 10.539) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 20.446, 11.131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63383F
RGB	99, 56, 63
RGB Percent	39%, 22%, 25%
CMY	0.6118, 0.7804, 0.7530
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.36, 0.61
HSL	350°, 28%, 30%
HSV	350°, 43%, 39%
XYZ	7.4548, 5.8380, 5.4349
YIQ	69.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

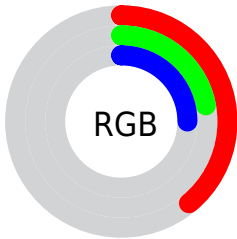
Format	Color
RYB	99, 56, 63
Decimal	6502463
CIELab	29.00, 20.06, 3.95
CIElCh	29, 20.446, 11.131
Yxy	5.8380, 0.3981, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284692543 (0xFF63383F)
YUV	69.6550, -3.2809, 25.7356
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 12.7898, 3.5768

Details

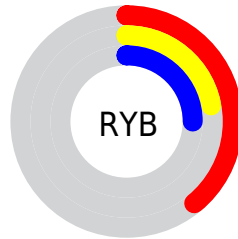
The CIELCh color **29, 20.446, 11.131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **39, 16.830, 182.443**, and the grayscale version is **30, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 20.243, 10.526**, and **9, 20.461, 10.506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 25.505, 13.027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 15.433, 9.597**.

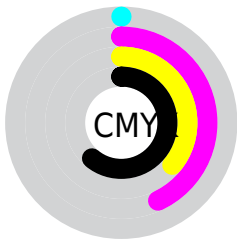
Distribution



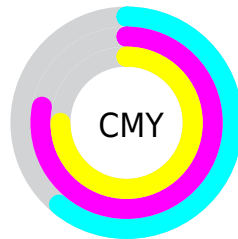
- Red (39%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 20.446, 11.131 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, 20.446, 11.131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29, 20.446, 11.131

■ 29, 20.446, 11.131

■ 100, 20.446,
11.131

■ 19, 20.446, 11.131

■ 49, 20.446, 11.131

■ 9, 20.446, 11.131

■ 59, 20.446, 11.131

■ 0, 20.446, 11.131

■ 69, 20.446, 11.131

■ 79, 20.446, 11.131

■ 89, 20.446, 11.131

■ 99, 20.446, 11.131

■ 29, 20.446, 11.131

■ 29, 20.446, 11.131

■ 26, 25.505, 13.027

■ 32, 15.433, 9.597

■ 24, 30.478, 15.384

■ 35, 10.567, 8.328

■ 22, 35.200, 18.326

■ 38, 5.903, 7.253

■ 21, 39.522, 21.951

■ 41, 1.470, 6.200

■ 19, 43.417, 26.162

■ 44, 2.726, 185.759

■ 19, 45.964, 28.295

■ 47, 6.693, 185.020

■ 50, 10.442,
184.412

■ 54, 13.993,
183.877

■ 57, 17.363,
183.399

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 20.446, 11.131



39, 16.830, 182.443

Rectangle

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



29, 20.446, 11.131



29, 20.446, 61.131



29, 20.446, 191.131



29, 20.446, 241.131

Sweetspot

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



29, 20.445, 11.134



48, 7.032, 7.246



29, 30.619, 321.605



24, 4.899, 7.409



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 20.445, 11.134



35, 30.564, 13.037



33, 16.914, 52.816



18, 2.392, 6.798



22, 50.741, 29.486



50, 91.729, 33.013

Inverse Universe

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



29, 20.445, 11.134



35, 30.564, 13.037



34, 13.341, 240.976



18, 2.392, 6.798



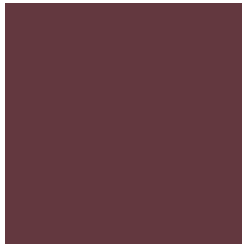
22, 50.741, 29.486



50, 91.729, 33.013

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 20.446, 11.131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

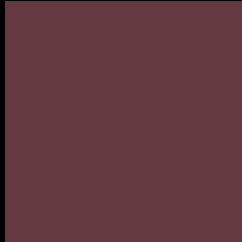
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 20.446, 11.131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

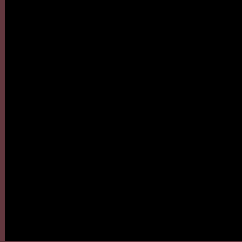
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 20.446, 11.131

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 20.446, 11.131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 20.446, 11.131.

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, 20.446, 11.131

Protanopia

29, 1.571, 324.503

Deuteranopia

29, 6.488, 49.618



Tritanopia
29, 20.445, 14.673

Trichromacy



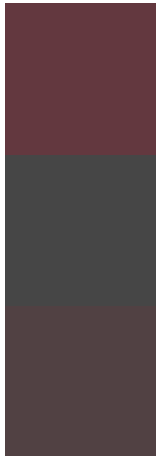
Original Color
29, 20.446, 11.131

Protanomaly
29, 7.982, 6.936

Deuteranomaly
29, 11.283, 21.399

Tritanomaly
29, 20.435, 12.901

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 20.446, 11.131

Achromatopsia
30, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 7.411, 10.784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 20.446, 11.131 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(99, 56, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 56, 63)  
}
```

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(99, 56, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 56, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 20.446, 11.131 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(99, 56, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 56, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 56, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 56, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 56, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 56, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 20.446, 11.131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 56, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 56,  
63) }
```

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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