

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 21.322, 100.028)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 21.322, 100.028)
contains.

CIELCh(29, 21.463, 99.194)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(29, 21.463, 99.194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A4523
RGB	74, 69, 35
RGB Percent	29%, 27%, 14%
CMY	0.7097, 0.7293, 0.8626
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.53, 0.71
HSL	52°, 36%, 21%
HSV	52°, 53%, 29%
XYZ	5.2597, 5.8380, 2.4416
YIQ	66.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

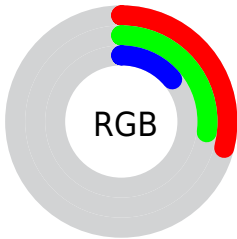
Format	Color
RYB	41, 74, 35
Decimal	4867363
CIELab	29.00, -3.43, 21.19
CIELCh	29, 21.463, 99.194
Yxy	5.8380, 0.3885, 0.4312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283057443 (0xFF4A4523)
YUV	66.6190, -15.5882, 6.4731
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, -3.4266, 10.9219

Details

The CIELCh color $29, 21.463, 99.194$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333300 . A complement of this color would be $17, 23.560, 291.739$, and the grayscale version is $28, 0.004, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $49, 21.678, 98.917$, and $9, 13.709, 102.155$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $29, 25.249, 98.208$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $29, 17.503, 100.199$.

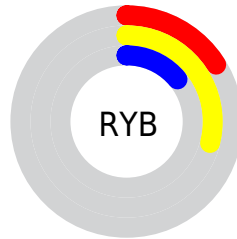
Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (27%)

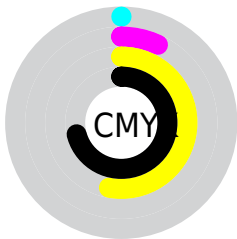
 Blue (14%)



 Red (16%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Blue (14%)

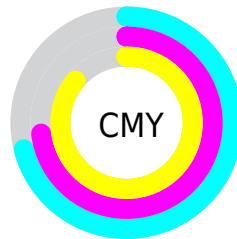


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (7%)

 Yellow (53%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (73%)

 Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 21.463, 99.194 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, 21.463, 99.194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29, 21.463, 99.194

■ 29, 21.463, 99.194

■ 100, 21.463,
99.194

■ 19, 21.463, 99.194

■ 49, 21.463, 99.194

■ 9, 21.463, 99.194

■ 59, 21.463, 99.194

■ 0, 21.463, 99.194

■ 69, 21.463, 99.194

■ 79, 21.463, 99.194

■ 89, 21.463, 99.194

■ 99, 21.463, 99.194

■ 29, 21.463, 99.194

■ 29, 21.463, 99.194

■ 29, 25.249, 98.208

■ 29, 17.503,
100.199

■ 28, 28.742, 97.241

■ 30, 13.446,
101.201

■ 28, 31.775, 96.304

■ 28, 34.378, 95.406

■ 30, 9.341, 102.197

■ 27, 36.341, 94.815

■ 31, 5.219, 103.174

■ 31, 1.100, 104.092

■ 32, 3.005, 285.098

■ 32, 7.088, 285.990

■ 33, 11.144,
286.856

■ 34, 15.172,
287.687

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 21.463, 99.194



17, 23.560, 291.739

Rectangle

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



29, 21.463, 99.194



29, 21.463, 149.194



29, 21.463, 279.194



29, 21.463, 329.194

Sweetspot

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



29, 21.463, 99.197



40, 8.231, 102.792



19, 19.731, 14.679



19, 5.483, 102.704



72, 0.009, 296.813



20, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 21.463, 99.197



38, 31.581, 97.937



29, 25.098, 121.839



15, 2.357, 103.554



38, 45.478, 94.372



81, 81.867, 93.688

Inverse Universe

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



17, 23.560, 291.739



20, 35.994, 294.415



17, 27.534, 307.354



14, 2.390, 285.284



11, 61.254, 303.197



31, 116.533, 304.651

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 29, 21.463, 99.194 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, 21.463, 99.194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

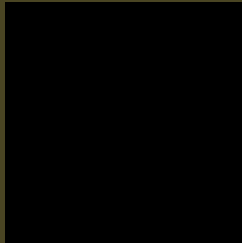
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 21.463, 99.194

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 21.463, 99.194.

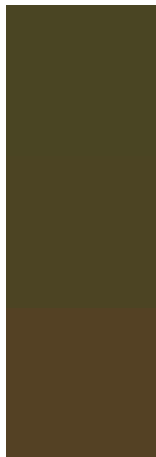


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 21.463, 99.194.

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

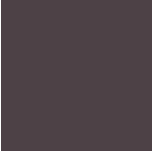
29, 21.463, 99.194

Protanopia

29, 21.182, 94.939

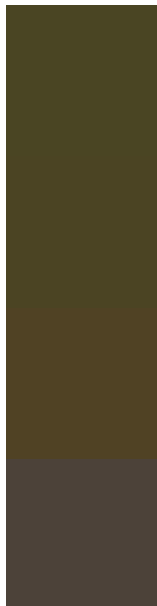
Deuteranopia

29, 21.113, 78.756



Tritanopia
29, 6.259, 349.661

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 21.463, 99.194

Protanomaly
29, 21.078, 96.308

Deuteranomaly
29, 20.457, 85.753

Tritanomaly
29, 7.511, 69.814

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 21.463, 99.194

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 8.378, 102.063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 21.463, 99.194 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(74, 69, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 69, 35)  
}
```

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(74, 69, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 69, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 21.463, 99.194 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(74, 69, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 69, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 69, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 69, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 69, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 69, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 21.463, 99.194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 69, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 69,  
35) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor