

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 28.738, 309.760)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 28.738, 309.760)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 28.614, 309.158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F3C67
RGB	79, 60, 103
RGB Percent	31%, 24%, 40%
CMY	0.6910, 0.7655, 0.5970
CMYK	0.23, 0.42, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	267°, 26%, 32%
HSV	267°, 42%, 40%
XYZ	7.2485, 5.8380, 13.5182
YIQ	70.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

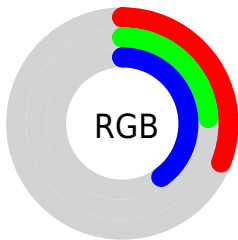
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 60, 103
Decimal	5192807
CIE _{Lab}	29.00, 18.07, -22.19
CIE _{LCh}	29, 28.614, 309.158
Yxy	5.8380, 0.2725, 0.2194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283382887 (0xFF4F3C67)
YUV	70.5830, 15.9816, 7.3817
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 11.2657, -16.2584

Details

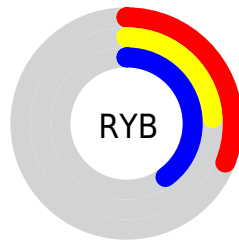
The CIELCh color $[29, 28.614, 309.158]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#333366$. A complement of this color would be $[41, 26.827, 125.101]$, and the grayscale version is $[30, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49, 28.189, 309.038]$, and $[9, 29.080, 309.483]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26, 35.748, 309.741]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32, 21.526, 308.584]$.

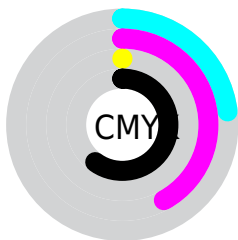
Distribution



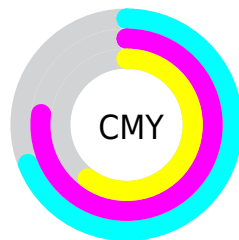
- Red (31%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 28.614, 309.158 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, 28.614, 309.158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 28.614,
309.158


 29, 28.614,
309.158

 100, 28.614,
309.158


 19, 28.614,
309.158


 49, 28.614,
309.158


 9, 28.614, 309.158

 59, 28.614,
309.158

 0, 28.614, 309.158

 69, 28.614,
309.158

 79, 28.614,
309.158

 89, 28.614,
309.158

 99, 28.614,

309.158

■ 29, 28.614,
309.158

■ 29, 28.614,
309.158

■ 26, 35.748,
309.741

■ 32, 21.526,
308.584

■ 22, 42.788,
310.298

■ 36, 14.568,
308.039

■ 19, 49.497,
310.772

■ 39, 7.781, 307.534

■ 17, 55.519,
311.080

■ 43, 1.185, 307.035

■ 46, 5.215, 126.689

■ 15, 60.423,
311.127

■ 50, 11.421,
126.318

■ 13, 64.409,
311.268

■ 53, 17.438,
125.995

■ 57, 23.275,
125.712

■ 60, 28.939,
125.465

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 28.614, 309.158



41, 26.827, 125.101

Rectangle

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



29, 28.614, 309.158



29, 28.614, 359.158



29, 28.614, 129.158



29, 28.614, 179.158

Sweetspot

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



29, 28.613, 309.158



50, 10.574, 307.609



35, 14.217, 254.205



24, 7.357, 307.691



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 28.613, 309.158



34, 42.512, 309.716



32, 31.083, 324.572



19, 3.658, 307.394



15, 69.738, 311.126



37, 121.773, 310.467

Inverse Universe

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



31, 23.528, 344.231



38, 34.349, 345.319



40, 30.977, 139.981



20, 3.099, 341.249



24, 48.005, 354.952



53, 82.506, 357.269

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 28.614, 309.158 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, 28.614, 309.158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

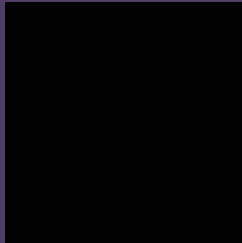
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 28.614, 309.158

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 28.614, 309.158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 28.614, 309.158.

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, 28.614, 309.158

Protanopia

29, 27.160, 285.550

Deuteranopia

29, 21.492, 282.078



Tritanopia
29, 4.180, 329.799

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 28.614, 309.158

Protanomaly
29, 27.703, 293.804

Deuteranomaly
29, 23.834, 293.675

Tritanomaly
29, 13.142, 312.689

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 28.614, 309.158

Achromatopsia
30, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 10.758, 307.743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 28.614, 309.158 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(79, 60, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 60, 103)  
}
```

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(79, 60, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 60, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 28.614, 309.158 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(79, 60, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 60, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 60, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 60, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 60, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 60,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 28.614, 309.158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 60, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 60,  
103) }
```

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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