

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 33.125, 142.223)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 33.125, 142.223)
contains.

CIELCh(29, 33.504, 142.053)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(29, 33.504, 142.053)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F4E23
RGB	31, 78, 35
RGB Percent	12%, 31%, 14%
CMY	0.8790, 0.6947, 0.8633
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.55, 0.69
HSL	125°, 43%, 21%
HSV	125°, 60%, 31%
XYZ	3.5762, 5.8380, 2.5184
YIQ	59.0450, -14.2090, -23.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

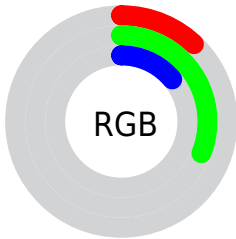
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 74, 78
Decimal	2051619
CIE _{Lab}	29.00, -26.42, 20.60
CIE _{LCh}	29, 33.504, 142.053
Yxy	5.8380, 0.2997, 0.4892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280241699 (0xFF1F4E23)
YUV	59.0450, -11.8542, -24.5955
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, -15.8636, 10.7337

Details

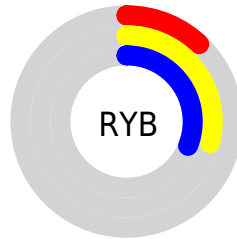
The CIELCh color **29, 33.504, 142.053** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **20, 33.183, 329.932**, and the grayscale version is **25, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 33.576, 142.335**, and **10, 25.067, 143.948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 38.199, 140.901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 28.377, 143.116**.

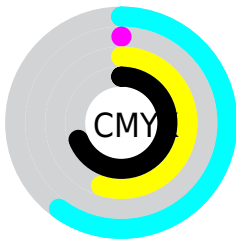
Distribution



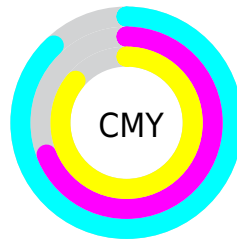
- Red (12%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (69%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 33.504, 142.053 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, 33.504, 142.053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 33.504,
142.053


 29, 33.504,
142.053

 100, 33.504,
142.053


 19, 33.504,
142.053


 49, 33.504,
142.053


 9, 33.504, 142.053

 59, 33.504,
142.053

 0, 33.504, 142.053

 69, 33.504,
142.053

 79, 33.504,
142.053

 89, 33.504,
142.053

 99, 33.504,

142.053

■ 29, 33.504,
142.053

■ 29, 33.504,
142.053

■ 29, 38.199,
140.901

■ 29, 28.377,
143.116

■ 28, 42.319,
139.702

■ 30, 22.947,
144.069

■ 28, 45.733,
138.552

■ 31, 17.328,
144.910

■ 28, 48.552,
137.820

■ 31, 11.616,
145.646

■ 32, 5.890, 146.293

■ 33, 0.209, 147.498

■ 34, 5.382, 327.269

■ 35, 10.851,
327.696

■ 36, 16.179,
328.059

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 33.504, 142.053



20, 33.183, 329.932

Rectangle

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



29, 33.504, 142.053



29, 33.504, 192.053



29, 33.504, 322.053



29, 33.504, 12.053

Sweetspot

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



29, 33.504, 142.053



41, 12.823, 145.762



32, 28.385, 109.035



20, 8.803, 145.647



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 33.504, 142.053



38, 48.277, 140.385



29, 22.514, 162.309



15, 3.117, 146.400



37, 59.138, 137.378



80, 109.003, 136.617

Inverse Universe

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



20, 33.183, 329.932



25, 47.131, 330.585



19, 24.687, 355.253



14, 3.124, 327.255



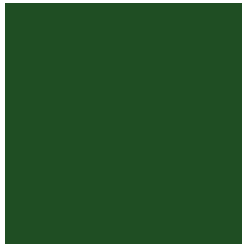
22, 55.344, 331.740



53, 99.696, 332.017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 29, 33.504, 142.053 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

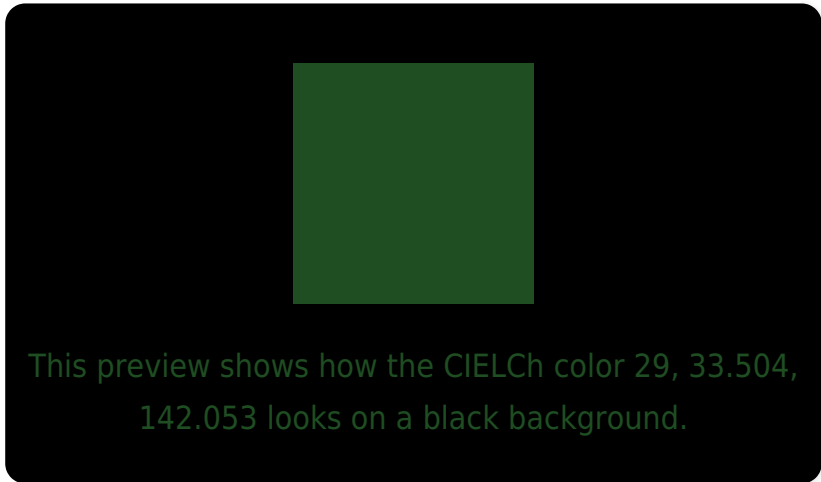
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



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, 33.504, 142.053

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 33.504, 142.053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 33.504, 142.053.

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, 33.504, 142.053

Protanopia

29, 22.922, 95.367

Deuteranopia

29, 19.733, 78.778



Tritanopia
29, 12.018, 216.725

Trichromacy



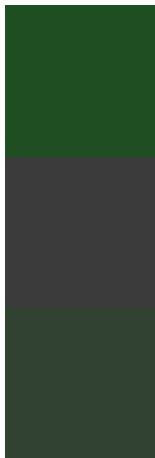
Original Color
29, 33.504, 142.053

Protanomaly
29, 24.865, 119.389

Deuteranomaly
28, 20.896, 114.362

Tritanomaly
29, 16.910, 169.605

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 33.504, 142.053

Achromatopsia
25, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 13.046, 144.549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 33.504, 142.053 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(31, 78, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 78, 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(31, 78, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 78, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 33.504, 142.053 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(31, 78, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 78, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 78, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 78, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 78, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 78, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 33.504, 142.053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 78, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 78,  
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