

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 5.536, 161.716)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 5.536, 161.716) contains.

CIELCh(29, 5.473, 162.622)	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, 5.473, 162.622)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D4742
RGB	61, 71, 66
RGB Percent	24%, 28%, 26%
CMY	0.7620, 0.7228, 0.7424
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.72
HSL	150°, 8%, 26%
HSV	150°, 14%, 28%
XYZ	5.1125, 5.8380, 5.9632
YIQ	67.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

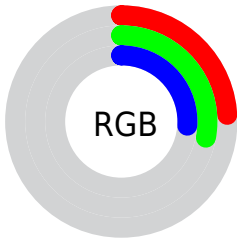
Format	Color
RYB	61, 68, 71
Decimal	4015938
CIELab	29.00, -5.22, 1.63
CIELCh	29, 5.473, 162.622
Yxy	5.8380, 0.3023, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282206018 (0xFF3D4742)
YUV	67.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, -4.5138, 2.2805

Details

The CIELCh color **29, 5.473, 162.622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **27, 5.563, 344.684**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 5.328, 165.469**, and **9, 5.903, 158.826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 9.327, 161.762**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 1.599, 163.472**.

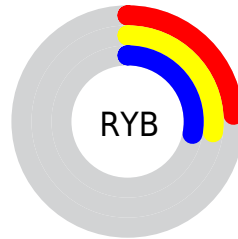
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (28%)

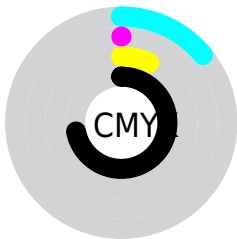
Blue (26%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (28%)

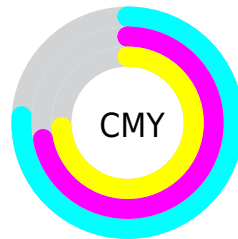


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 5.473, 162.622 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, 5.473, 162.622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29, 5.473, 162.622

■ 29, 5.473, 162.622

■ 100, 5.473,
162.622

■ 19, 5.473, 162.622

■ 49, 5.473, 162.622

■ 9, 5.473, 162.622

■ 59, 5.473, 162.622

■ 0, 5.473, 162.622

■ 69, 5.473, 162.622

■ 79, 5.473, 162.622

■ 89, 5.473, 162.622

■ 99, 5.473, 162.622

■ 29, 5.473, 162.622

■ 29, 5.473, 162.622

■ 28, 9.327, 161.762

■ 30, 1.599, 163.472

■ 28, 13.118,
160.825

■ 30, 2.264, 343.970

■ 27, 16.798,
159.788

■ 31, 6.086, 344.673

■ 27, 20.317,
158.632

■ 32, 9.849, 345.288

■ 26, 23.621,
157.339

■ 33, 13.537,
345.856

■ 26, 26.664,
155.893

■ 34, 17.140,
346.388

■ 26, 29.407,
154.282

■ 35, 20.653,
346.887

■ 26, 31.952,
152.672

■ 36, 24.071,
347.359

■ 26, 33.453,
151.865

■ 37, 27.395,
347.806

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 5.473, 162.622



27, 5.563, 344.684

Rectangle

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



29, 5.473, 162.622



29, 5.473, 212.622



29, 5.473, 342.622



29, 5.473, 32.622

Sweetspot

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



29, 5.474, 162.619



39, 1.919, 163.470



29, 6.798, 128.516



19, 1.344, 163.427



71, 0.009, 296.813



19, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 5.474, 162.619



37, 8.173, 162.323



29, 4.262, 198.789



14, 2.174, 163.075



36, 43.319, 150.624



80, 82.097, 148.813

Inverse Universe

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



27, 5.563, 344.684



34, 8.337, 344.979



27, 4.617, 20.182



13, 2.198, 344.228



20, 42.730, 359.315



49, 77.526, 2.633

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 29, 5.473, 162.622 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, 5.473, 162.622 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

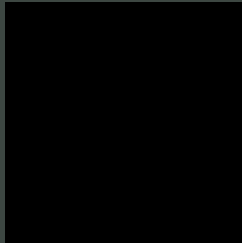
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 5.473, 162.622

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 5.473, 162.622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 5.473, 162.622.

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

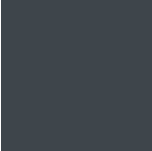
29, 5.473, 162.622

Protanopia

29, 2.715, 90.144

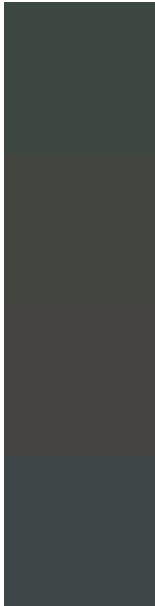
Deuteranopia

29, 4.120, 11.115



Tritanopia
29, 4.786, 253.236

Trichromacy



Original Color

29, 5.473, 162.622

Protanomaly

29, 2.726, 128.866

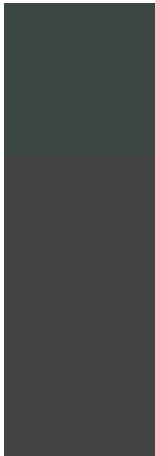
Deuteranomaly

29, 1.094, 55.186

Tritanomaly

29, 3.608, 219.928

Monochromacy



Original Color

29, 5.473, 162.622

Achromatopsia

28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

29, 1.478, 173.486

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 5.473, 162.622 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(61, 71, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 71, 66)  
}
```

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(61, 71, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 71, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 5.473, 162.622 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(61, 71, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 71, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 71, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 71, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 71, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 71, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 5.473, 162.622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 71, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 71,  
66) }
```

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