

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 5.565, 263.584)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 5.565, 263.584) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 5.660, 265.086)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F454D
RGB	63, 69, 77
RGB Percent	25%, 27%, 30%
CMY	0.7532, 0.7297, 0.6983
CMYK	0.18, 0.10, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	214°, 10%, 27%
HSV	214°, 18%, 30%
XYZ	5.5073, 5.8380, 7.8458
YIQ	68.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

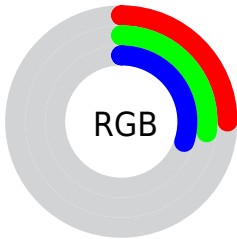
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 67, 77
Decimal	4146509
CIE _{Lab}	29.00, -0.48, -5.64
CIE _{LCh}	29, 5.660, 265.086
Yxy	5.8380, 0.2870, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282336589 (0xFF3F454D)
YUV	68.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, -1.5971, -2.3392

Details

The CIELCh color **29, 5.660, 265.086** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **30, 5.796, 80.610**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 5.725, 267.003**, and **9, 5.785, 264.140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 8.774, 266.633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 2.548, 263.762**.

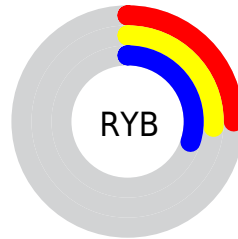
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (27%)

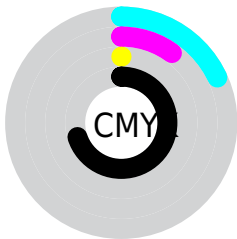
Blue (30%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (30%)

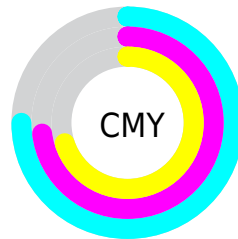


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 5.660, 265.086 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, 5.660, 265.086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29, 5.660, 265.086

■ 29, 5.660, 265.086

■ 100, 5.660,
265.086

■ 19, 5.660, 265.086

■ 49, 5.660, 265.086

■ 9, 5.660, 265.086

■ 59, 5.660, 265.086

■ 0, 5.660, 265.086

■ 69, 5.660, 265.086

■ 79, 5.660, 265.086

■ 89, 5.660, 265.086

■ 99, 5.660, 265.086

■ 29, 5.660, 265.086

■ 29, 5.660, 265.086

■ 27, 8.774, 266.633

■ 31, 2.548, 263.762

■ 25, 11.889,
268.441

■ 33, 0.555, 82.244

■ 23, 15.002,
270.540

■ 35, 3.645, 81.462

■ 21, 18.117,
272.965

■ 37, 6.717, 80.585

■ 19, 21.244,
275.741

■ 41, 12.790, 79.104

■ 17, 24.400,
278.872

■ 43, 15.786, 78.481

■ 15, 27.609,
282.316

■ 47, 21.681, 77.414

■ 14, 30.942,
285.461

■ 13, 31.559,
285.967

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 5.660, 265.086



30, 5.796, 80.610

Rectangle

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



29, 5.660, 265.086



29, 5.660, 315.086



29, 5.660, 85.086



29, 5.660, 135.086

Sweetspot

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



29, 5.659, 265.079



41, 1.923, 263.427



31, 7.195, 165.953



20, 1.323, 263.466



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, 5.659, 265.079



37, 8.465, 265.764



27, 9.136, 294.390



14, 1.727, 263.816



19, 39.907, 287.786



45, 77.724, 290.914

Inverse Universe

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



28, 7.378, 349.173



36, 11.087, 349.612



32, 8.801, 111.387



14, 2.225, 348.309



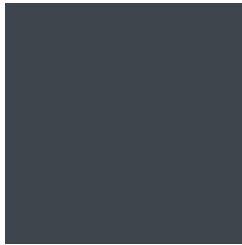
20, 43.083, 5.880



49, 78.087, 9.660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 5.660, 265.086 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, 5.660, 265.086 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

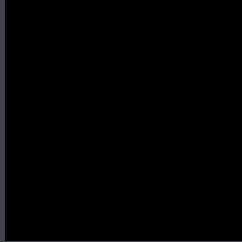
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

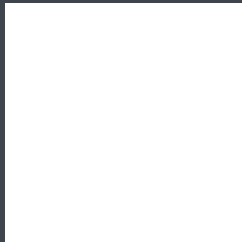
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 29, 5.660, 265.086

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 5.660, 265.086.

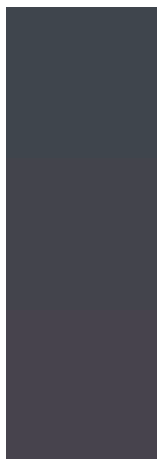


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 5.660, 265.086.

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, 5.660, 265.086

Protanopia

29, 5.163, 286.471

Deuteranopia

29, 6.691, 306.095



Tritanopia
29, 4.558, 257.408

Trichromacy



Original Color

29, 5.660, 265.086

Protanomaly

29, 5.206, 281.859

Deuteranomaly

29, 5.796, 291.278

Tritanomaly

29, 5.098, 261.649

Monochromacy



Original Color

29, 5.660, 265.086

Achromatopsia

29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

29, 2.106, 266.300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 5.660, 265.086 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(63, 69, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 69, 77)  
}
```

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(63, 69, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 69, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 5.660, 265.086 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(63, 69, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 69, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 69, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 69, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 69, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 69, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 5.660, 265.086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 69, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 69,  
77) }
```

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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