

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 6.801, 225.707)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 6.801, 225.707) contains.

CIELCh(29, 6.797, 227.011)	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, 6.797, 227.011)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38474C
RGB	56, 71, 76
RGB Percent	22%, 28%, 30%
CMY	0.7811, 0.7223, 0.7027
CMYK	0.26, 0.07, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	195°, 15%, 26%
HSV	195°, 26%, 30%
XYZ	5.1605, 5.8380, 7.6586
YIQ	67.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

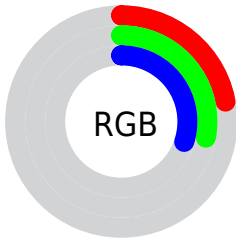
Format	Color
R_YB	56, 65, 76
Decimal	3688268
CIE Lab	29.00, -4.63, -4.97
CIE LCh	29, 6.797, 227.011
Yxy	5.8380, 0.2766, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281878348 (0xFF38474C)
YUV	67.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, -4.1593, -1.8798

Details

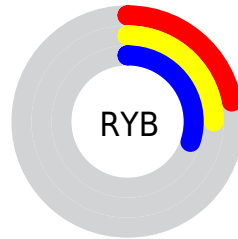
The CIELCh color **29, 6.797, 227.011** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **27, 7.906, 44.504**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 6.957, 229.423**, and **9, 6.904, 223.680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 9.100, 227.919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 4.327, 226.306**.

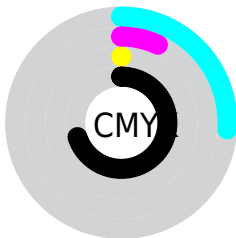
Distribution



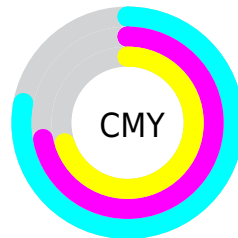
- Red (22%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 6.797, 227.011 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, 6.797, 227.011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29, 6.797, 227.011 ■ 29, 6.797, 227.011

■ 100, 6.797, 227.011 ■ 19, 6.797, 227.011

■ 49, 6.797, 227.011 ■ 9, 6.797, 227.011

■ 59, 6.797, 227.011 ■ 0, 6.797, 227.011

■ 69, 6.797, 227.011

■ 79, 6.797, 227.011

■ 89, 6.797, 227.011

■ 99, 6.797, 227.011

■ 29, 6.797, 227.011 ■ 29, 6.797, 227.011

■ 28, 9.100, 227.919

■ 30, 4.327, 226.306

■ 27, 11.207,
229.089

■ 31, 1.721, 225.842

■ 26, 13.088,
230.567

■ 33, 0.995, 44.999

■ 25, 14.720,
232.419

■ 34, 3.798, 44.873

■ 24, 16.090,
234.709

■ 37, 9.584, 44.507

■ 23, 17.199,
237.505

■ 38, 12.536, 44.396

■ 22, 18.214,
240.419

■ 41, 18.499, 44.282

■ 22, 18.602,
241.385

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 6.797, 227.011



27, 7.906, 44.504

Rectangle

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



29, 6.797, 227.011



29, 6.797, 277.011



29, 6.797, 47.011



29, 6.797, 97.011

Sweetspot

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



29, 6.797, 227.005



41, 2.694, 225.903



30, 13.227, 149.974



20, 1.927, 225.942



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, 6.797, 227.005



37, 10.122, 227.607



26, 9.788, 279.441



15, 1.511, 225.917



30, 23.020, 243.398



66, 42.410, 246.949

Inverse Universe

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



26, 13.149, 333.920



33, 19.965, 334.369



30, 9.669, 93.190



14, 2.782, 332.804



21, 49.177, 340.456



52, 87.933, 341.589

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 29, 6.797, 227.011 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, 6.797, 227.011 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, 6.797, 227.011

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 6.797, 227.011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 6.797, 227.011.

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

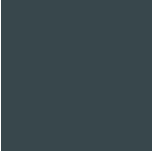
29, 6.797, 227.011

Protanopia

29, 3.866, 290.920

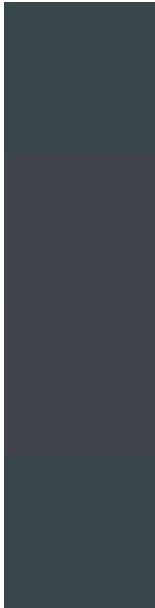
Deuteranopia

29, 7.444, 308.074



Tritanopia
29, 6.797, 227.011

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 6.797, 227.011

Protanomaly
29, 4.354, 262.022

Deuteranomaly
29, 5.906, 279.053

Tritanomaly
29, 6.797, 227.011

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 6.797, 227.011

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 2.490, 230.493

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 6.797, 227.011 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(56, 71, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 71, 76)  
}
```

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(56, 71, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 71, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 6.797, 227.011 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(56, 71, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 71, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 71, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 71, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 71, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 71, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 6.797, 227.011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 71, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 71,  
76) }
```

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