

Converting Colors

CIELCh(30, 2.490, 193.083)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(30, 2.490, 193.083) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(30, 2.687, 185.281)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	424847
RGB	66, 72, 71
RGB Percent	26%, 28%, 28%
CMY	0.7414, 0.7179, 0.7218
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.01, 0.72
HSL	170°, 4%, 27%
HSV	170°, 8%, 28%
XYZ	5.6903, 6.2359, 6.8536
YIQ	70.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

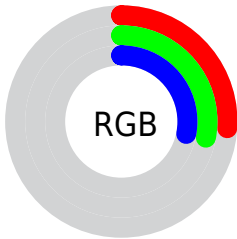
Format	Color
RYB	66, 69, 72
Decimal	4343879
CIELab	30.00, -2.68, -0.25
CIELCh	30, 2.687, 185.281
Yxy	6.2359, 0.3030, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282533959 (0xFF424847)
YUV	70.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887
Hunter-Lab	24.9718, -3.0259, 1.2080

Details

The CIELCh color **30, 2.687, 185.281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **29, 2.776, 6.393**, and the grayscale version is **30, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50, 2.467, 185.562**, and **10, 3.050, 184.581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 5.825, 184.430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 0.542, 5.473**.

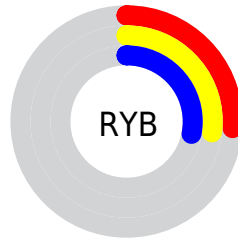
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (28%)

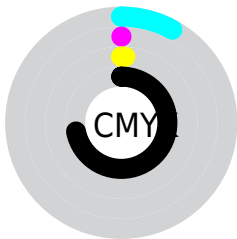
Blue (28%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (28%)

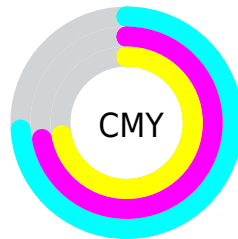


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 30, 2.687, 185.281 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 30, 2.687, 185.281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30, 2.687, 185.281

■ 30, 2.687, 185.281

■ 100, 2.687,
185.281

■ 20, 2.687, 185.281

■ 50, 2.687, 185.281

■ 10, 2.687, 185.281

■ 60, 2.687, 185.281

■ 0, 2.687, 185.281

■ 70, 2.687, 185.281

■ 80, 2.687, 185.281

■ 90, 2.687, 185.281

■ 30, 2.687, 185.281

■ 30, 2.687, 185.281

■ 29, 5.825, 184.430

■ 31, 0.542, 5.473

■ 29, 8.832, 183.597

■ 31, 3.830, 6.609

■ 28, 11.667,
182.735

■ 32, 7.148, 7.359

■ 28, 14.285,
181.830

■ 33, 10.474, 8.071

■ 34, 13.789, 8.760

■ 28, 16.645,
180.870

■ 35, 17.079, 9.429

■ 27, 18.710,
179.840

■ 36, 20.334, 10.081

■ 37, 23.547, 10.715

■ 27, 20.452,
178.724

■ 38, 26.712, 11.333

■ 27, 21.869,
177.514

■ 27, 23.218,
176.376

Harmonies

Complementary

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



30, 2.687, 185.281



29, 2.776, 6.393

Rectangle

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



30, 2.687, 185.281



30, 2.687, 235.281



30, 2.687, 5.281



30, 2.687, 55.281

Sweetspot

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



30, 2.688, 185.267



40, 1.216, 185.822



30, 4.429, 138.986



20, 0.930, 185.739



72, 0.009, 296.813



20, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



30, 2.688, 185.267



39, 4.024, 185.089



29, 2.128, 234.334



14, 1.783, 185.246



37, 29.536, 175.397



81, 54.745, 174.099

Inverse Universe

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



29, 2.776, 6.393



37, 4.189, 6.589



29, 2.209, 52.981



13, 1.844, 6.415



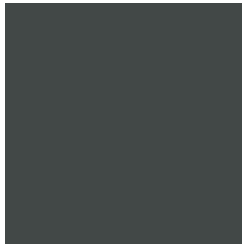
19, 46.042, 28.094



48, 87.628, 32.573

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 30, 2.687, 185.281 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 30, 2.687, 185.281 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

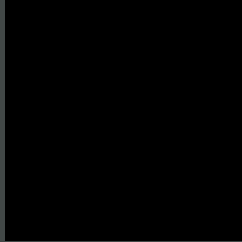
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

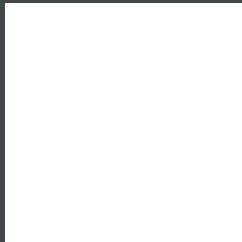
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 30, 2.687, 185.281

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 2.687, 185.281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 2.687, 185.281.

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

30, 2.687, 185.281

Protanopia

30, 0.886, 19.254

Deuteranopia

30, 4.752, 347.644



Tritanopia
30, 4.160, 267.045

Trichromacy



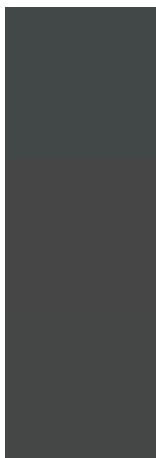
Original Color
30, 2.687, 185.281

Protanomaly
30, 0.777, 144.531

Deuteranomaly
30, 2.622, 332.595

Tritanomaly
30, 3.046, 256.725

Monochromacy



Original Color
30, 2.687, 185.281

Achromatopsia
30, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 1.091, 163.625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 30, 2.687, 185.281 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(66, 72, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 72, 71)  
}
```

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(66, 72, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 72, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 30, 2.687, 185.281 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(66, 72, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 72, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 72, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 72, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 72, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 72, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 30, 2.687, 185.281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 72, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 72,  
71) }
```

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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