

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 14.139, 170.357)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 14.139, 170.357)
contains.

CIELCh(33, 14.552, 168.887)	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(33, 14.552, 168.887)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	355449
RGB	53, 84, 73
RGB Percent	21%, 33%, 29%
CMY	0.7930, 0.6714, 0.7145
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.13, 0.67
HSL	159°, 23%, 27%
HSV	159°, 37%, 33%
XYZ	5.8070, 7.5373, 7.4163
YIQ	73.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

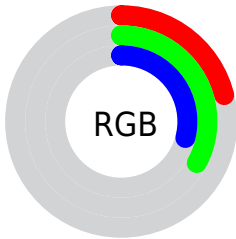
Format	Color
RYB	53, 72, 84
Decimal	3494985
CIELab	33.00, -14.28, 2.80
CIELCh	33, 14.552, 168.887
Yxy	7.5373, 0.2797, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281685065 (0xFF355449)
YUV	73.4770, -0.2352, -17.9583
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, -10.2892, 3.2017

Details

The CIELCh color **33, 14.552, 168.887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **26, 15.781, 356.018**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53, 14.555, 169.438**, and **13, 14.428, 169.528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 18.162, 167.761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 10.757, 169.915**.

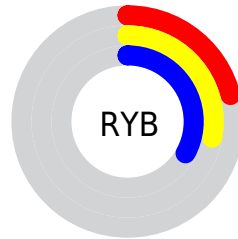
Distribution



 Red (21%)

 Green (33%)

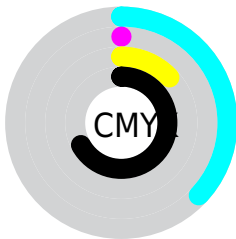
 Blue (29%)



 Red (21%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Blue (33%)

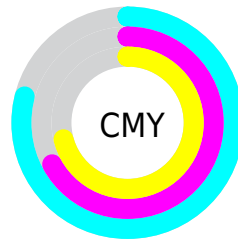


 Cyan (37%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (13%)

 Black (67%)



 Cyan (79%)


 Magenta (67%)

 Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 14.552, 168.887 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 33, 14.552, 168.887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33, 14.552,
168.887


 33, 14.552,
168.887

 100, 14.552,
168.887


 23, 14.552,
168.887

 53, 14.552,
168.887


 13, 14.552,
168.887


 63, 14.552,
168.887

 3, 14.552, 168.887

 73, 14.552,
168.887

 0, 14.552, 168.887

 83, 14.552,
168.887

 93, 14.552,
168.887

■ 33, 14.552,
168.887

■ 33, 14.552,
168.887

■ 32, 18.162,
167.761

■ 34, 10.757,
169.915

■ 32, 21.527,
166.523

■ 34, 6.830, 170.869

■ 32, 24.597,
165.151

■ 35, 2.823, 171.791

■ 36, 1.221, 352.317

■ 31, 27.327,
163.626

■ 37, 5.266, 353.235

■ 31, 29.694,
161.933

■ 38, 9.283, 353.976

■ 39, 13.250,
354.668

■ 31, 31.860,
160.243

■ 40, 17.151,
355.324

■ 31, 32.520,
159.782

■ 41, 20.975,
355.948

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 14.552, 168.887



26, 15.781, 356.018

Rectangle

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



33, 14.552, 168.887



33, 14.552, 218.887



33, 14.552, 348.887



33, 14.552, 38.887

Sweetspot

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



33, 14.553, 168.885



45, 5.538, 171.383



33, 21.177, 132.012



23, 3.750, 171.314



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



33, 14.553, 168.885



43, 21.296, 167.931



32, 10.557, 212.491



16, 2.207, 171.631



39, 38.385, 159.076



82, 70.830, 157.417

Inverse Universe

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



26, 15.781, 356.018



32, 23.528, 357.212



27, 13.481, 33.031



15, 2.250, 352.946



20, 44.140, 12.845



49, 80.122, 16.916

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 14.552, 168.887 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 33, 14.552, 168.887 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

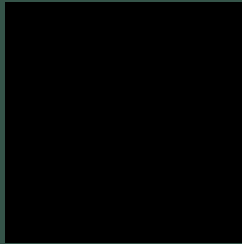
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 33, 14.552, 168.887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 14.552, 168.887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 14.552, 168.887.

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

33, 14.552, 168.887

Protanopia

33, 5.335, 89.422

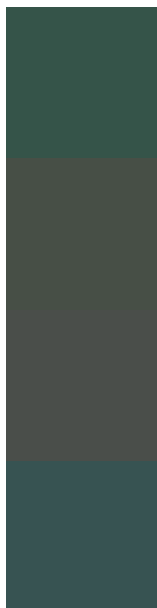
Deuteranopia

33, 4.899, 20.112



Tritanopia
33, 10.475, 219.460

Trichromacy



Original Color
33, 14.552, 168.887

Protanomaly
33, 6.700, 140.889

Deuteranomaly
33, 3.079, 144.223

Tritanomaly
33, 11.035, 194.571

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 14.552, 168.887

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 5.395, 170.561

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 14.552, 168.887 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(53, 84, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 84, 73)  
}
```

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(53, 84, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 84, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 14.552, 168.887 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(53, 84, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 84, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 84, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 84, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 84, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 84, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 14.552, 168.887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 84, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 84,  
73) }
```

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