

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 16.538, 279.845)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 16.538, 279.845)
contains.

CIELCh(33, 16.669, 280.332)	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(33, 16.669, 280.332)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	434D67
RGB	67, 77, 103
RGB Percent	26%, 30%, 40%
CMY	0.7361, 0.6969, 0.5949
CMYK	0.35, 0.25, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	223°, 21%, 33%
HSV	223°, 35%, 41%
XYZ	7.4725, 7.5373, 13.9735
YIQ	76.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

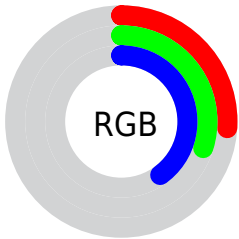
Format	Color
R_{YB}	67, 75, 103
Decimal	4410727
CIE Lab	33.00, 2.99, -16.40
CIE LCh	33, 16.669, 280.332
Yxy	7.5373, 0.2578, 0.2601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282600807 (0xFF434D67)
YUV	76.9740, 12.8308, -8.7472
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, 0.5397, -10.9593

Details

The CIELCh color **33, 16.669, 280.332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **40, 16.428, 91.241**, and the grayscale version is **33, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53, 16.490, 279.740**, and **13, 16.833, 280.457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 21.695, 282.296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 11.759, 278.634**.

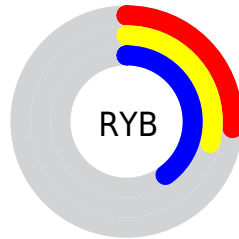
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (30%)

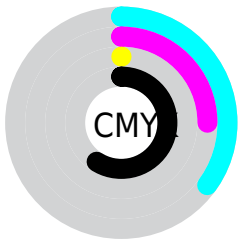
Blue (40%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (40%)

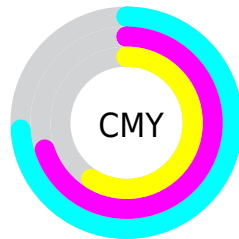


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (74%)


Magenta (70%)


Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 16.669, 280.332 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, 16.669, 280.332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33, 16.669,
280.332


 33, 16.669,
280.332

 100, 16.669,
280.332


 23, 16.669,
280.332

 53, 16.669,
280.332


 13, 16.669,
280.332


 63, 16.669,
280.332

 3, 16.669, 280.332

 73, 16.669,
280.332

 0, 16.669, 280.332

 83, 16.669,
280.332

 93, 16.669,
280.332

■ 33, 16.669,
280.332

■ 33, 16.669,
280.332

■ 30, 21.695,
282.296

■ 36, 11.759,
278.634

■ 27, 26.852,
284.556

■ 39, 6.957, 277.173

■ 42, 2.256, 275.940

■ 24, 32.157,
287.126

■ 45, 2.351, 94.727

■ 21, 37.619,
289.986

■ 48, 6.864, 93.798

■ 18, 43.216,
293.068

■ 51, 11.288, 92.959

■ 54, 15.622, 92.215

■ 16, 48.869,
296.168

■ 57, 19.871, 91.553

■ 15, 51.770,
297.557

■ 60, 24.034, 90.962

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 16.669, 280.332



40, 16.428, 91.241

Rectangle

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



33, 16.669, 280.332



33, 16.669, 330.332



33, 16.669, 100.332



33, 16.669, 150.332

Sweetspot

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



33, 16.668, 280.331



53, 5.813, 276.578



41, 15.496, 173.875



27, 4.001, 276.709



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



33, 16.668, 280.331



40, 25.279, 281.953



31, 23.254, 301.313



20, 2.587, 276.408



17, 56.473, 297.983



39, 103.988, 299.964

Inverse Universe

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



33, 17.154, 1.273



40, 25.996, 2.537



42, 21.615, 116.459



19, 2.612, 358.254



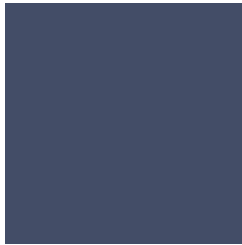
23, 48.469, 20.441



51, 85.884, 24.176

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 33, 16.669, 280.332 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, 16.669, 280.332 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

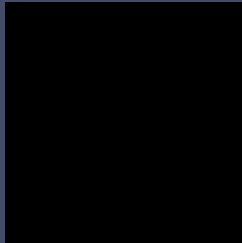
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

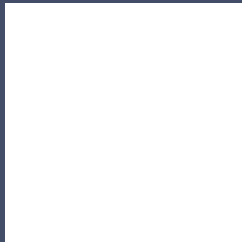
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 33, 16.669, 280.332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 16.669, 280.332.

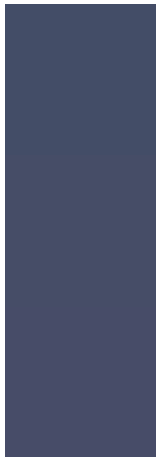


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 16.669, 280.332.

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

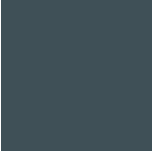
33, 16.669, 280.332

Protanopia

33, 16.503, 283.958

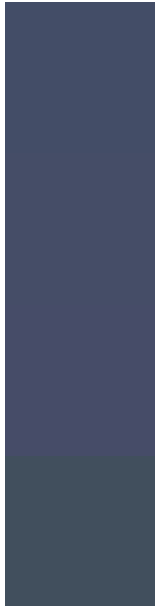
Deuteranopia

33, 17.704, 287.230



Tritanopia
33, 7.899, 232.798

Trichromacy



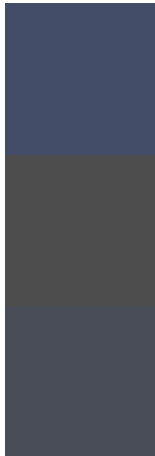
Original Color
33, 16.669, 280.332

Protanomaly
33, 16.552, 282.731

Deuteranomaly
33, 17.736, 286.076

Tritanomaly
33, 10.167, 259.717

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 16.669, 280.332

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 6.483, 276.720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 16.669, 280.332 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(67, 77, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 77, 103)  
}
```

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(67, 77, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 77, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 16.669, 280.332 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(67, 77, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 77, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 77, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 77, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 77, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 77,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 16.669, 280.332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 77, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 77,  
103) }
```

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