

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 17.460, 138.421)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 17.460, 138.421)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(33, 17.486, 138.384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F533B
RGB	63, 83, 59
RGB Percent	25%, 33%, 23%
CMY	0.7534, 0.6749, 0.7690
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.29, 0.67
HSL	110°, 17%, 28%
HSV	110°, 29%, 33%
XYZ	5.9143, 7.5373, 5.2664
YIQ	74.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

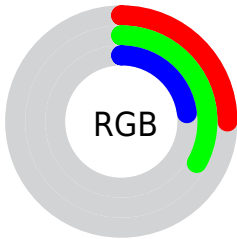
Format	Color
RYB	59, 83, 79
Decimal	4150075
CIELab	33.00, -13.07, 11.61
CIELCh	33, 17.486, 138.384
Yxy	7.5373, 0.3160, 0.4027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282340155 (0xFF3F533B)
YUV	74.2840, -7.5350, -9.8961
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, -9.5910, 7.8446

Details

The CIELCh color **33, 17.486, 138.384** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **28, 17.659, 320.997**, and the grayscale version is **32, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53, 17.987, 138.276**, and **13, 17.191, 138.316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 23.470, 137.776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 11.432, 138.937**.

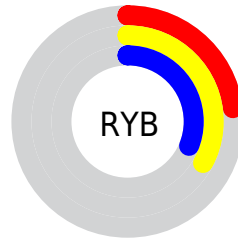
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (33%)

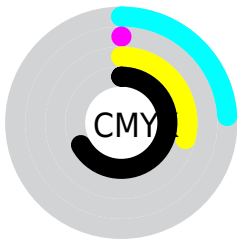
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (31%)

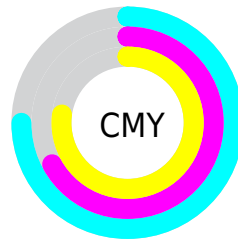


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (67%)

Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 17.486, 138.384 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, 17.486, 138.384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 33, 17.486,
138.384

 33, 17.486,
138.384

 100, 17.486,
138.384


 23, 17.486,
138.384

 53, 17.486,
138.384


 13, 17.486,
138.384


 63, 17.486,
138.384

 3, 17.486, 138.384

 73, 17.486,
138.384

 0, 17.486, 138.384

 83, 17.486,
138.384

 93, 17.486,
138.384

■ 33, 17.486,
138.384

■ 33, 17.486,
138.384

■ 32, 23.470,
137.776

■ 34, 11.432,
138.937

■ 32, 29.290,
137.122

■ 34, 5.375, 139.437

■ 31, 34.827,
136.449

■ 35, 0.633, 319.661

■ 36, 6.555, 320.199

■ 31, 39.927,
135.805

■ 37, 12.365,
320.531

■ 31, 44.397,
135.263

■ 38, 18.046,
320.814

■ 30, 48.026,
134.916

■ 39, 23.587,
321.056

■ 30, 51.321,
134.323

■ 40, 28.983,
321.265

■ 30, 51.676,

134.227

■ 42, 34.234,
321.444

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 17.486, 138.384



28, 17.659, 320.997

Rectangle

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



33, 17.486, 138.384



33, 17.486, 188.384



33, 17.486, 318.384



33, 17.486, 8.384

Sweetspot

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



33, 17.487, 138.385



44, 6.682, 139.419



33, 12.605, 99.355



22, 4.591, 139.377



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



33, 17.487, 138.385



42, 26.090, 137.950



33, 14.493, 153.537



16, 3.313, 139.448



38, 60.971, 134.539



81, 110.200, 135.132

Inverse Universe

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



28, 17.659, 320.997



34, 26.398, 321.291



28, 14.676, 337.626



15, 3.328, 320.138



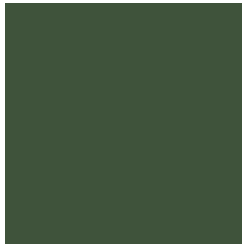
20, 60.801, 322.204



49, 109.190, 321.807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 17.486, 138.384 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 CIELCh color 33, 17.486, 138.384 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, 17.486, 138.384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 17.486, 138.384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 17.486, 138.384.

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, 17.486, 138.384

Protanopia

33, 13.448, 95.502

Deuteranopia

33, 11.593, 64.506



Tritanopia
33, 6.441, 242.389

Trichromacy



Original Color
33, 17.486, 138.384

Protanomaly
33, 13.779, 113.598

Deuteranomaly
33, 10.815, 98.260

Tritanomaly
33, 6.475, 175.504

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 17.486, 138.384

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 5.952, 140.555

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 17.486, 138.384 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, 83, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 83, 59)  
}
```

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, 83, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 83, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 17.486, 138.384 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, 83, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 83, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 83, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 83, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 83, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 83, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 17.486, 138.384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 83, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 83,  
59) }
```

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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