

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 2.855, 156.242)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 2.855, 156.242) contains.

CIELCh(33, 2.886, 158.267)	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, 2.886, 158.267)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A4F4C
RGB	74, 79, 76
RGB Percent	29%, 31%, 30%
CMY	0.7104, 0.6908, 0.7026
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.69
HSL	144°, 3%, 30%
HSV	144°, 6%, 31%
XYZ	6.8946, 7.5373, 7.8993
YIQ	77.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

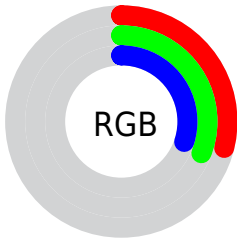
Format	Color
RYB	74, 78, 79
Decimal	4869964
CIELab	33.00, -2.68, 1.07
CIELCh	33, 2.886, 158.267
Yxy	7.5373, 0.3087, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283060044 (0xFF4A4F4C)
YUV	77.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, -3.2176, 2.1585

Details

The CIELCh color **33, 2.886, 158.267** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **32, 2.906, 338.990**, and the grayscale version is **33, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53, 2.648, 158.454**, and **13, 3.289, 157.825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 7.464, 157.482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 1.663, 338.748**.

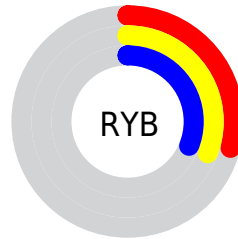
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (31%)

Blue (30%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (31%)

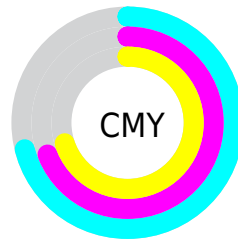


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 2.886, 158.267 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, 2.886, 158.267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33, 2.886, 158.267

■ 33, 2.886, 158.267

■ 100, 2.886,
158.267

■ 23, 2.886, 158.267

■ 53, 2.886, 158.267

■ 13, 2.886, 158.267

■ 63, 2.886, 158.267

■ 3, 2.886, 158.267

■ 73, 2.886, 158.267

■ 0, 2.886, 158.267

■ 83, 2.886, 158.267

■ 93, 2.886, 158.267

■ 33, 2.886, 158.267

■ 33, 2.886, 158.267

■ 32, 7.464, 157.482

■ 34, 1.663, 338.748

■ 32, 12.026,
156.645

■ 35, 6.155, 339.436

■ 31, 16.521,
155.713

■ 36, 10.563,
340.000

■ 30, 20.890,
154.665

■ 37, 14.870,
340.512

■ 30, 25.067,
153.482

■ 38, 19.067,
340.982

■ 29, 28.986,
152.147

■ 39, 23.146,
341.417

■ 29, 32.586,
150.649

■ 40, 27.106,
341.823

■ 29, 35.819,
148.983

■ 41, 30.947,
342.202

■ 29, 38.809,
147.364

■ 43, 34.671,
342.558

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 2.886, 158.267



32, 2.906, 338.990

Rectangle

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



33, 2.886, 158.267



33, 2.886, 208.267



33, 2.886, 338.267



33, 2.886, 28.267

Sweetspot

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



33, 2.887, 158.262



43, 1.122, 158.692



33, 3.253, 124.621



21, 0.629, 158.731



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



33, 2.887, 158.262



42, 4.512, 158.109



33, 2.172, 189.469



15, 2.481, 158.083



37, 48.555, 145.996



80, 91.146, 144.321

Inverse Universe

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



32, 2.906, 338.990



41, 4.544, 339.140



32, 2.236, 10.157



14, 2.499, 339.165



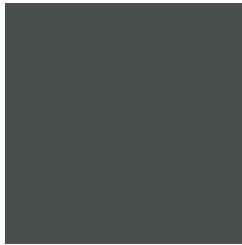
21, 45.051, 351.049



50, 80.507, 353.370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 2.886, 158.267 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, 2.886, 158.267 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

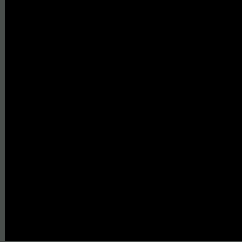
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

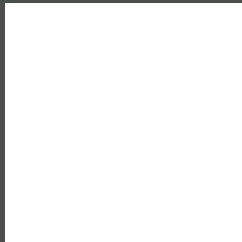
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 33, 2.886, 158.267

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 2.886, 158.267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 2.886, 158.267.

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

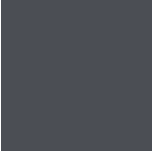
33, 2.886, 158.267

Protanopia

33, 1.525, 74.742

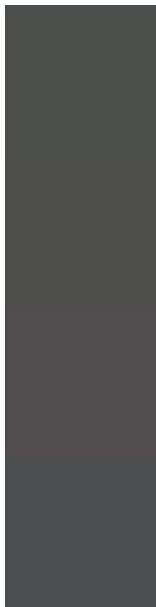
Deuteranopia

33, 4.587, 4.210



Tritanopia
33, 3.958, 272.438

Trichromacy



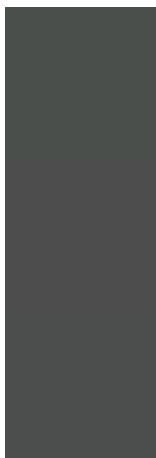
Original Color
33, 2.886, 158.267

Protanomaly
33, 1.936, 122.879

Deuteranomaly
33, 2.282, 3.645

Tritanomaly
33, 2.259, 256.358

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 2.886, 158.267

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 1.073, 163.655

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 2.886, 158.267 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(74, 79, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 79, 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(74, 79, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 79, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 2.886, 158.267 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(74, 79, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 79, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 79, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 79, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 79, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 79, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 2.886, 158.267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 79, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 79,  
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