

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 26.704, 144.963)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 26.704, 144.963)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(33, 26.556, 145.573)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F5635
RGB	47, 86, 53
RGB Percent	18%, 34%, 21%
CMY	0.8153, 0.6623, 0.7918
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.38, 0.66
HSL	129°, 29%, 26%
HSV	129°, 45%, 34%
XYZ	5.1582, 7.5373, 4.5630
YIQ	70.5770, -12.6510, -18.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

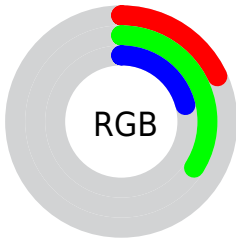
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 81, 86
Decimal	3102261
CIE _{Lab}	33.00, -21.90, 15.01
CIE _{LCh}	33, 26.556, 145.573
Yxy	7.5373, 0.2989, 0.4367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281292341 (0xFF2F5635)
YUV	70.5770, -8.6655, -20.6770
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, -14.5075, 9.3637

Details

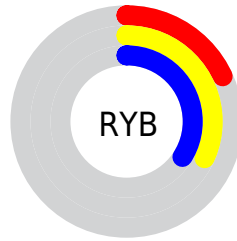
The CIELCh color **33, 26.556, 145.573** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **26, 26.553, 331.535**, and the grayscale version is **30, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53, 26.532, 145.837**, and **13, 26.487, 145.839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 32.044, 144.503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 20.823, 146.517**.

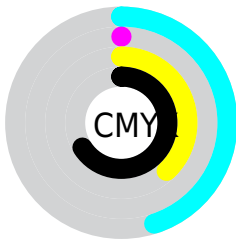
Distribution



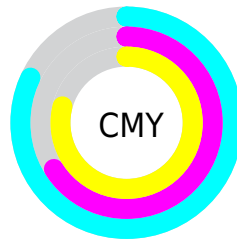
- Red (18%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (66%)





- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (79%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 26.556, 145.573 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, 26.556, 145.573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33, 26.556,
145.573


 33, 26.556,
145.573

 100, 26.556,
145.573


 23, 26.556,
145.573

 53, 26.556,
145.573


 13, 26.556,
145.573


 63, 26.556,
145.573

 3, 26.556, 145.573

 73, 26.556,
145.573

 0, 26.556, 145.573

 83, 26.556,
145.573

 93, 26.556,
145.573

■ 33, 26.556,
145.573

■ 33, 26.556,
145.573

■ 32, 32.044,
144.503

■ 34, 20.823,
146.517

■ 32, 37.169,
143.306

■ 34, 14.947,
147.342

■ 32, 41.808,
141.998

■ 35, 9.017, 148.064

■ 31, 45.834,
140.619

■ 36, 3.103, 148.720

■ 31, 49.219,
139.356

■ 37, 2.741, 329.150

■ 31, 50.644,
138.937

■ 38, 8.475, 329.661

■ 39, 14.072,
330.082

■ 40, 19.515,
330.449

■ 42, 24.795,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 26.556, 145.573



26, 26.553, 331.535

Rectangle

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



33, 26.556, 145.573



33, 26.556, 195.573



33, 26.556, 325.573



33, 26.556, 15.573

Sweetspot

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



33, 26.557, 145.573



46, 10.262, 148.120



35, 23.772, 112.983



22, 7.012, 148.029



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, 26.557, 145.573



42, 38.899, 144.443



33, 17.893, 168.247



17, 3.305, 148.492



39, 59.648, 138.457



81, 108.557, 137.473

Inverse Universe

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



26, 26.553, 331.535



31, 38.681, 332.156



25, 19.807, 357.531



16, 3.314, 329.413



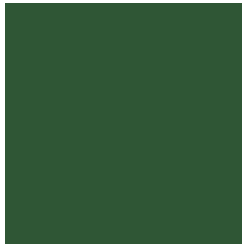
23, 54.440, 335.057



54, 96.048, 335.598

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 26.556, 145.573 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

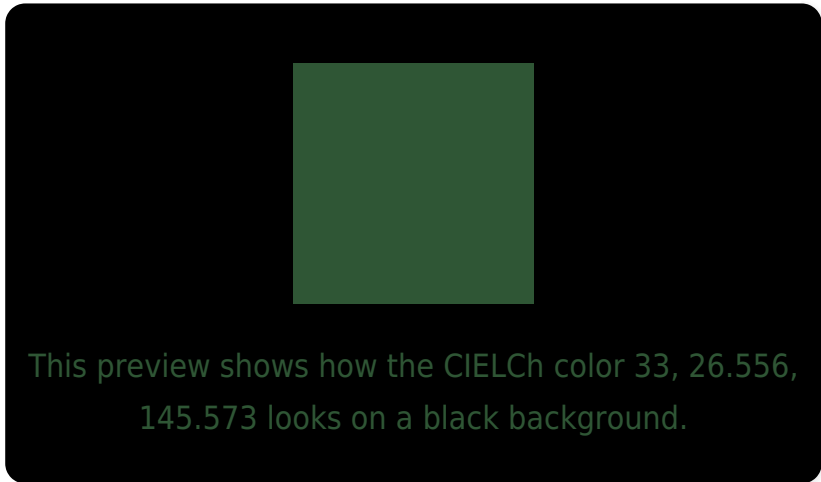
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

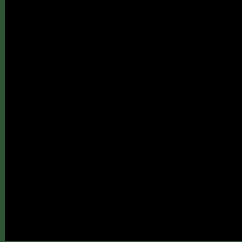
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 33, 26.556, 145.573

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 26.556, 145.573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 26.556, 145.573.

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

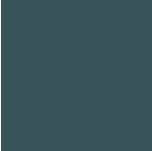
33, 26.556, 145.573

Protanopia

33, 17.170, 95.669

Deuteranopia

33, 14.418, 70.910



Tritanopia
33, 10.786, 218.779

Trichromacy



Original Color
33, 26.556, 145.573

Protanomaly
33, 18.465, 120.312

Deuteranomaly
32, 14.374, 111.373

Tritanomaly
33, 13.574, 175.566

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 26.556, 145.573

Achromatopsia
30, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 9.877, 147.527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 26.556, 145.573 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(47, 86, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 86, 53)  
}
```

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(47, 86, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 86, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 26.556, 145.573 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(47, 86, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 86, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 86, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 86, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 86, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 86, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 26.556, 145.573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 86, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 86,  
53) }
```

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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