

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 30.851, 153.637)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 30.851, 153.637)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(33, 30.862, 153.721)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D5837
RGB	29, 88, 55
RGB Percent	11%, 35%, 22%
CMY	0.8858, 0.6545, 0.7839
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.37, 0.65
HSL	146°, 50%, 23%
HSV	146°, 67%, 35%
XYZ	4.7009, 7.5373, 4.8341
YIQ	66.5970, -24.5710, -22.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

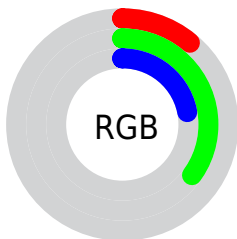
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 70, 88
Decimal	1923127
CIE _{Lab}	33.00, -27.67, 13.66
CIE _{LCh}	33, 30.862, 153.721
Yxy	7.5373, 0.2754, 0.4415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280113207 (0xFF1D5837)
YUV	66.5970, -5.7173, -32.9726
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, -17.4805, 8.7781

Details

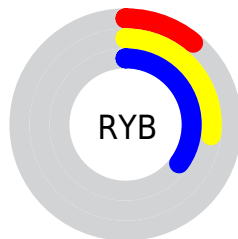
The CIELCh color **33, 30.862, 153.721** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **21, 31.815, 347.174**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53, 31.231, 153.595**, and **14, 26.938, 146.887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 34.581, 152.152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 26.787, 155.118**.

Distribution



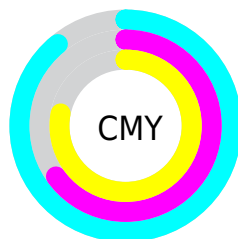
- Red (11%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (65%)





- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 30.862, 153.721 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, 30.862, 153.721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33, 30.862,
153.721


 33, 30.862,
153.721

 100, 30.862,
153.721


 23, 30.862,
153.721

 53, 30.862,
153.721


 13, 30.862,
153.721


 63, 30.862,
153.721

 3, 30.862, 153.721

 73, 30.862,
153.721

 0, 30.862, 153.721

 83, 30.862,
153.721

 93, 30.862,
153.721

■ 33, 30.862,
153.721

■ 33, 30.862,
153.721

■ 33, 34.581,
152.152

■ 33, 26.787,
155.118

■ 32, 37.897,
150.405

■ 34, 22.416,
156.357

■ 32, 40.932,
148.661

■ 35, 17.820,
157.457

■ 32, 41.852,
148.190

■ 35, 13.071,
158.436

■ 36, 8.234, 159.317

■ 37, 3.368, 160.137

■ 38, 1.480, 340.637

■ 39, 6.273, 341.391

■ 40, 10.983,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 30.862, 153.721



21, 31.815, 347.174

Rectangle

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



33, 30.862, 153.721



33, 30.862, 203.721



33, 30.862, 333.721



33, 30.862, 23.721

Sweetspot

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



33, 30.862, 153.721



46, 12.080, 159.000



34, 36.502, 123.957



23, 8.305, 158.843



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



33, 30.862, 153.721



42, 43.957, 151.180



34, 20.108, 189.596



17, 2.679, 159.988



39, 48.590, 147.576



82, 89.381, 145.974

Inverse Universe

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



21, 31.815, 347.174



26, 44.144, 349.899



20, 29.996, 23.252



16, 2.703, 341.155



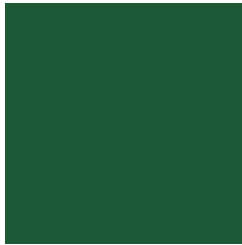
22, 45.790, 354.549



51, 80.585, 357.070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 30.862, 153.721 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

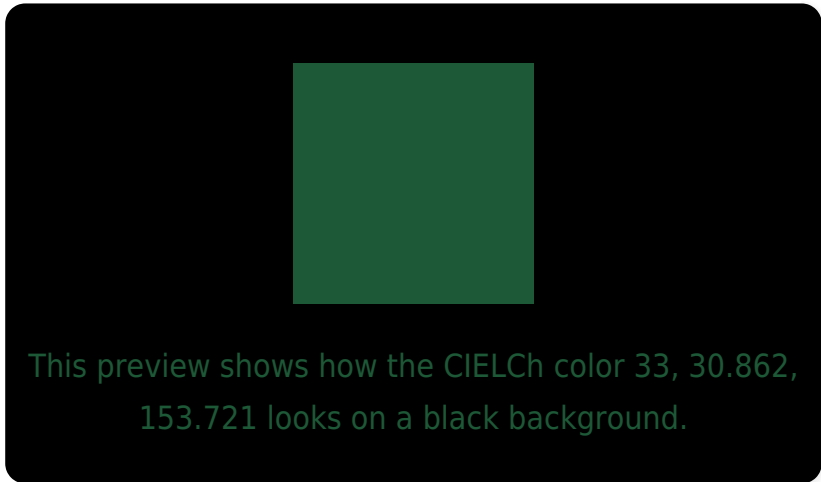
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 30.862, 153.721

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 30.862, 153.721.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 30.862, 153.721.

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, 30.862, 153.721

Protanopia

33, 16.571, 95.396

Deuteranopia

33, 13.074, 69.674



Tritanopia
33, 15.130, 214.652

Trichromacy



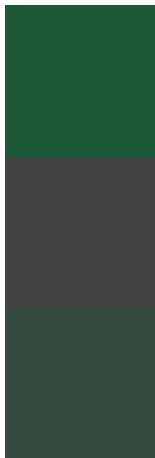
Original Color
33, 30.862, 153.721

Protanomaly
32, 19.673, 130.530

Deuteranomaly
32, 14.681, 127.908

Tritanomaly
33, 18.263, 182.780

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 30.862, 153.721

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 12.304, 158.962

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 30.862, 153.721 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(29, 88, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 88, 55)  
}
```

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(29, 88, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 88, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 30.862, 153.721 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(29, 88, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 88, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 88, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 88, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 88, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 88, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 30.862, 153.721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 88, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 88,  
55) }
```

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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