

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 6.676, 52.977)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 6.676, 52.977) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(33, 6.684, 54.199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	574B45
RGB	87, 75, 69
RGB Percent	34%, 29%, 27%
CMY	0.6578, 0.7049, 0.7284
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.21, 0.66
HSL	20°, 12%, 31%
HSV	20°, 21%, 34%
XYZ	7.5692, 7.5373, 6.7262
YIQ	77.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

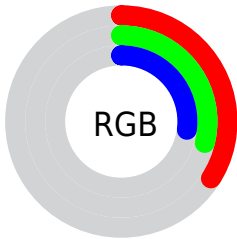
Format	Color
RYB	87, 78, 69
Decimal	5720901
CIELab	33.00, 3.91, 5.42
CIElCh	33, 6.684, 54.199
Yxy	7.5373, 0.3467, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283910981 (0xFF574B45)
YUV	77.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, 1.1687, 4.6920

Details

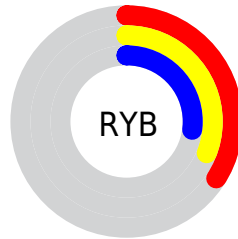
The CIELCh color $[33, 6.684, 54.199]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[34, 6.046, 237.633]$, and the grayscale version is $[33, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[53, 6.732, 56.522]$, and $[13, 6.528, 53.513]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31, 10.264, 53.583]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35, 3.333, 54.860]$.

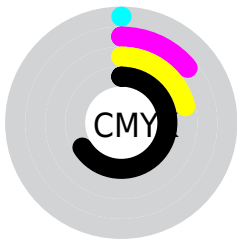
Distribution



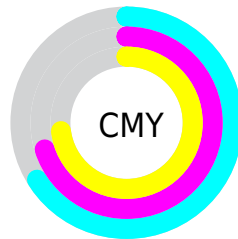
- Red (34%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (66%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 6.684, 54.199 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, 6.684, 54.199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 33, 6.684, 54.199  33, 6.684, 54.199

 100, 6.684, 54.199  23, 6.684, 54.199

 53, 6.684, 54.199  13, 6.684, 54.199

 63, 6.684, 54.199  3, 6.684, 54.199

 73, 6.684, 54.199  0, 6.684, 54.199

 83, 6.684, 54.199

 93, 6.684, 54.199

 33, 6.684, 54.199  33, 6.684, 54.199

 31, 10.264, 53.583  35, 3.333, 54.860

 29, 14.088, 53.010  37, 0.192, 54.268

■ 27, 18.164, 52.508

■ 39, 2.760, 236.504

■ 26, 22.482, 52.084

■ 41, 5.542, 237.209

■ 24, 27.000, 51.723

■ 43, 8.174, 237.950

■ 22, 31.615, 51.368

■ 45, 10.673,
238.692

■ 21, 35.553, 50.160

■ 47, 13.054,
239.428

■ 20, 38.799, 48.954

■ 49, 15.331,
240.150

■ 51, 17.516,
240.855

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 6.684, 54.199



34, 6.046, 237.633

Rectangle

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



33, 6.684, 54.199



33, 6.684, 104.199



33, 6.684, 234.199



33, 6.684, 284.199

Sweetspot

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



33, 6.684, 54.211



46, 2.279, 55.118



32, 10.894, 337.028



23, 1.497, 55.103



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, 6.684, 54.211



41, 10.136, 53.882



36, 9.370, 100.211



17, 1.733, 54.975



25, 46.961, 49.784



55, 87.657, 48.593

Inverse Universe

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



34, 6.046, 237.633



42, 8.914, 238.233



31, 9.613, 284.725



17, 1.667, 236.512



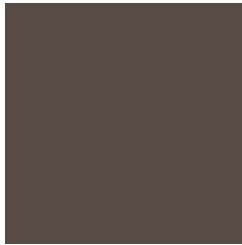
28, 26.603, 259.254



62, 49.102, 262.944

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 6.684, 54.199 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, 6.684, 54.199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

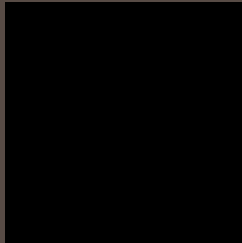
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 33, 6.684, 54.199

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 6.684, 54.199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 6.684, 54.199.

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, 6.684, 54.199

Protanopia

33, 4.745, 87.042

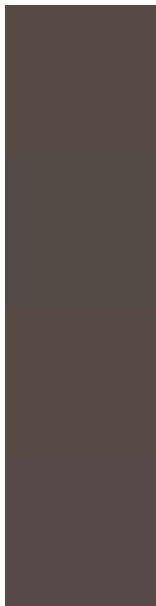
Deuteranopia

33, 7.078, 52.106



Tritanopia
33, 7.304, 355.178

Trichromacy



Original Color

33, 6.684, 54.199

Protanomaly

33, 4.926, 69.438

Deuteranomaly

33, 7.078, 52.106

Tritanomaly

33, 6.285, 14.656

Monochromacy



Original Color

33, 6.684, 54.199

Achromatopsia

33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

33, 2.158, 55.049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 6.684, 54.199 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(87, 75, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 75, 69)  
}
```

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(87, 75, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 75, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 6.684, 54.199 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(87, 75, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 75, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 75, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 75, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 75, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 75, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 6.684, 54.199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 75, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 75,  
69) }
```

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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