

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 8.353, 72.628)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 8.353, 72.628) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(33, 8.626, 72.538)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 574C41 |
| RGB | 87, 76, 65 |
| RGB Percent | 34%, 30%, 25% |
| CMY | 0.6596, 0.7027, 0.7459 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.13, 0.25, 0.66 |
| HSL | 30°, 15%, 30% |
| HSV | 30°, 25%, 34% |
| XYZ | 7.4306, 7.5373, 6.0348 |
| YIQ | 78.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

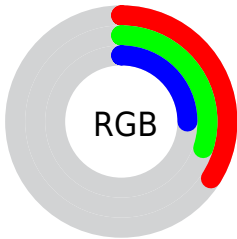
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 87, 87, 65 |
| Decimal | 5721153 |
| CIE Lab | 33.00, 2.59, 8.23 |
| CIE LCh | 33, 8.626, 72.538 |
| Yxy | 7.5373, 0.3538, 0.3589 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283911233 (0xFF574C41) |
| YUV | 78.0350, -6.4263, 7.8623 |
| Hunter-Lab | 27.4541, 0.2672, 6.1851 |

Details

The CIELCh color $33, 8.626, 72.538$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $32, 8.105, 258.874$, and the grayscale version is $33, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $53, 8.555, 73.313$, and $13, 8.793, 73.499$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $32, 12.297, 71.398$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $35, 5.109, 73.676$.

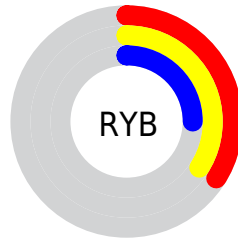
Distribution



 Red (34%)

 Green (30%)

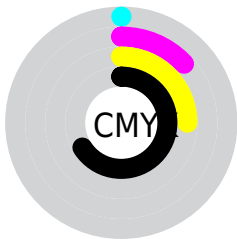
 Blue (25%)



 Red (34%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Blue (25%)

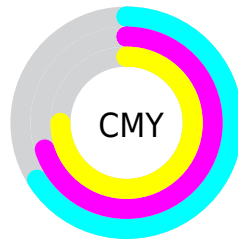


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (13%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Black (66%)



 Cyan (66%)

 Magenta (70%)


 Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 8.626, 72.538 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, 8.626, 72.538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 33, 8.626, 72.538  33, 8.626, 72.538

 100, 8.626, 72.538  23, 8.626, 72.538

 53, 8.626, 72.538  13, 8.626, 72.538

 63, 8.626, 72.538  3, 8.626, 72.538

 73, 8.626, 72.538  0, 8.626, 72.538

 83, 8.626, 72.538

 93, 8.626, 72.538

 33, 8.626, 72.538  33, 8.626, 72.538

 32, 12.297, 71.398  35, 5.109, 73.676

 30, 16.122, 70.238  36, 1.738, 74.726

■ 29, 20.087, 69.065

■ 38, 1.498, 256.082

■ 27, 24.153, 67.866

■ 39, 4.612, 257.068

■ 26, 28.229, 66.600

■ 41, 7.614, 258.096

■ 25, 32.135, 65.175

■ 42, 10.518,
259.099

■ 23, 35.362, 63.326

■ 44, 13.334,
260.067

■ 23, 36.835, 62.560

■ 46, 16.071,
260.999

■ 47, 18.737,
261.892

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 8.626, 72.538



32, 8.105, 258.874

Rectangle

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



33, 8.626, 72.538



33, 8.626, 122.538



33, 8.626, 252.538



33, 8.626, 302.538

Sweetspot

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



33, 8.626, 72.547



46, 3.244, 74.440



30, 11.940, 345.722



22, 2.286, 74.332



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, 8.626, 72.547



42, 12.781, 71.901



36, 13.483, 107.930



17, 1.836, 74.387



29, 44.286, 62.434



62, 80.281, 59.981

Inverse Universe

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



32, 8.105, 258.874



40, 11.822, 259.836



28, 14.238, 292.877



17, 1.804, 256.538



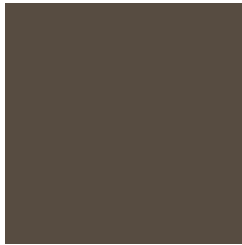
23, 36.324, 281.587



50, 68.862, 284.822

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 8.626, 72.538 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, 8.626, 72.538 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

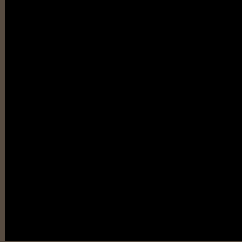
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 33, 8.626, 72.538

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 8.626, 72.538.

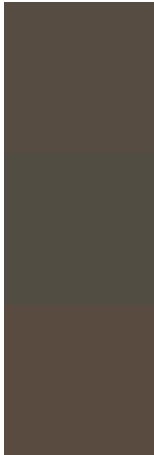


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 8.626, 72.538.

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, 8.626, 72.538

Protanopia

33, 7.274, 90.528

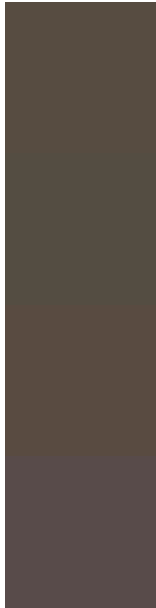
Deuteranopia

33, 9.472, 61.297



Tritanopia
33, 7.304, 355.178

Trichromacy



Original Color
33, 8.626, 72.538

Protanomaly
33, 7.623, 83.892

Deuteranomaly
33, 9.117, 63.251

Tritanomaly
33, 5.871, 26.356

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 8.626, 72.538

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 3.070, 74.267

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 8.626, 72.538 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, 76, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 76, 65)  
}
```

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, 76, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 76, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 8.626, 72.538 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, 76, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 76, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 76, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 76, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 76, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 76, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 8.626, 72.538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 76, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 76,  
65) }
```

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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