

Converting Colors

CIELCh(34, 14.024, 145.350)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(34, 14.024, 145.350)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(34, 14.289, 145.828)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	415543
RGB	65, 85, 67
RGB Percent	25%, 33%, 26%
CMY	0.7454, 0.6670, 0.7376
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.21, 0.67
HSL	126°, 13%, 29%
HSV	126°, 24%, 33%
XYZ	6.4264, 8.0082, 6.5039
YIQ	76.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

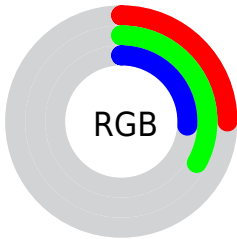
Format	Color
RYB	65, 83, 85
Decimal	4281667
CIELab	34.00, -11.82, 8.03
CIElCh	34, 14.289, 145.828
Yxy	8.0082, 0.3069, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282471747 (0xFF415543)
YUV	76.9680, -4.9142, -10.4959
Hunter-Lab	28.2988, -8.9869, 6.1825

Details

The CIELCh color $[34, 14.289, 145.828]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#336666$. A complement of this color would be $[30, 14.313, 328.517]$, and the grayscale version is $[33, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[54, 14.554, 146.003]$, and $[14, 14.640, 146.135]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33, 20.341, 145.042]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35, 8.196, 146.515]$.

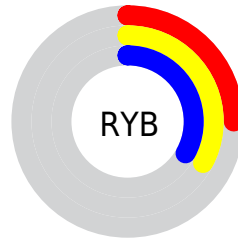
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (33%)

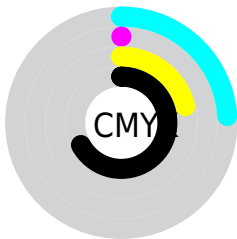
 Blue (26%)




 Red (25%)

 Yellow (33%)

 Blue (33%)

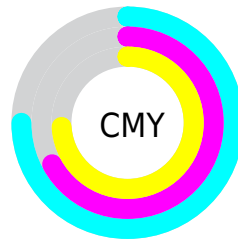


 Cyan (24%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (21%)

 Black (67%)



 Cyan (75%)


 Magenta (67%)


 Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 34, 14.289, 145.828 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 34, 14.289, 145.828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 34, 14.289,
145.828

 34, 14.289,
145.828

 100, 14.289,
145.828


 24, 14.289,
145.828

 54, 14.289,
145.828

 14, 14.289,
145.828

 64, 14.289,
145.828

 4, 14.289, 145.828

 74, 14.289,
145.828

 0, 14.289, 145.828

 84, 14.289,
145.828

 94, 14.289,
145.828

■ 34, 14.289,
145.828

■ 34, 14.289,
145.828

■ 33, 20.341,
145.042

■ 35, 8.196, 146.515

■ 33, 26.260,
144.143

■ 36, 2.132, 147.156

■ 32, 31.935,
143.126

■ 37, 3.850, 327.554

■ 32, 37.239,
141.999

■ 39, 15.425,
328.408

■ 31, 42.029,
140.784

■ 40, 20.977,
328.746

■ 31, 46.154,
139.532

■ 41, 26.359,
329.041

■ 31, 49.514,
138.397

■ 43, 31.570,
329.300

■ 31, 51.366,

■ 44, 36.611,

137.938

329.530

Harmonies

Complementary

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



34, 14.289, 145.828



30, 14.313, 328.517

Rectangle

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



34, 14.289, 145.828



34, 14.289, 195.828



34, 14.289, 325.828



34, 14.289, 15.828

Sweetspot

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



34, 14.290, 145.828



45, 5.208, 146.913



35, 12.361, 112.352



23, 3.411, 146.899



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



34, 14.290, 145.828



43, 20.983, 145.419



34, 9.836, 167.409



17, 3.433, 146.815



39, 60.997, 137.521



81, 110.456, 136.754

Inverse Universe

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



30, 14.313, 328.517



38, 21.011, 328.809



30, 10.261, 351.502



16, 3.441, 327.709



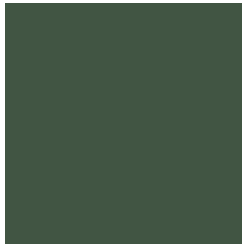
24, 56.644, 332.425



54, 100.192, 332.739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 34, 14.289, 145.828 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 CIELCh color 34, 14.289, 145.828 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 34, 14.289, 145.828

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 34, 14.289, 145.828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 34, 14.289, 145.828.

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

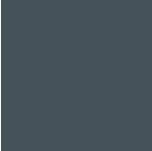
34, 14.289, 145.828

Protanopia

34, 10.233, 95.314

Deuteranopia

34, 8.199, 57.450



Tritanopia
34, 6.693, 240.038

Trichromacy



Original Color
34, 14.289, 145.828

Protanomaly
34, 10.724, 118.138

Deuteranomaly
34, 7.537, 101.932

Tritanomaly
34, 6.372, 187.141

Monochromacy



Original Color
34, 14.289, 145.828

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 5.382, 144.005

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 34, 14.289, 145.828 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(65, 85, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 85, 67)  
}
```

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(65, 85, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 85, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 34, 14.289, 145.828 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(65, 85, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 85, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 85, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 85, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 85, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 85, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 34, 14.289, 145.828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 85, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 85,  
67) }
```

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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