

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 28.622, 122.407)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 28.622, 122.407)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 28.270, 122.148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	536436
RGB	83, 100, 54
RGB Percent	33%, 39%, 21%
CMY	0.6740, 0.6073, 0.7878
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.46, 0.61
HSL	82°, 30%, 30%
HSV	82°, 46%, 39%
XYZ	8.8164, 11.2510, 5.2116
YIQ	89.6730, 4.6340, -17.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

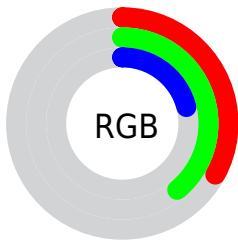
Format	Color
RYB	54, 100, 71
Decimal	5465142
CIELab	40.00, -15.04, 23.94
CIElCh	40, 28.270, 122.148
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3488, 0.4451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283655222 (0xFF536436)
YUV	89.6730, -17.5868, -5.8522
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -11.7817, 14.2677

Details


The CIELCh color $40, 28.270, 122.148$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $26, 30.696, 307.121$, and the grayscale version is $38, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 28.213, 122.638$, and $20, 28.117, 121.472$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 33.992, 121.743$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40, 22.295, 122.621$.

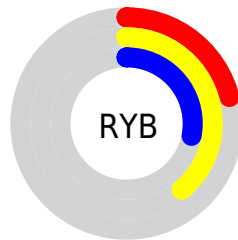
Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (39%)

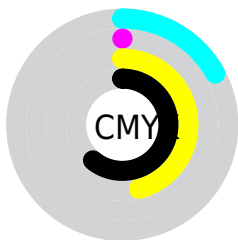
 Blue (21%)




 Red (21%)

 Yellow (39%)

 Blue (28%)

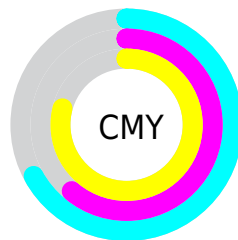


 Cyan (17%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (46%)

 Black (61%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (61%)

 Yellow (79%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 28.270, 122.148 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 40, 28.270, 122.148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 40, 28.270,
122.148


 40, 28.270,
122.148

 100, 28.270,
122.148

 30, 28.270,
122.148

 60, 28.270,
122.148


 20, 28.270,
122.148

 70, 28.270,
122.148

 10, 28.270,
122.148

 80, 28.270,
122.148

 0, 28.270, 122.148

 90, 28.270,
122.148

 40, 28.270,

 40, 28.270,

122.148

■ 40, 33.992,
121.743

■ 39, 39.313,
121.456

■ 39, 44.036,
121.363

■ 39, 47.922,
121.560

■ 38, 50.999,
122.020

■ 38, 52.278,
122.151

122.148

■ 40, 22.295,
122.621

■ 41, 16.166,
123.119

■ 41, 9.955, 123.622

■ 42, 3.711, 124.119

■ 43, 2.531, 304.557

■ 43, 8.746, 305.011

■ 44, 14.915,
305.424

■ 45, 21.024,
305.807

■ 46, 27.064,
306.159

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 28.270, 122.148



26, 30.696, 307.121

Rectangle

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



40, 28.270, 122.148



40, 28.270, 172.148



40, 28.270, 302.148



40, 28.270, 352.148

Sweetspot

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



40, 28.271, 122.150



53, 10.833, 123.699



33, 18.131, 56.164



27, 7.537, 123.620



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 28.271, 122.150



51, 41.383, 121.720



39, 32.527, 138.076



21, 3.557, 123.970



44, 57.672, 122.398



87, 100.721, 123.336

Inverse Universe

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



26, 30.696, 307.121



31, 46.001, 307.874



29, 32.851, 322.720



19, 3.613, 304.820



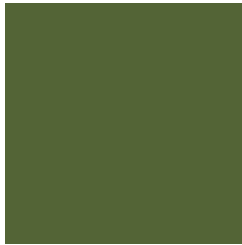
14, 70.748, 309.788



35, 123.582, 309.173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 28.270, 122.148 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 40, 28.270, 122.148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

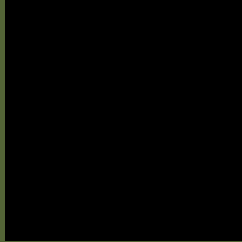
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 28.270, 122.148

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 28.270, 122.148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 28.270, 122.148.

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


40, 28.270, 122.148

Protanopia

40, 25.437, 96.388

Deuteranopia

40, 23.322, 77.124



Tritanopia
40, 4.849, 261.128

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 28.270, 122.148

Protanomaly
40, 25.518, 106.185

Deuteranomaly
40, 23.179, 95.878

Tritanomaly
40, 8.480, 139.255

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 28.270, 122.148

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 10.678, 122.889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 28.270, 122.148 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(83, 100, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 100, 54)  
}
```

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(83, 100, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 100, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 28.270, 122.148 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(83, 100, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 100, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 100, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 100, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 100, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 100,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 28.270, 122.148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 100, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 100,  
54) }
```

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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