

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 29.329, 166.727)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 29.329, 166.727)
contains.

CIELCh(40, 29.567, 166.321)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(40, 29.567, 166.321)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	216A52
RGB	33, 106, 82
RGB Percent	13%, 42%, 32%
CMY	0.8704, 0.5841, 0.6783
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.23, 0.58
HSL	160°, 52%, 27%
HSV	160°, 69%, 42%
XYZ	7.3119, 11.2510, 9.7770
YIQ	81.4370, -35.8040, -22.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

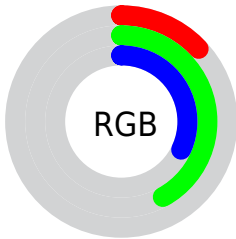
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 77, 106
Decimal	2189906
CIE Lab	40.00, -28.73, 6.99
CIE LCh	40, 29.567, 166.321
Yxy	11.2510, 0.2580, 0.3970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280379986 (0xFF216A52)
YUV	81.4370, 0.2776, -42.4792
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -19.7882, 6.1977

Details

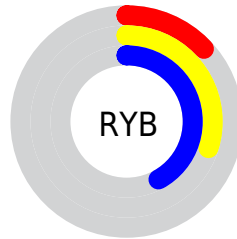
The CIELCh color **40, 29.567, 166.321** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **25, 34.755, 4.101**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60, 29.805, 165.993**, and **21, 25.041, 160.785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 32.568, 164.705**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 26.122, 167.772**.

Distribution



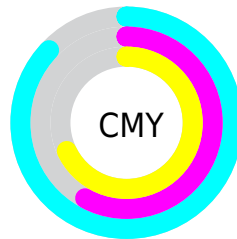
- Red (13%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (58%)





- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (68%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 29.567, 166.321 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, 29.567, 166.321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 29.567,
166.321


 40, 29.567,
166.321


 100, 29.567,
166.321


 30, 29.567,
166.321

 60, 29.567,
166.321


 20, 29.567,
166.321

 70, 29.567,
166.321

 10, 29.567,
166.321

 80, 29.567,
166.321

 0, 29.567, 166.321

 90, 29.567,
166.321

 40, 29.567,

 40, 29.567,

166.321

166.321

■ 40, 32.568,
164.705

■ 40, 26.122,
167.772

■ 39, 35.108,
162.910

■ 41, 22.279,
169.079

■ 39, 37.366,
161.078

■ 42, 18.100,
170.263

■ 39, 37.632,
160.878

■ 42, 13.657,
171.346

■ 43, 9.021, 172.347

■ 44, 4.259, 173.300

■ 45, 0.571, 353.571

■ 46, 5.418, 354.837

■ 47, 10.245,
355.623

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 29.567, 166.321



25, 34.755, 4.101

Rectangle

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



40, 29.567, 166.321



40, 29.567, 216.321



40, 29.567, 346.321



40, 29.567, 36.321

Sweetspot

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



40, 29.567, 166.320



55, 12.434, 172.078



40, 46.375, 131.596



28, 8.336, 171.886



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 29.567, 166.320



51, 41.315, 163.566



37, 19.746, 219.968



22, 2.732, 173.286



43, 40.608, 160.606



86, 71.511, 159.213

Inverse Universe

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



25, 34.755, 4.101



30, 49.176, 9.377



27, 33.510, 38.531



21, 2.794, 354.717



23, 48.323, 15.997



52, 84.358, 19.557

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 29.567, 166.321 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, 29.567, 166.321 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, 29.567, 166.321

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 29.567, 166.321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 29.567, 166.321.

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, 29.567, 166.321

Protanopia

40, 11.135, 96.791

Deuteranopia

40, 7.716, 43.319



Tritanopia
40, 19.023, 214.304

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 29.567, 166.321

Protanomaly
39, 15.690, 146.720

Deuteranomaly
39, 10.312, 152.860

Tritanomaly
40, 20.969, 191.835

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 29.567, 166.321

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 12.110, 170.255

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 29.567, 166.321 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(33, 106, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 106, 82)  
}
```

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(33, 106, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 106, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 29.567, 166.321 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(33, 106, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 106, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 106, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 106, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 106, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 106,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 29.567, 166.321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 106, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 106,  
82) }
```

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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