

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 28.123, 145.307)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 28.123, 145.307)
contains.

CIELCh(44, 28.285, 145.736)	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(44, 28.285, 145.736)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47724D
RGB	71, 114, 77
RGB Percent	28%, 45%, 30%
CMY	0.7226, 0.5540, 0.6990
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.33, 0.55
HSL	128°, 23%, 36%
HSV	128°, 38%, 45%
XYZ	9.8989, 13.8382, 9.1253
YIQ	96.9250, -13.7510, -20.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

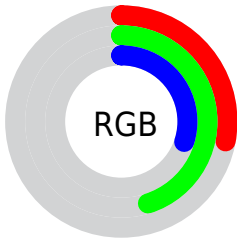
Format	Color
RYB	71, 109, 114
Decimal	4682317
CIELab	44.00, -23.38, 15.92
CIElCh	44, 28.285, 145.736
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3012, 0.4211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282872397 (0xFF47724D)
YUV	96.9250, -9.8230, -22.7362
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -17.6005, 11.4957

Details


The CIELCh color $44, 28.285, 145.736$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $36, 28.315, 330.687$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 28.307, 145.732$, and $24, 28.726, 145.389$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 35.461, 144.714$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 20.871, 146.629$.

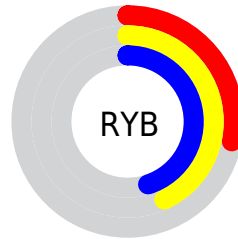
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (45%)

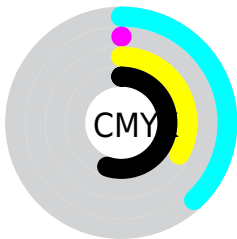
 Blue (30%)




 Red (28%)

 Yellow (43%)

 Blue (45%)

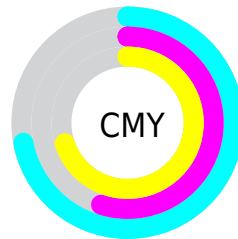


 Cyan (38%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (33%)

 Black (55%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (55%)

 Yellow (70%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 28.285, 145.736 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 44, 28.285, 145.736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 44, 28.285,
145.736

 44, 28.285,
145.736

 100, 28.285,
145.736

 34, 28.285,
145.736

 64, 28.285,
145.736

 24, 28.285,
145.736

 74, 28.285,
145.736

 14, 28.285,
145.736

 84, 28.285,
145.736

 4, 28.285, 145.736

 94, 28.285,
145.736

 0, 28.285, 145.736

 44, 28.285,

 44, 28.285,

145.736

145.736

■ 43, 35.461,
144.714

■ 45, 20.871,
146.629

■ 43, 42.245,
143.557

■ 46, 13.347,
147.405

■ 42, 48.468,
142.276

■ 47, 5.817, 148.089

■ 42, 53.955,
140.904

■ 48, 1.637, 328.512

■ 50, 8.956, 329.107

■ 41, 58.527,
139.503

■ 51, 16.101,
329.549

■ 41, 62.122,
138.277

■ 52, 23.045,
329.931

■ 41, 62.808,
138.083

■ 54, 29.775,
330.265

■ 56, 36.287,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 28.285, 145.736



36, 28.315, 330.687

Rectangle

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



44, 28.285, 145.736



44, 28.285, 195.736



44, 28.285, 325.736



44, 28.285, 15.736

Sweetspot

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



44, 28.286, 145.736



60, 10.200, 147.857



46, 25.067, 112.657



30, 6.813, 147.791



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 28.286, 145.736



56, 41.477, 144.889



45, 19.245, 167.871



23, 4.152, 148.010



43, 65.334, 137.996



85, 113.669, 137.224

Inverse Universe

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



36, 28.315, 330.687



44, 41.408, 331.183



35, 20.887, 355.512



22, 4.162, 328.987



27, 59.510, 334.432



57, 101.033, 334.843

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 28.285, 145.736 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 44, 28.285, 145.736 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 44, 28.285, 145.736

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 28.285, 145.736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 28.285, 145.736.

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


44, 28.285, 145.736

Protanopia

44, 19.316, 96.432

Deuteranopia

44, 15.602, 66.298



Tritanopia
44, 11.829, 222.346

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 28.285, 145.736

Protanomaly
44, 20.639, 121.019

Deuteranomaly
43, 14.869, 109.711

Tritanomaly
44, 14.692, 176.101

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 28.285, 145.736

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 10.363, 149.136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 28.285, 145.736 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(71, 114, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 114, 77)  
}
```

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(71, 114, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 114, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 28.285, 145.736 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(71, 114, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 114, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 114, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 114, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 114, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 114,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 28.285, 145.736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 114, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 114,  
77) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor