

Converting Colors

CIELCh(10, 0.866, 187.518)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(10, 0.866, 187.518) contains.

CIELCh(10, 1.000, 199.275)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(10, 1.000, 199.275)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	1A1C1C
RGB	26, 28, 28
RGB Percent	10%, 11%, 11%
CMY	0.8985, 0.8907, 0.8907
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.89
HSL	180°, 4%, 11%
HSV	180°, 7%, 11%
XYZ	1.0434, 1.1260, 1.2533
YIQ	27.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

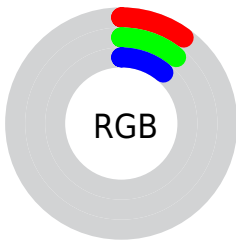
Format	Color
RYB	26, 27, 28
Decimal	1711132
CIELab	10.00, -0.94, -0.33
CIELCh	10, 1.000, 199.275
Yxy	1.1260, 0.3048, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279901212 (0xFF1A1C1C)
YUV	27.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	10.6114, -1.0179, 0.4252

Details

The CIELCh color **10, 1.000, 199.275** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **9, 1.033, 19.545**, and the grayscale version is **10, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30, 0.873, 199.568**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10, 2.353, 198.785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10, 0.401, 19.120**.

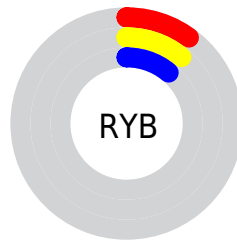
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (11%)

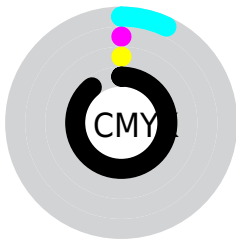
Blue (11%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (11%)

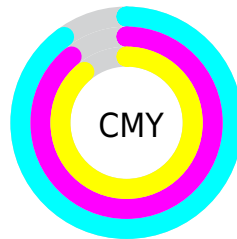


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 10, 1.000, 199.275 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 10, 1.000, 199.275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 10, 1.000, 199.275  10, 1.000, 199.275

100, 1.000,
199.275  0, 1.000, 199.275

 30, 1.000, 199.275

 40, 1.000, 199.275

 50, 1.000, 199.275

 60, 1.000, 199.275

 70, 1.000, 199.275

 80, 1.000, 199.275

 90, 1.000, 199.275

 10, 1.000, 199.275	 10, 1.000, 199.275
 10, 2.353, 198.785	 10, 0.401, 19.120
 9, 3.646, 198.406	 11, 1.840, 19.822
 9, 4.869, 198.062	 11, 3.309, 20.279
 9, 5.997, 197.788	 11, 4.800, 20.724
 9, 6.977, 197.673	 12, 6.306, 21.169
 9, 7.818, 197.643	 12, 7.821, 21.616
 9, 8.622, 197.656	 12, 9.340, 22.064
 8, 9.418, 197.703	 13, 10.859, 22.512
 8, 10.208, 197.776	 13, 12.375, 22.958

Harmonies

Complementary

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



10, 1.000, 199.275



9, 1.033, 19.545

Rectangle

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



10, 1.000, 199.275



10, 1.000, 249.275



10, 1.000, 19.275



10, 1.000, 69.275

Sweetspot

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



10, 1.000, 199.248



14, 0.348, 199.788



10, 1.793, 143.755



5, 0.146, 200.015



60, 0.008, 296.813



5, 0.002, 296.812

Same Dimension

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



10, 1.000, 199.248



14, 1.547, 199.112



10, 0.877, 254.335



3, 0.397, 199.532



29, 20.972, 196.344



75, 42.368, 196.339

Inverse Universe

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



9, 1.033, 19.545



13, 1.615, 19.701



10, 0.886, 72.872



3, 0.397, 19.244



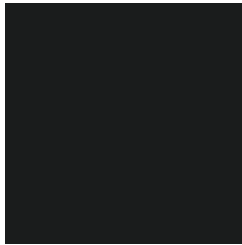
13, 39.199, 31.232



43, 88.376, 39.989

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 10, 1.000, 199.275 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

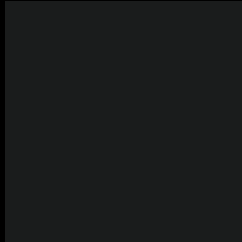
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10, 1.000, 199.275 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

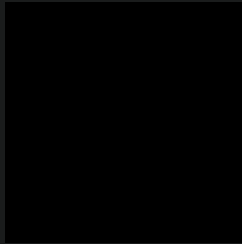
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

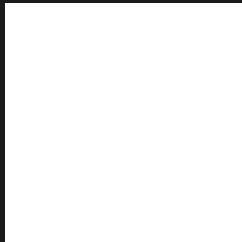
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 10, 1.000, 199.275

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 1.000, 199.275.

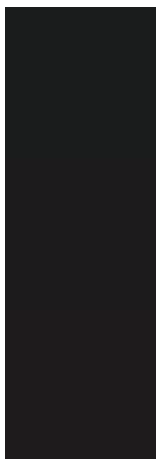


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 1.000, 199.275.

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

10, 1.000, 199.275

Protanopia

10, 0.902, 324.503

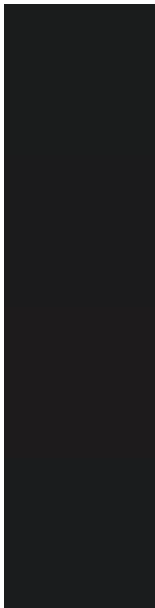
Deuteranopia

10, 1.706, 354.290



Tritanopia
10, 1.753, 256.739

Trichromacy



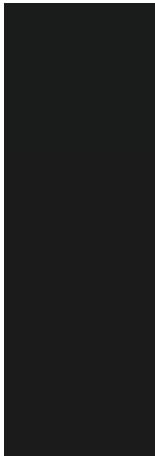
Original Color
10, 1.000, 199.275

Protanomaly
10, 0.742, 290.448

Deuteranomaly
10, 1.263, 343.968

Tritanomaly
10, 1.223, 236.451

Monochromacy



Original Color
10, 1.000, 199.275

Achromatopsia
10, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
10, 0.003, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 10, 1.000, 199.275 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(26, 28, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 28, 28)  
}
```

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(26, 28, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 28, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 10, 1.000, 199.275 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(26, 28, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 28, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 28, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 28, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 28, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 28, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 10, 1.000, 199.275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 28, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 28,  
28) }
```

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