

Converting Colors

CIELCh(10, 10.321, 181.120)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(10, 10.321, 181.120)
contains.

CIELCh(10, 10.015, 183.958)	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(10, 10.015, 183.958)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	081F1C
RGB	8, 31, 28
RGB Percent	3%, 12%, 11%
CMY	0.9679, 0.8778, 0.8896
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.10, 0.88
HSL	172°, 58%, 8%
HSV	172°, 74%, 12%
XYZ	0.8083, 1.1260, 1.2836
YIQ	23.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

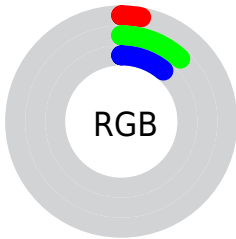
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 20, 31
Decimal	532252
CIE _{Lab}	10.00, -9.99, -0.69
CIE _{LCh}	10, 10.015, 183.958
Y _{xy}	1.1260, 0.2512, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278722332 (0xFF081F1C)
YUV	23.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399
Hunter-Lab	10.6114, -4.9726, 0.2558

Details

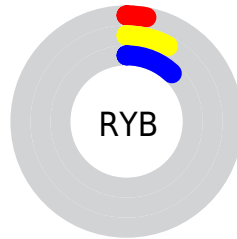
The CIELCh color **10, 10.015, 183.958** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4, 10.445, 12.666**, and the grayscale version is **8, 0.002, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30, 10.235, 183.282**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10, 11.072, 183.412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10, 8.936, 184.638**.

Distribution



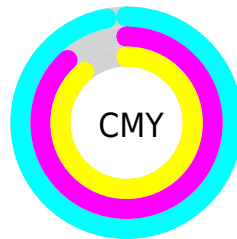
- Red (3%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (88%)





- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (89%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 10, 10.015, 183.958 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, 10.015, 183.958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10, 10.015,
183.958


 10, 10.015,
183.958


 100, 10.015,
183.958


 0, 10.015, 183.958


 30, 10.015,
183.958

 40, 10.015,
183.958


 50, 10.015,
183.958


 60, 10.015,
183.958


 70, 10.015,
183.958


 80, 10.015,

183.958


 90, 10.015,
183.958

 10, 10.015,
183.958


 10, 10.015,
183.958

 10, 11.072,
183.412

 10, 8.936, 184.638

 10, 12.117,
182.979


 10, 7.754, 185.328

 10, 12.768,
182.752

 11, 6.469, 185.995

 11, 5.095, 186.644

 11, 3.648, 187.283

 11, 2.141, 187.926

 12, 0.588, 188.716

■ 12, 1.001, 8.896

■ 12, 2.613, 9.572

Harmonies

Complementary

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



10, 10.015, 183.958



4, 10.445, 12.666

Rectangle

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



10, 10.015, 183.958



10, 10.015, 233.958



10, 10.015, 3.958



10, 10.015, 53.958

Sweetspot

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



10, 10.015, 183.956



16, 4.260, 187.282



10, 17.403, 141.708



6, 2.226, 187.659



61, 0.008, 296.813



6, 0.002, 296.812

Same Dimension

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



10, 10.015, 183.956



14, 14.007, 182.410



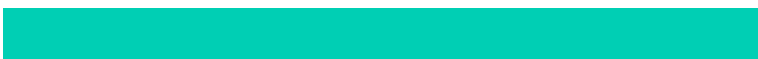
7, 8.159, 251.106



4, 0.551, 188.468



29, 24.077, 179.852



75, 48.716, 178.373

Inverse Universe

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



4, 10.445, 12.666



5, 18.431, 13.955



6, 8.558, 46.687



4, 0.550, 8.901



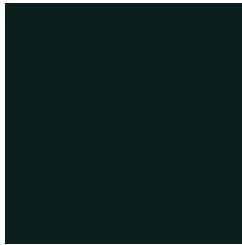
14, 38.709, 26.525



43, 83.349, 34.531

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 10, 10.015, 183.958 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

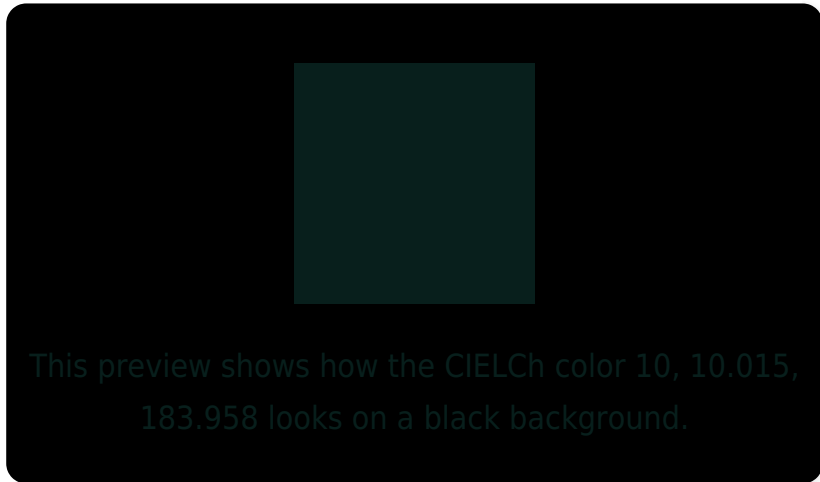
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

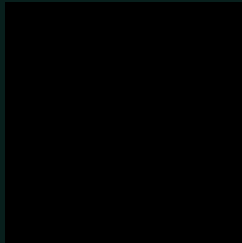
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

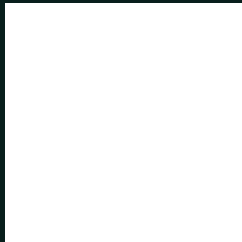
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 10, 10.015, 183.958

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 10.015, 183.958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 10.015, 183.958.

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, 10.015, 183.958

Protanopia

10, 1.552, 90.165

Deuteranopia

10, 2.126, 336.128



Tritanopia
10, 8.005, 213.765

Trichromacy



Original Color
10, 10.015, 183.958

Protanomaly
10, 4.212, 177.682

Deuteranomaly
10, 3.371, 198.532

Tritanomaly
10, 8.316, 202.449

Monochromacy



Original Color
10, 10.015, 183.958

Achromatopsia
8, 0.002, 296.813

Achromatomaly
9, 4.425, 188.421

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 10, 10.015, 183.958 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(8, 31, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 31, 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(8, 31, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 31, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 10, 10.015, 183.958 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(8, 31, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 31, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 31, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 31, 28); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 31, 28); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 31, 28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 10, 10.015, 183.958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 31, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 31,  
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