

Converting Colors

CIELCh(10, 14.720, 329.387)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(10, 14.720, 329.387)
contains.

CIELCh(10, 15.194, 329.628)	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, 15.194, 329.628)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	281526
RGB	40, 21, 38
RGB Percent	16%, 8%, 15%
CMY	0.8432, 0.9177, 0.8511
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.05, 0.84
HSL	306°, 31%, 12%
HSV	306°, 48%, 16%
XYZ	1.4915, 1.1260, 1.9706
YIQ	28.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

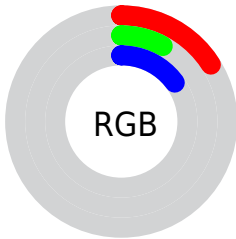
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 21, 38
Decimal	2626854
CIE _{Lab}	10.00, 13.11, -7.68
CIE _{LCh}	10, 15.194, 329.628
Yxy	1.1260, 0.3251, 0.2454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280816934 (0xFF281526)
YUV	28.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811
Hunter-Lab	10.6114, 6.5186, -3.5824

Details

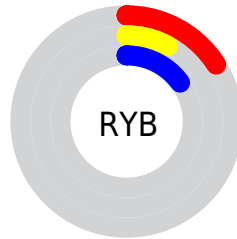
The CIELCh color **10, 15.194, 329.628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **14, 15.199, 144.536**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30, 15.324, 329.800**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9, 18.192, 330.089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11, 12.061, 329.161**.

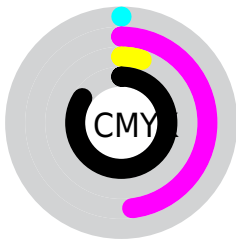
Distribution



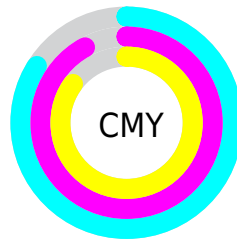
- Red (16%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (84%)





- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 10, 15.194, 329.628 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, 15.194, 329.628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10, 15.194,
329.628


 10, 15.194,
329.628


 100, 15.194,
329.628


 0, 15.194, 329.628

 30, 15.194,
329.628

 40, 15.194,
329.628


 50, 15.194,
329.628


 60, 15.194,
329.628


 70, 15.194,
329.628

 80, 15.194,


329.628

 90, 15.194,
329.628

 10, 15.194,
329.628

 10, 15.194,
329.628

 9, 18.192, 330.089

 11, 12.061,
329.161

 8, 20.983, 330.538

 12, 8.856, 328.690

 7, 23.312, 330.914

 14, 5.625, 328.218

 6, 25.452, 331.199

 15, 2.403, 327.735

 5, 27.554, 331.410

 16, 0.784, 147.443

 5, 28.069, 331.453

 18, 3.918, 146.906

■ 19, 6.990, 146.469

■ 21, 9.993, 146.053

■ 22, 12.923,
145.655

Harmonies

Complementary

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



10, 15.194, 329.628



14, 15.199, 144.536

Rectangle

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



10, 15.194, 329.628



10, 15.194, 19.628



10, 15.194, 149.628



10, 15.194, 199.628

Sweetspot

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



10, 15.193, 329.628



19, 5.519, 328.090



8, 14.383, 298.139



7, 3.644, 327.928



63, 0.008, 296.813



9, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



10, 15.193, 329.628



13, 22.065, 330.219



10, 11.137, 353.530



6, 1.478, 327.519



17, 47.812, 332.516



49, 92.388, 332.969

Inverse Universe

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



10, 15.193, 329.628



13, 22.065, 330.219



14, 10.344, 165.606



6, 1.478, 327.519



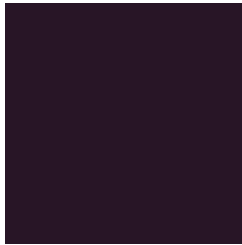
17, 47.812, 332.516



49, 92.388, 332.969

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 10, 15.194, 329.628 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

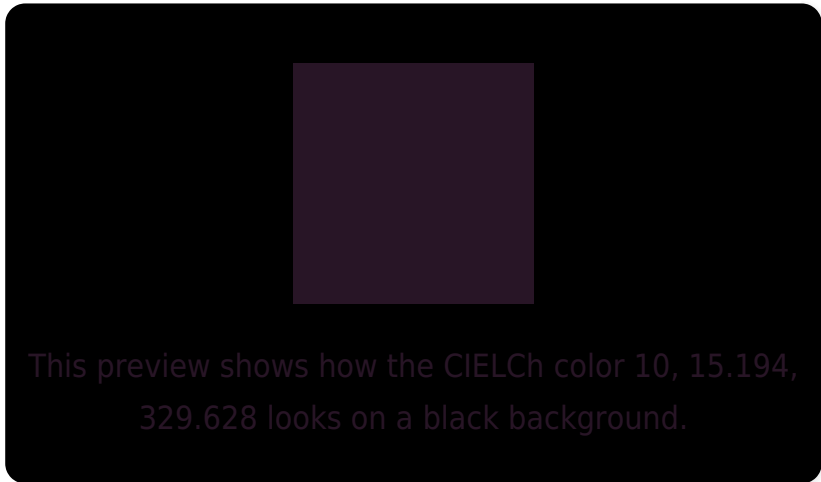
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.194, 329.628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 15.194, 329.628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 15.194, 329.628.

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

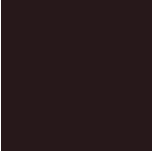
10, 15.194, 329.628

Protanopia

10, 11.199, 281.120

Deuteranopia

10, 6.660, 284.501



Tritanopia
10, 8.091, 11.693

Trichromacy



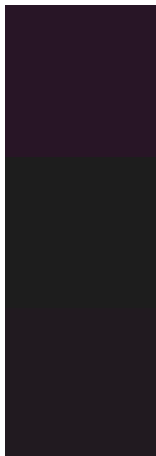
Original Color
10, 15.194, 329.628

Protanomaly
10, 12.012, 302.253

Deuteranomaly
10, 9.348, 310.265

Tritanomaly
10, 9.576, 350.421

Monochromacy



Original Color
10, 15.194, 329.628

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
10, 5.635, 329.545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 10, 15.194, 329.628 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(40, 21, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 21, 38)  
}
```

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(40, 21, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 21, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 10, 15.194, 329.628 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(40, 21, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 21, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 21, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 21, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 21, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 21, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 10, 15.194, 329.628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 21, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 21,  
38) }
```

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