

Converting Colors

CIELCh(10, 65.367, 108.596)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(10, 65.367, 108.596)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(10, 24.869, 143.398)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	012200
RGB	1, 34, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.9980, 0.8680, 1.0000
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 1.00, 0.87
HSL	119°, 100%, 7%
HSV	119°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.5649, 1.1260, 0.1687
YIQ	20.2570, -8.7540, -17.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 34, 33
Decimal	74240
CIELab	10.00, -19.96, 14.83
CIELCh	10, 24.869, 143.398
Yxy	1.1260, 0.3038, 0.6055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278264320 (0xFF012200)
YUV	20.2570, -9.9867, -16.8884
Hunter-Lab	10.6114, -9.0682, 6.4853

Details

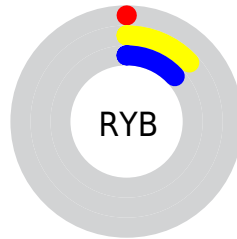
The CIELCh color **10, 24.869, 143.398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4, 24.545, 325.877**, and the grayscale version is **6, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30, 25.168, 143.069**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10, 24.640, 143.730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10, 22.809, 143.590**.

Distribution



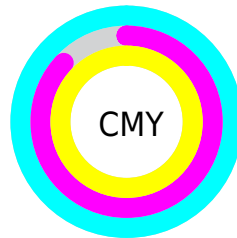
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (87%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 10, 24.869, 143.398 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, 24.869, 143.398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10, 24.869,
143.398

 10, 24.869,
143.398


 100, 24.869,
143.398

 0, 24.869, 143.398

 30, 24.869,
143.398

 40, 24.869,
143.398


 50, 24.869,
143.398


 60, 24.869,
143.398

 70, 24.869,
143.398


 80, 24.869,


143.398


 90, 24.869,
143.398


 10, 24.869,
143.398


 10, 24.869,
143.398


 10, 24.640,
143.730

 10, 22.809,
143.590

 10, 20.962,
143.413

 11, 19.099,
143.188

 11, 17.013,
142.814

 11, 14.552,
142.329

■ 11, 11.832,
142.141

■ 12, 8.902, 142.595

■ 12, 5.923, 143.144

■ 13, 2.948, 143.640

Harmonies

Complementary

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



10, 24.869, 143.398



4, 24.545, 325.877

Rectangle

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



10, 24.869, 143.398



10, 24.869, 193.398



10, 24.869, 323.398



10, 24.869, 13.398

Sweetspot

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



10, 24.640, 143.730



16, 11.051, 142.471



12, 18.577, 105.687



7, 6.277, 144.116



62, 0.008, 296.813



8, 0.002, 296.812

Same Dimension

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



10, 24.640, 143.730



14, 32.015, 140.815



10, 19.050, 155.681



5, 1.246, 144.088



29, 52.245, 135.856



73, 103.053, 135.962

Inverse Universe

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



4, 24.545, 325.877



6, 32.864, 327.514



3, 16.371, 351.462



5, 1.248, 323.992



17, 50.549, 327.685



49, 99.568, 327.631

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 10, 24.869, 143.398 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

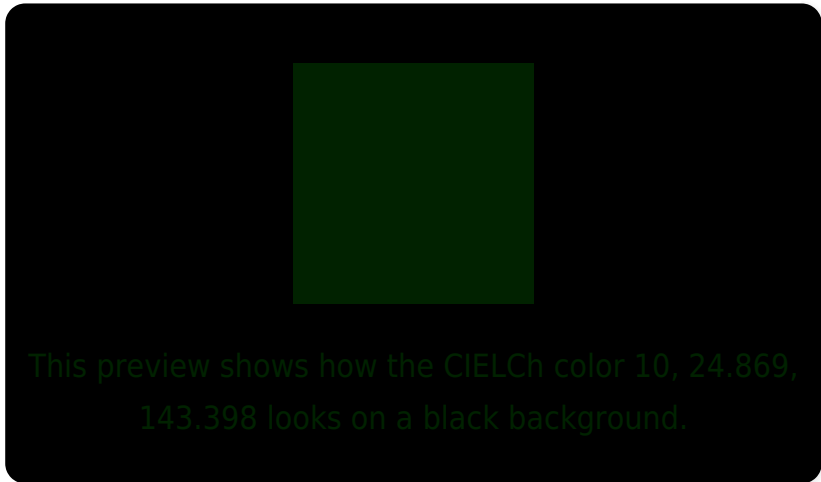
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

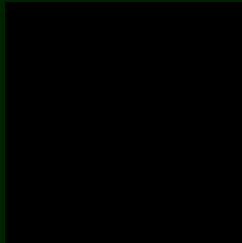
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 10, 24.869, 143.398

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 24.869, 143.398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 24.869, 143.398.

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, 24.869, 143.398

Protanopia

10, 15.852, 101.618

Deuteranopia

10, 12.706, 83.679



Tritanopia
10, 7.395, 215.223

Trichromacy



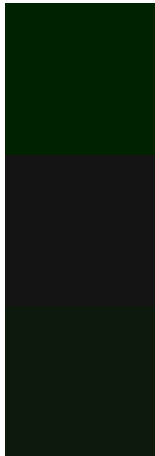
Original Color
10, 24.869, 143.398

Protanomaly
10, 18.385, 125.995

Deuteranomaly
10, 14.749, 122.069

Tritanomaly
10, 12.828, 161.367

Monochromacy



Original Color
10, 24.869, 143.398

Achromatopsia
6, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
7, 9.240, 144.446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 10, 24.869, 143.398 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(1, 34, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 34, 0)  
}
```

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(1, 34, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 34, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 10, 24.869, 143.398 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(1, 34, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 34, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 34, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 34, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 34, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 34, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 10, 24.869, 143.398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 34, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 34,  
0) }
```

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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