

Converting Colors

CIELCh(10, 8.184, 317.706)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(10, 8.184, 317.706) contains.

CIELCh(10, 8.147, 316.655)	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, 8.147, 316.655)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	201923
RGB	32, 25, 35
RGB Percent	13%, 10%, 14%
CMY	0.8744, 0.9018, 0.8626
CMYK	0.09, 0.29, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	282°, 17%, 12%
HSV	282°, 29%, 14%
XYZ	1.2491, 1.1260, 1.7445
YIQ	28.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

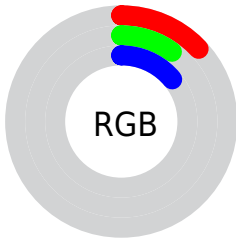
Format	Color
R_YB	32, 25, 35
Decimal	2103587
CIE Lab	10.00, 5.92, -5.59
CIE LCh	10, 8.147, 316.655
Yxy	1.1260, 0.3032, 0.2733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280293667 (0xFF201923)
YUV	28.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037
Hunter-Lab	10.6114, 2.4422, -2.3191

Details

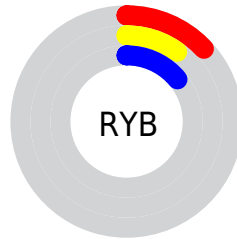
The CIELCh color **10, 8.147, 316.655** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **13, 8.015, 134.741**, and the grayscale version is **10, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30, 7.873, 317.112**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9, 11.057, 316.989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11, 5.256, 316.319**.

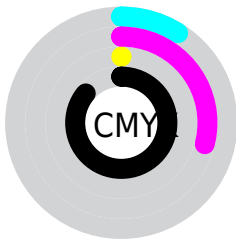
Distribution



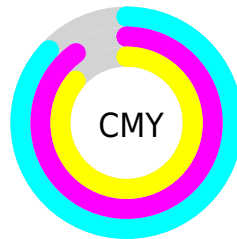
- Red (13%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 10, 8.147, 316.655 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, 8.147, 316.655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10, 8.147, 316.655

■ 10, 8.147, 316.655

■ 100, 8.147,
316.655

■ 0, 8.147, 316.655

■ 30, 8.147, 316.655

■ 40, 8.147, 316.655

■ 50, 8.147, 316.655

■ 60, 8.147, 316.655

■ 70, 8.147, 316.655

■ 80, 8.147, 316.655

■ 90, 8.147, 316.655

■ 10, 8.147, 316.655

■ 10, 8.147, 316.655

■ 9, 11.057, 316.989

■ 11, 5.256, 316.319

■ 7, 13.918, 317.241

■ 13, 2.403, 315.981

■ 6, 16.319, 316.938

■ 14, 0.403, 135.829

■ 5, 18.210, 316.237

■ 15, 3.154, 135.410

■ 5, 19.730, 315.318

■ 17, 5.847, 135.120

■ 4, 21.215, 314.485

■ 18, 8.480, 134.852

■ 3, 22.713, 313.813

■ 19, 11.053,
134.604

■ 3, 22.932, 313.726

■ 21, 13.568,
134.375

■ 22, 16.025,
134.163

Harmonies

Complementary

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



10, 8.147, 316.655



13, 8.015, 134.741

Rectangle

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



10, 8.147, 316.655



10, 8.147, 6.655



10, 8.147, 136.655



10, 8.147, 186.655

Sweetspot

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



10, 8.146, 316.655



17, 3.189, 316.020



10, 5.300, 276.781



7, 1.972, 315.384



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, 8.146, 316.655



13, 12.266, 316.920



10, 7.683, 331.896



5, 1.144, 315.440



12, 52.115, 318.152



39, 103.150, 317.286

Inverse Universe

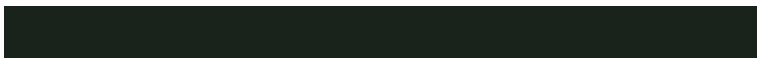
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



10, 5.622, 358.194



13, 8.511, 358.970



13, 7.652, 148.988



5, 0.771, 356.456



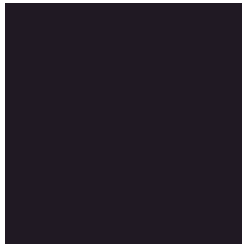
15, 37.465, 15.781



44, 75.713, 21.635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 10, 8.147, 316.655 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

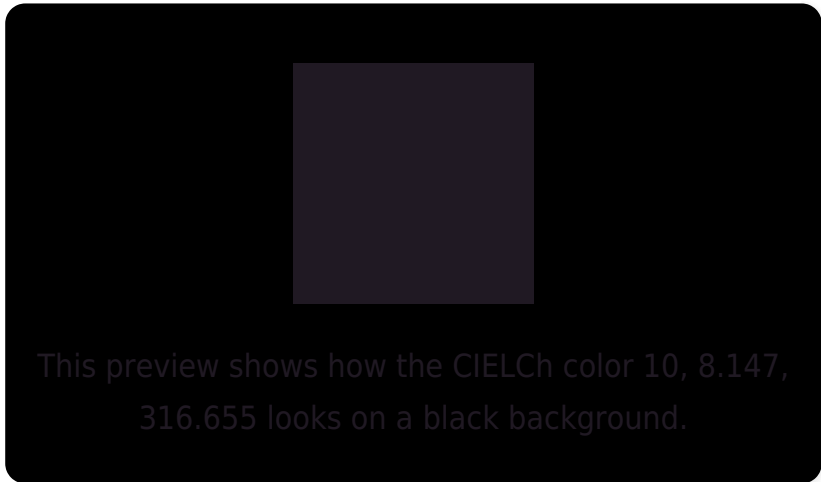
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

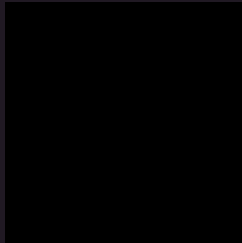
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 10, 8.147, 316.655

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 8.147, 316.655.

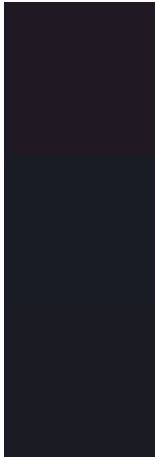


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 8.147, 316.655.

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, 8.147, 316.655

Protanopia

10, 7.420, 285.656

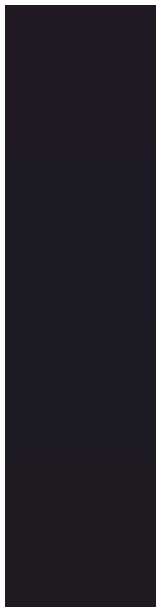
Deuteranopia

10, 5.912, 292.098



Tritanopia
10, 2.963, 350.463

Trichromacy



Original Color

10, 8.147, 316.655

Protanomaly

10, 7.485, 299.653

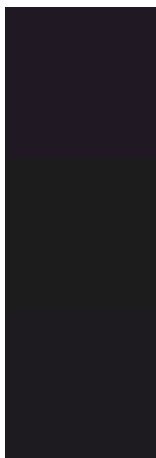
Deuteranomaly

10, 6.836, 304.218

Tritanomaly

10, 4.471, 325.073

Monochromacy



Original Color

10, 8.147, 316.655

Achromatopsia

10, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

10, 3.128, 309.481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 10, 8.147, 316.655 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(32, 25, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(32, 25, 35)  
}
```

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(32, 25, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 25, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 10, 8.147, 316.655 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(32, 25, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 25, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 25, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 25, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 25, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 25, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 10, 8.147, 316.655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 25, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 25,  
35) }
```

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