

Converting Colors

CIELCh(11, 11.879, 334.113)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(11, 11.879, 334.113)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(11, 12.436, 334.011)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	291825
RGB	41, 24, 37
RGB Percent	16%, 9%, 15%
CMY	0.8390, 0.9057, 0.8547
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.10, 0.84
HSL	314°, 26%, 13%
HSV	314°, 41%, 16%
XYZ	1.5782, 1.2610, 1.9139
YIQ	30.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

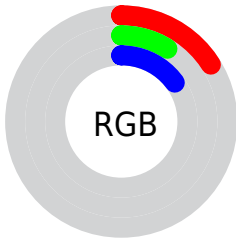
Format	Color
RYB	41, 24, 37
Decimal	2693157
CIELab	11.00, 11.18, -5.45
CIELCh	11, 12.436, 334.011
Yxy	1.2610, 0.3320, 0.2653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280883237 (0xFF291825)
YUV	30.5650, 3.1725, 9.1515
Hunter-Lab	11.2295, 5.4343, -2.2443

Details

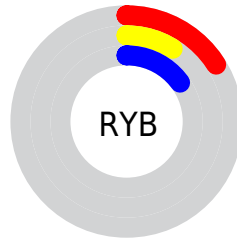
The CIELCh color **11, 12.436, 334.011** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **15, 12.359, 149.179**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31, 12.840, 333.736**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10, 15.334, 334.603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12, 9.450, 333.441**.

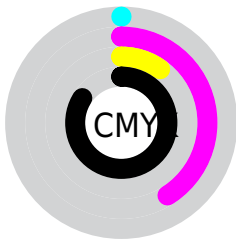
Distribution



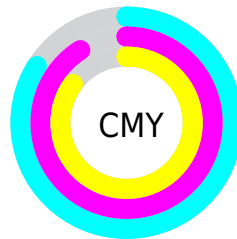
- Red (16%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 11, 12.436, 334.011 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 11, 12.436, 334.011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11, 12.436,
334.011

■ 11, 12.436,
334.011

■ 100, 12.436,
334.011

■ 1, 12.436, 334.011

■ 31, 12.436,
334.011

■ 0, 12.436, 334.011

■ 41, 12.436,
334.011


■ 51, 12.436,
334.011


■ 61, 12.436,
334.011


■ 71, 12.436,
334.011


■ 81, 12.436,

334.011

 91, 12.436,
334.011

 11, 12.436,
334.011

 11, 12.436,
334.011

 10, 15.334,
334.603

 12, 9.450, 333.441

 9, 18.083, 335.220

 14, 6.431, 332.888

 8, 20.576, 335.864

 15, 3.413, 332.345

 7, 22.593, 336.501

 16, 0.425, 331.614

 6, 24.512, 337.036

 18, 2.516, 151.422

 5, 26.116, 337.424

 19, 5.399, 150.929

 21, 8.216, 150.472

■ 22, 10.965,
150.038

■ 24, 13.646,
149.625

Harmonies

Complementary

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



11, 12.436, 334.011



15, 12.359, 149.179

Rectangle

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



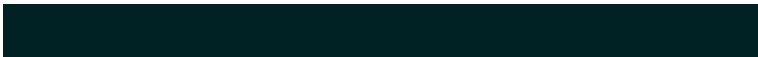
11, 12.436, 334.011



11, 12.436, 24.011



11, 12.436, 154.011



11, 12.436, 204.011

Sweetspot

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



11, 12.435, 334.011



20, 4.493, 332.417



10, 12.791, 301.881



9, 3.018, 332.405



64, 0.008, 296.813



10, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



11, 12.435, 334.011



14, 18.640, 334.708



11, 9.392, 2.091



6, 1.343, 332.035



17, 43.630, 339.212



48, 83.671, 340.527

Inverse Universe

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



11, 12.435, 334.011



14, 18.640, 334.708



15, 8.409, 175.060



6, 1.343, 332.035



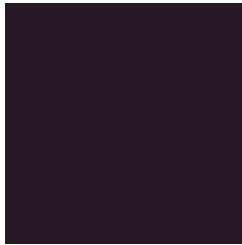
17, 43.630, 339.212



48, 83.671, 340.527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 11, 12.436, 334.011 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

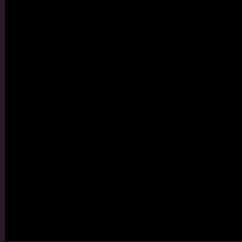
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 11, 12.436, 334.011

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 12.436, 334.011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 12.436, 334.011.

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

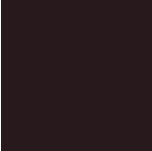
11, 12.436, 334.011

Protanopia

11, 8.838, 284.482

Deuteranopia

11, 5.153, 297.016



Tritanopia
11, 7.481, 10.605

Trichromacy



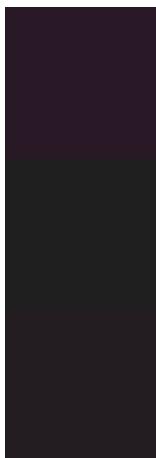
Original Color
11, 12.436, 334.011

Protanomaly
11, 9.756, 303.763

Deuteranomaly
11, 7.429, 318.974

Tritanomaly
11, 8.757, 352.464

Monochromacy



Original Color
11, 12.436, 334.011

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
11, 5.052, 334.735

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 11, 12.436, 334.011 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(41, 24, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 24, 37)  
}
```

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(41, 24, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 24, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 11, 12.436, 334.011 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(41, 24, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 24, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 24, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 24, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 24, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 24, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 11, 12.436, 334.011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 24, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 24,  
37) }
```

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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