

Converting Colors

CIELCh(11, 20.895, 153.750)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(11, 20.895, 153.750)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(11, 20.297, 154.341)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002310
RGB	0, 35, 16
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 6%
CMY	0.9987, 0.8615, 0.9357
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.54, 0.86
HSL	148°, 98%, 7%
HSV	148°, 99%, 14%
XYZ	0.7108, 1.2610, 0.7115
YIQ	22.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

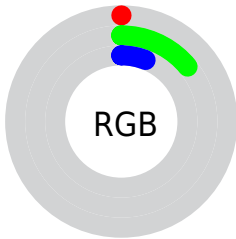
Format	Color
RYB	0, 24, 35
Decimal	8976
CIELab	11.00, -18.30, 8.79
CIELCh	11, 20.297, 154.341
Yxy	1.2610, 0.2649, 0.4699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199056 (0xFF002310)
YUV	22.3690, -3.1399, -19.6176
Hunter-Lab	11.2295, -8.3524, 4.1041

Details

The CIELCh color **11, 20.297, 154.341** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4, 17.859, 350.330**, and the grayscale version is **8, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31, 20.476, 153.702**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11, 20.462, 154.332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11, 18.543, 154.551**.

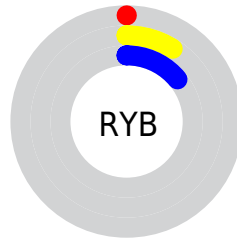
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (14%)

Blue (6%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (14%)

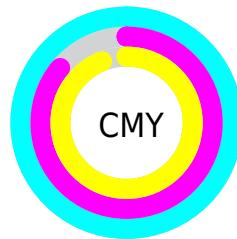


Cyan (99%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 11, 20.297, 154.341 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, 20.297, 154.341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11, 20.297,
154.341

■ 11, 20.297,
154.341

■ 100, 20.297,
154.341

■ 1, 20.297, 154.341

■ 31, 20.297,
154.341

■ 0, 20.297, 154.341

■ 41, 20.297,
154.341


■ 51, 20.297,
154.341


■ 61, 20.297,
154.341


■ 71, 20.297,
154.341


■ 81, 20.297,


154.341


 91, 20.297,
154.341


 11, 20.297,
154.341


 11, 20.297,
154.341


 11, 20.462,
154.332

 11, 18.543,
154.551

 11, 16.702,
155.035

 12, 14.806,
155.953

 12, 12.831,
157.001

 12, 10.764,
157.951

■ 12, 8.627, 158.813

■ 13, 6.441, 159.601

■ 13, 4.228, 160.326

■ 13, 2.004, 161.014

Harmonies

Complementary

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



11, 20.297, 154.341



4, 17.859, 350.330

Rectangle

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



11, 20.297, 154.341



11, 20.297, 204.341



11, 20.297, 334.341



11, 20.297, 24.341

Sweetspot

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



11, 20.297, 154.341



17, 8.315, 159.366



12, 22.033, 129.593



7, 4.689, 159.372



62, 0.008, 296.813



8, 0.002, 296.812

Same Dimension

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



11, 20.297, 154.341



15, 25.278, 152.033



12, 13.199, 190.683



5, 0.909, 161.066



30, 38.797, 149.307



74, 80.236, 146.970

Inverse Universe

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



4, 17.859, 350.330



6, 25.529, 351.571



3, 15.517, 16.801



5, 0.899, 341.947



15, 37.865, 354.760



45, 73.560, 358.505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 11, 20.297, 154.341 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

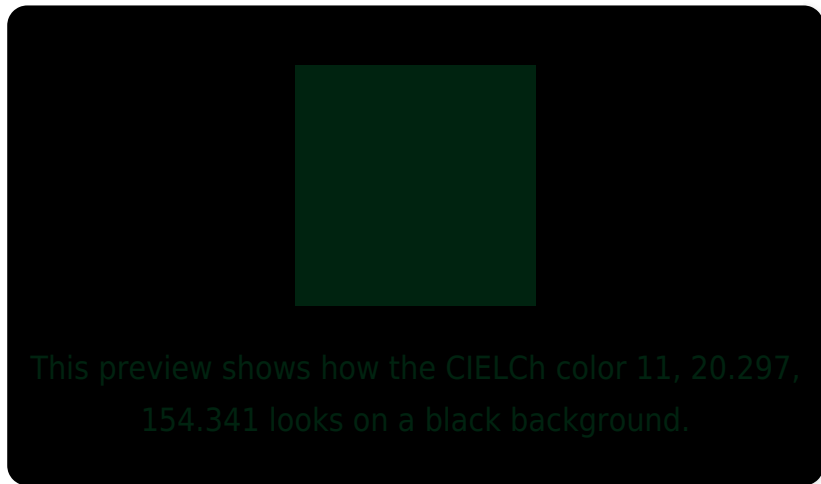
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 20.297, 154.341

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 20.297, 154.341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 20.297, 154.341.

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, 20.297, 154.341

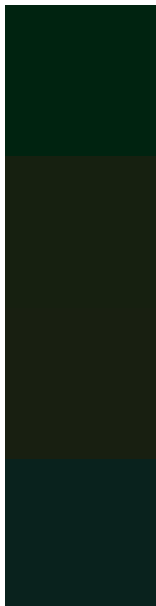
Protanopia
11, 10.368, 95.013

Deuteranopia
11, 9.000, 77.896



Tritanopia
11, 8.036, 213.552

Trichromacy



Original Color
11, 20.297, 154.341

Protanomaly
11, 12.304, 133.063

Deuteranomaly
11, 10.485, 128.734

Tritanomaly
11, 11.267, 177.615

Monochromacy



Original Color
11, 20.297, 154.341

Achromatopsia
8, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
8, 7.285, 160.593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 11, 20.297, 154.341 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(0, 35, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 35, 16)  
}
```

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(0, 35, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 35, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 11, 20.297, 154.341 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(0, 35, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 35, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 35, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 35, 16); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 35, 16); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 35, 16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 11, 20.297, 154.341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 35, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 35,  
16) }
```

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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