

Converting Colors

CIELCh(11, 22.863, 357.004)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(11, 22.863, 357.004)
contains.

CIELCh(11, 22.872, 356.408)	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(11, 22.872, 356.408)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	380E20
RGB	56, 14, 32
RGB Percent	22%, 5%, 13%
CMY	0.7803, 0.9450, 0.8744
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.43, 0.78
HSL	334°, 60%, 14%
HSV	334°, 75%, 22%
XYZ	2.0512, 1.2610, 1.5038
YIQ	28.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

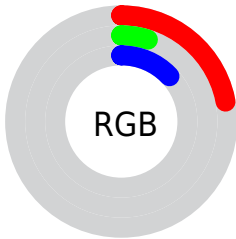
Format	Color
RYB	56, 14, 32
Decimal	3673632
CIELab	11.00, 22.83, -1.43
CIElCh	11, 22.872, 356.408
Yxy	1.2610, 0.4259, 0.2618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281863712 (0xFF380E20)
YUV	28.6100, 1.6713, 24.0210
Hunter-Lab	11.2295, 12.9535, -0.0790




Details

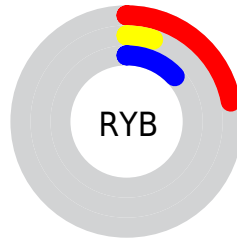
The CIELCh color **11, 22.872, 356.408** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **20, 20.896, 160.140**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31, 22.736, 356.129**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10, 25.121, 358.562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12, 20.241, 354.604**.

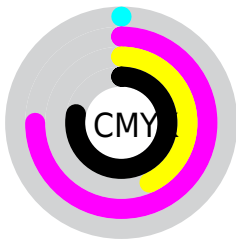
Distribution







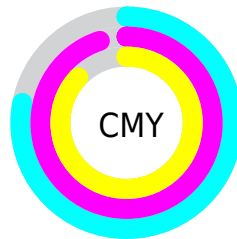
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (5%)
-  Blue (13%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Blue (13%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (43%)
-  Black (78%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 11, 22.872, 356.408 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, 22.872, 356.408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 11, 22.872,
356.408

 11, 22.872,
356.408

 100, 22.872,
356.408

 1, 22.872, 356.408

 31, 22.872,
356.408

 0, 22.872, 356.408

 41, 22.872,
356.408

 51, 22.872,
356.408

 61, 22.872,
356.408

 71, 22.872,
356.408

 81, 22.872,

356.408

■ 91, 22.872,
356.408

■ 11, 22.872,
356.408

■ 11, 22.872,
356.408

■ 10, 25.121,
358.562

■ 12, 20.241,
354.604

■ 9, 27.541, 0.454

■ 14, 17.318,
353.094

■ 8, 28.924, 1.221

■ 15, 14.212,
351.806

■ 17, 11.019,
350.690

■ 19, 7.808, 349.703

■ 21, 4.630, 348.813

■ 23, 1.515, 347.945

■ 25, 1.516, 167.460

■ 26, 4.454, 166.723

Harmonies

Complementary

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



11, 22.872, 356.408



20, 20.896, 160.140

Rectangle

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



11, 22.872, 356.408



11, 22.872, 46.408



11, 22.872, 176.408



11, 22.872, 226.408

Sweetspot

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



11, 22.871, 356.409



26, 8.666, 349.534



9, 31.275, 314.173



12, 5.882, 349.595



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



11, 22.871, 356.409



14, 32.156, 1.109



11, 22.240, 29.769



9, 1.702, 348.251



18, 40.036, 5.205



47, 75.449, 9.528

Inverse Universe

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



11, 22.871, 356.409



14, 32.156, 1.109



20, 13.670, 205.093



9, 1.702, 348.251



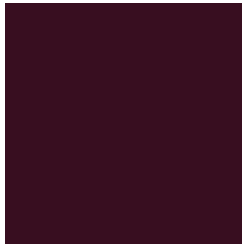
18, 40.036, 5.205



47, 75.449, 9.528

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 11, 22.872, 356.408 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

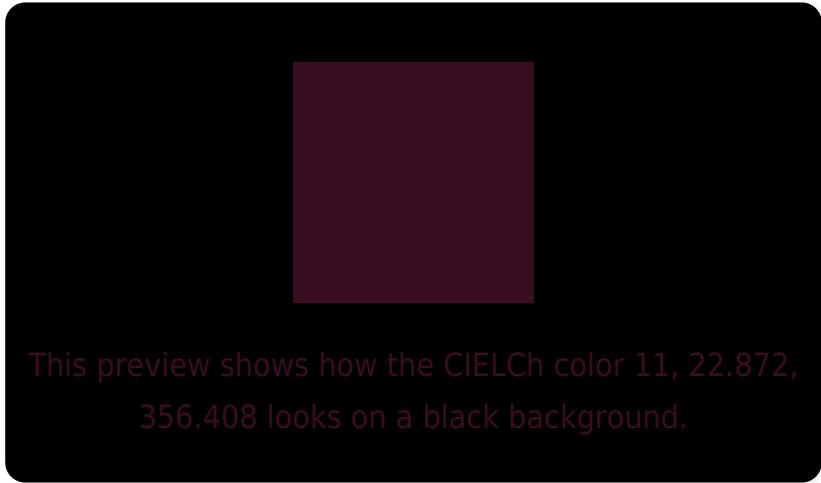
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

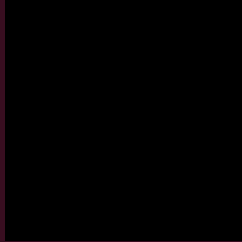
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 11, 22.872, 356.408

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 22.872, 356.408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 22.872, 356.408.

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, 22.872, 356.408

Protanopia

12, 8.051, 283.236

Deuteranopia

12, 2.560, 20.044



Tritanopia
11, 20.411, 24.310

Trichromacy



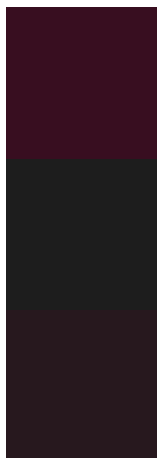
Original Color
11, 22.872, 356.408

Protanomaly
11, 11.320, 325.885

Deuteranomaly
11, 10.853, 355.343

Tritanomaly
11, 20.300, 13.584

Monochromacy



Original Color
11, 22.872, 356.408

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
10, 8.793, 352.535

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 11, 22.872, 356.408 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(56, 14, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 14, 32)  
}
```

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(56, 14, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 14, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 11, 22.872, 356.408 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(56, 14, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 14, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 14, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 14, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 14, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 14, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 11, 22.872, 356.408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 14, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 14,  
32) }
```

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