

Converting Colors

CIELCh(11, 60.051, 337.406)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(11, 60.051, 337.406)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 42.566, 339.092)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51003E
RGB	81, 0, 62
RGB Percent	32%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.6822, 0.9999, 0.7568
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.23, 0.68
HSL	314°, 100%, 16%
HSV	314°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	4.2663, 2.0993, 4.7413
YIQ	31.2870, 28.3740, 36.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

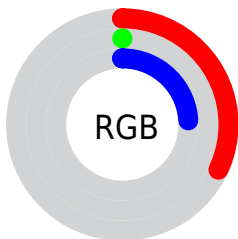
Format	Color
RYB	81, 0, 62
Decimal	5308478
CIELab	16.00, 39.76, -15.19
CIElCh	16, 42.566, 339.092
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3841, 0.1890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283498558 (0xFF51003E)
YUV	31.2870, 15.1415, 43.5983
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 27.2035, -9.2596

Details

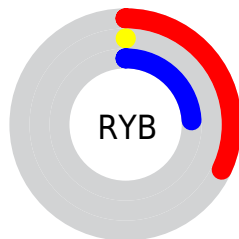
The CIELCh color **16, 42.566, 339.092** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **29, 46.187, 141.090**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 42.785, 338.695**, and **3, 16.465, 347.708** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 42.574, 339.096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 40.402, 338.190**.

Distribution



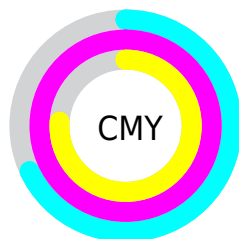
- Red (32%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (68%)





- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (76%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 42.566, 339.092 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 16, 42.566, 339.092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 42.566,
339.092


 16, 42.566,
339.092


 100, 42.566,
339.092


 6, 42.566, 339.092


 36, 42.566,
339.092

 0, 42.566, 339.092

 46, 42.566,
339.092


 56, 42.566,
339.092


 66, 42.566,
339.092


 76, 42.566,
339.092


 86, 42.566,


339.092


 96, 42.566,
339.092


 16, 42.566,
339.092


 16, 42.566,
339.092


 16, 42.574,
339.096

 17, 40.402,
338.190

 18, 38.100,
337.261

 19, 34.863,
336.421

 21, 30.831,
335.648

 23, 26.210,
334.923

■ 25, 21.195,
334.233

■ 27, 15.953,
333.573

■ 30, 10.613,
332.937

■ 32, 5.268, 332.316

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 42.566, 339.092



29, 46.187, 141.090

Rectangle

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



16, 42.566, 339.092



16, 42.566, 29.092



16, 42.566, 159.092



16, 42.566, 209.092

Sweetspot

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



16, 42.564, 339.092



35, 19.719, 333.643



7, 56.145, 308.071



16, 13.555, 333.802



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 42.564, 339.092



22, 50.539, 339.563



14, 37.668, 18.555



15, 2.972, 332.239



52, 89.632, 340.565

Inverse Universe

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



16, 42.564, 339.092



22, 50.539, 339.563



30, 28.629, 166.574



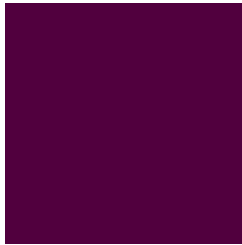
15, 2.972, 332.239



52, 89.632, 340.565

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 42.566, 339.092 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

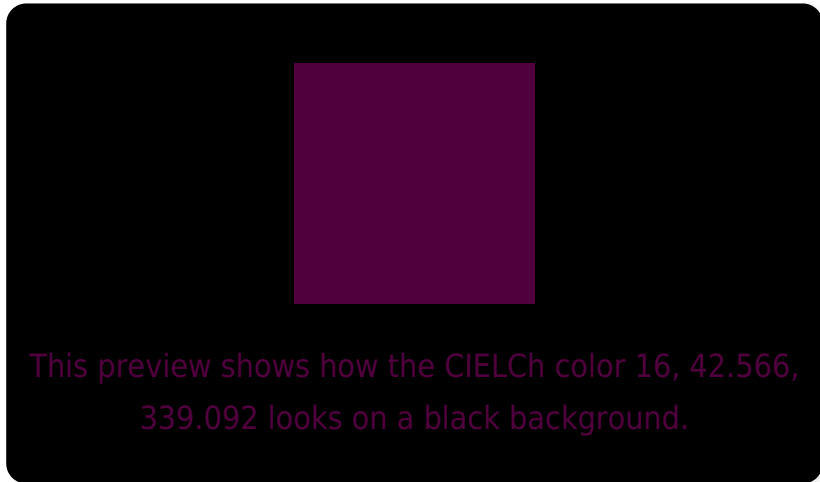
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

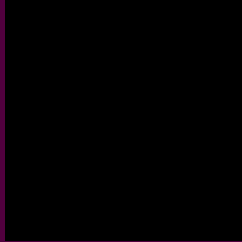
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 42.566, 339.092

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 42.566, 339.092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 42.566, 339.092.

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

16, 42.566, 339.092

Protanopia

18, 31.249, 284.531

Deuteranopia

18, 10.384, 288.151



Tritanopia
17, 28.400, 25.657

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 42.566, 339.092

Protanomaly
14, 36.673, 304.238

Deuteranomaly
15, 25.054, 324.073

Tritanomaly
16, 31.393, 3.057

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 42.566, 339.092

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
11, 20.155, 335.494

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 42.566, 339.092 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(81, 0, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 0, 62)  
}
```

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(81, 0, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 0, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 42.566, 339.092 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(81, 0, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 0, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 0, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 0, 62); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 62); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 42.566, 339.092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 0, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 0,  
62) }
```

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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