

Converting Colors

CIELCh(12, 18.620, 107.280)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(12, 18.620, 107.280)
contains.

CIELCh(12, 18.517, 106.763)	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(12, 18.517, 106.763)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212100
RGB	33, 33, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.8708, 0.8708, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.87
HSL	60°, 100%, 6%
HSV	60°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	1.1670, 1.4064, 0.2069
YIQ	29.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

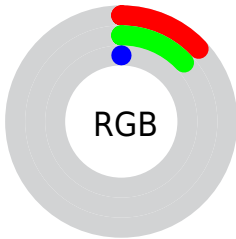
Format	Color
RYB	0, 33, 0
Decimal	2171136
CIELab	12.00, -5.34, 17.73
CIELCh	12, 18.517, 106.763
Yxy	1.4064, 0.4197, 0.5058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280361216 (0xFF212100)
YUV	29.2380, -14.4143, 3.2993
Hunter-Lab	11.8591, -3.1879, 7.2669

Details

The CIELCh color **12, 18.517, 106.763** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **1, 19.313, 291.082**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32, 18.621, 106.792**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12, 18.475, 106.765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12, 17.142, 106.765**.

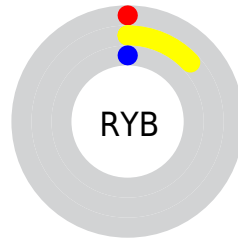
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (13%)

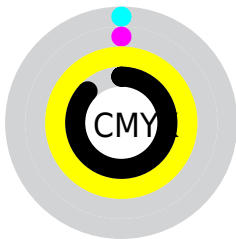
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (0%)

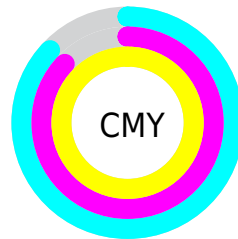


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)


Magenta (87%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 12, 18.517, 106.763 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 12, 18.517, 106.763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 12, 18.517,
106.763


 12, 18.517,
106.763


 100, 18.517,
106.763


 2, 18.517, 106.763


 32, 18.517,
106.763

 0, 18.517, 106.763

 42, 18.517,
106.763


 52, 18.517,
106.763


 62, 18.517,
106.763


 72, 18.517,
106.763


 82, 18.517,


106.763


 92, 18.517,
106.763


 12, 18.517,
106.763


 12, 18.517,
106.763


 12, 18.475,
106.765

 12, 17.142,
106.765

 12, 15.810,
106.783

 12, 14.479,
106.825

 12, 13.031,
106.904

 12, 11.316,
107.060

■ 12, 9.324, 107.372

■ 12, 7.062, 107.997

■ 13, 4.721, 108.721

■ 13, 2.364, 109.441

Harmonies

Complementary

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



12, 18.517, 106.763



1, 19.313, 291.082

Rectangle

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



12, 18.517, 106.763



12, 18.517, 156.763



12, 18.517, 286.763



12, 18.517, 336.763

Sweetspot

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



12, 18.475, 106.765



17, 8.920, 107.829



3, 13.860, 18.489



7, 5.159, 110.160



62, 0.008, 296.813



8, 0.002, 296.812

Same Dimension

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



12, 18.475, 106.765



17, 25.012, 104.478



11, 20.853, 131.927



4, 0.783, 110.154



32, 41.449, 102.834



81, 82.657, 102.833

Inverse Universe

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



1, 19.313, 291.082



2, 27.571, 294.035



2, 19.988, 304.734



4, 0.786, 290.176



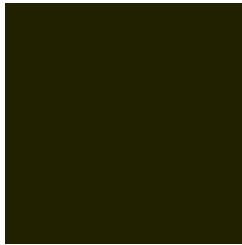
5, 55.499, 305.161



25, 114.148, 306.284

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 12, 18.517, 106.763 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

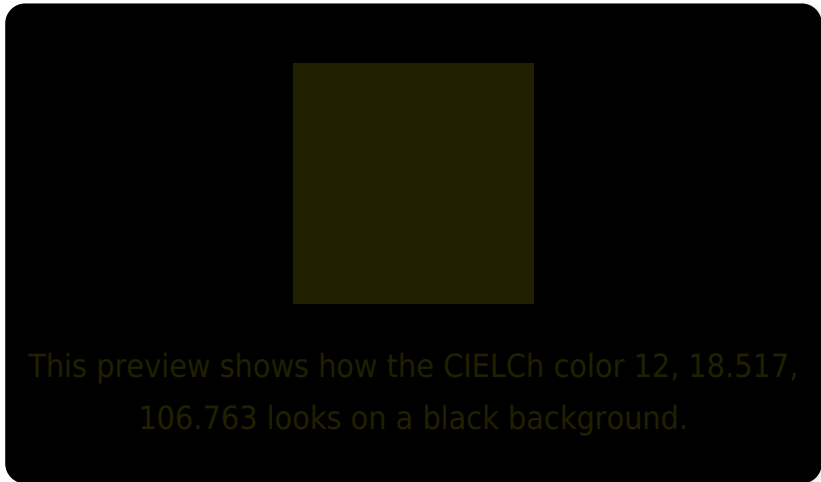
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

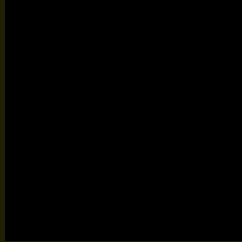
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

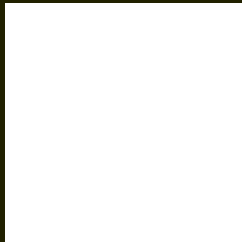
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 12, 18.517, 106.763

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 12, 18.517, 106.763.

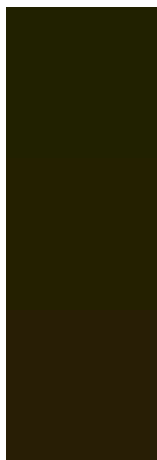


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 12, 18.517, 106.763.

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

12, 18.517, 106.763

Protanopia

12, 17.996, 99.288

Deuteranopia

12, 15.704, 85.071



Tritanopia
12, 2.473, 344.325

Trichromacy



Original Color
12, 18.517, 106.763

Protanomaly
12, 17.923, 101.236

Deuteranomaly
12, 16.351, 94.555

Tritanomaly
12, 7.945, 99.829

Monochromacy



Original Color
12, 18.517, 106.763

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
11, 8.419, 107.874

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 12, 18.517, 106.763 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(33, 33, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 33, 0)  
}
```

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(33, 33, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 33, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 12, 18.517, 106.763 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(33, 33, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 33, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 33, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 33, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 33, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 33, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 12, 18.517, 106.763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 33, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 33,  
0) }
```

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