

Converting Colors

CIELCh(12, 21.082, 7.929)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(12, 21.082, 7.929) contains.

CIELCh(12, 21.138, 8.647)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(12, 21.138, 8.647)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A121C
RGB	58, 18, 28
RGB Percent	23%, 7%, 11%
CMY	0.7731, 0.9299, 0.8907
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.52, 0.77
HSL	345°, 53%, 15%
HSV	345°, 69%, 23%
XYZ	2.1583, 1.4064, 1.2484
YIQ	31.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

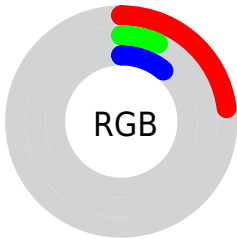
Format	Color
RYB	58, 18, 28
Decimal	3805724
CIELab	12.00, 20.90, 3.18
CIELCh	12, 21.138, 8.647
Yxy	1.4064, 0.4484, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281995804 (0xFF3A121C)
YUV	31.1000, -1.5283, 23.5913
Hunter-Lab	11.8591, 11.7322, 2.0601




Details

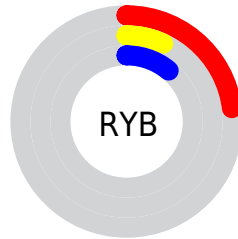
The CIELCh color **12, 21.138, 8.647** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **21, 17.059, 172.981**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32, 21.584, 8.570**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11, 23.924, 11.215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13, 18.124, 6.553**.

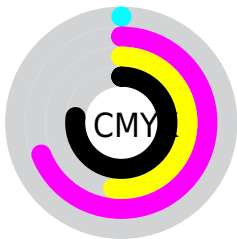
Distribution







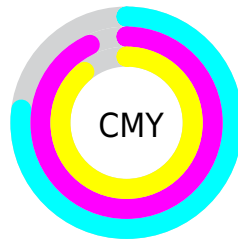
-  Red (23%)
-  Green (7%)
-  Blue (11%)






-  Red (23%)
-  Yellow (7%)
-  Blue (11%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (69%)
-  Yellow (52%)
-  Black (77%)



-  Cyan (77%)
-  Magenta (93%)
-  Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 12, 21.138, 8.647 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, 21.138, 8.647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12, 21.138, 8.647  12, 21.138, 8.647

 100, 21.138, 8.647  2, 21.138, 8.647


 32, 21.138, 8.647  0, 21.138, 8.647


 42, 21.138, 8.647

 52, 21.138, 8.647

 62, 21.138, 8.647

 72, 21.138, 8.647

 82, 21.138, 8.647

 92, 21.138, 8.647

 12, 21.138, 8.647  12, 21.138, 8.647

■ 11, 23.924, 11.215

■ 13, 18.124, 6.553

■ 10, 26.484, 13.412

■ 15, 14.985, 4.827

■ 8, 29.260, 13.873

■ 17, 11.808, 3.385

■ 8, 29.519, 13.841

■ 19, 8.660, 2.163

■ 21, 5.585, 1.105

■ 23, 2.612, 0.153

■ 25, 0.245, 180.272

■ 27, 2.982, 178.785

■ 29, 5.600, 178.109

Harmonies

Complementary

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



12, 21.138, 8.647



21, 17.059, 172.981

Rectangle

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



12, 21.138, 8.647



12, 21.138, 58.647



12, 21.138, 188.647



12, 21.138, 238.647

Sweetspot

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



12, 21.137, 8.649



26, 7.572, 1.389



12, 30.057, 319.118



12, 5.181, 1.471



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



12, 21.137, 8.649



14, 30.360, 13.532



14, 19.094, 42.737



9, 1.544, 0.074



17, 41.563, 21.083



46, 80.764, 26.146

Inverse Universe

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



12, 21.137, 8.649



14, 30.360, 13.532



18, 12.242, 229.661



9, 1.544, 0.074



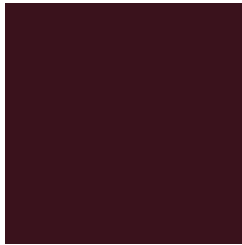
17, 41.563, 21.083



46, 80.764, 26.146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 12, 21.138, 8.647 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

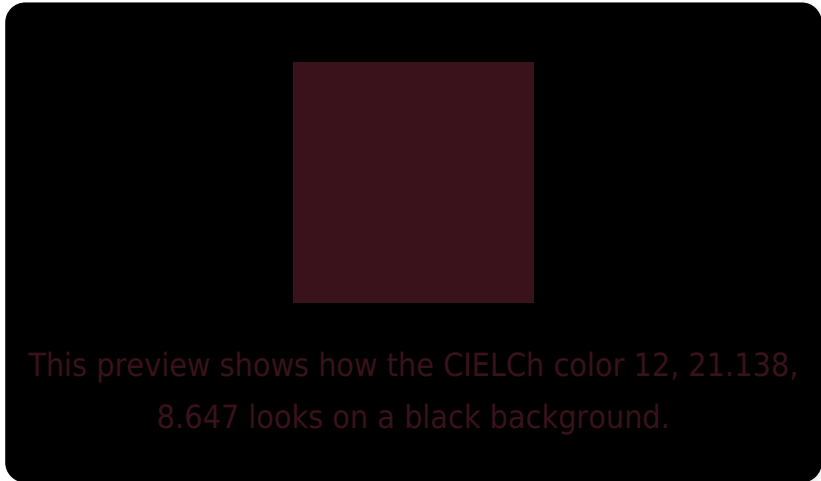
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

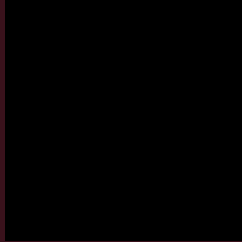
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 12, 21.138, 8.647

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 12, 21.138, 8.647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 12, 21.138, 8.647.

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, 21.138, 8.647

Protanopia

13, 2.161, 290.828

Deuteranopia

13, 5.391, 72.367



Tritanopia
12, 20.893, 24.627

Trichromacy



Original Color

12, 21.138, 8.647

Protanomaly

12, 8.686, 352.331

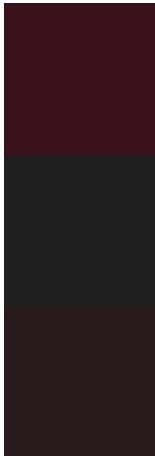
Deuteranomaly

12, 9.650, 22.227

Tritanomaly

12, 20.435, 19.137

Monochromacy



Original Color

12, 21.138, 8.647

Achromatopsia

12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

11, 8.239, 1.530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 12, 21.138, 8.647 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(58, 18, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 18, 28)  
}
```

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(58, 18, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 18, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 12, 21.138, 8.647 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(58, 18, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 18, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 18, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 18, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 18, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 18, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 12, 21.138, 8.647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 18, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 18,  
28) }
```

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