

Converting Colors

CIELCh(12, 22.835, 134.262)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(12, 22.835, 134.262)
contains.

CIELCh(12, 22.372, 134.416)	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, 22.372, 134.416)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	102404
RGB	16, 36, 4
RGB Percent	6%, 14%, 2%
CMY	0.9362, 0.8573, 0.9858
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.90, 0.86
HSL	97°, 82%, 8%
HSV	97°, 90%, 14%
XYZ	0.8810, 1.4064, 0.3293
YIQ	26.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

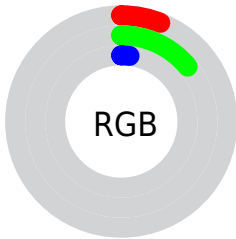
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 36, 24
Decimal	1057796
CIE _{Lab}	12.00, -15.66, 15.98
CIE _{LCh}	12, 22.372, 134.416
Yxy	1.4064, 0.3367, 0.5375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279247876 (0xFF102404)
YUV	26.3720, -11.0294, -9.0962
Hunter-Lab	11.8591, -7.4921, 6.6551

Details

The CIELCh color **12, 22.372, 134.416** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4, 22.035, 311.292**, and the grayscale version is **10, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32, 21.999, 135.280**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12, 24.303, 134.970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12, 20.444, 133.701**.

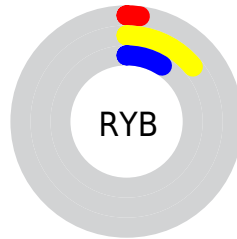
Distribution



Red (6%)

Green (14%)

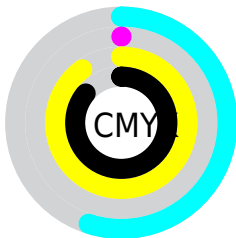
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (9%)

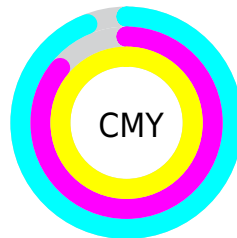


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (94%)


Magenta (86%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 12, 22.372, 134.416 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, 22.372, 134.416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 12, 22.372,
134.416


 12, 22.372,
134.416


 100, 22.372,
134.416


 2, 22.372, 134.416


 32, 22.372,
134.416

 0, 22.372, 134.416

 42, 22.372,
134.416


 52, 22.372,
134.416


 62, 22.372,
134.416


 72, 22.372,
134.416


 82, 22.372,


134.416


 92, 22.372,
134.416


 12, 22.372,
134.416


 12, 22.372,
134.416


 12, 24.303,
134.970

 12, 20.444,
133.701

 12, 18.521,
132.805

 13, 16.403,
131.990

 13, 14.002,
131.484

 13, 11.315,
131.555

■ 13, 8.499, 131.938

■ 14, 5.664, 132.308

■ 14, 2.828, 132.662

■ 14, 0.004, 146.426

Harmonies

Complementary

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



12, 22.372, 134.416



4, 22.035, 311.292

Rectangle

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



12, 22.372, 134.416



12, 22.372, 184.416



12, 22.372, 314.416



12, 22.372, 4.416

Sweetspot

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



12, 22.372, 134.416



19, 9.747, 131.976



9, 12.848, 72.135



8, 6.235, 134.177



63, 0.008, 296.813



9, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



12, 22.372, 134.416



17, 31.919, 131.588



11, 23.952, 144.854



5, 1.121, 133.303



30, 48.655, 130.009



74, 97.370, 131.453

Inverse Universe

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



4, 22.035, 311.292



4, 34.284, 314.629



5, 23.401, 330.615



5, 1.118, 312.627



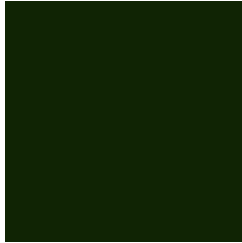
11, 52.894, 315.719



36, 104.920, 314.723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 12, 22.372, 134.416 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

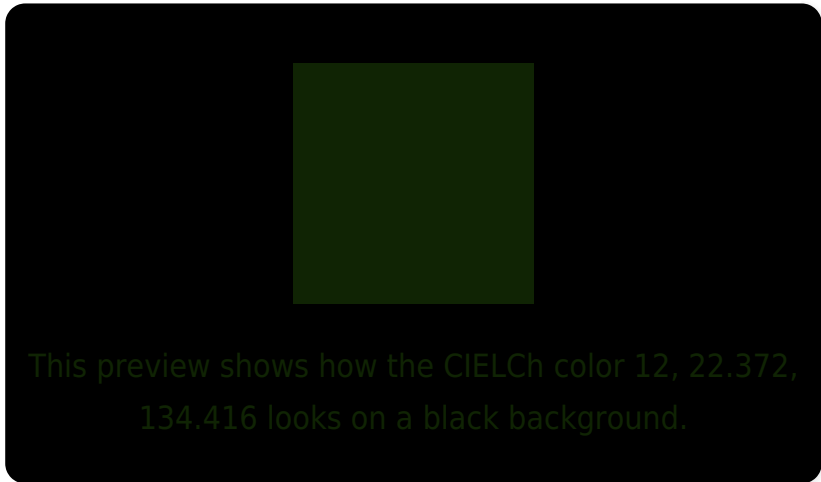
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

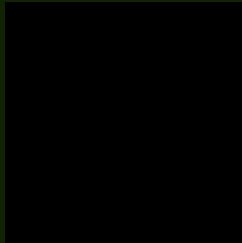
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 12, 22.372, 134.416

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 12, 22.372, 134.416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 12, 22.372, 134.416.

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, 21.986, 134.830

Protanopia

12, 17.595, 99.138

Deuteranopia

12, 14.577, 83.519



Tritanopia
12, 5.654, 220.969

Trichromacy



Original Color
12, 21.986, 134.830

Protanomaly
12, 18.657, 115.528

Deuteranomaly
12, 15.436, 109.271

Tritanomaly
12, 10.357, 152.910

Monochromacy



Original Color
12, 21.986, 134.830

Achromatopsia
10, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
10, 8.719, 133.215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 12, 22.372, 134.416 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(16, 36, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 36, 4)  
}
```

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(16, 36, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 36, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 12, 22.372, 134.416 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(16, 36, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 36, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 36, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 36, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 36, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 36, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 12, 22.372, 134.416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 36, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 36,  
4) }
```

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