

Converting Colors

CIELCh(12, 29.354, 142.643)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(12, 29.354, 142.643)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(12, 28.494, 142.987)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002600
RGB	0, 38, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.9991, 0.8499, 0.9982
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.99, 0.85
HSL	120°, 99%, 8%
HSV	120°, 99%, 15%
XYZ	0.7072, 1.4064, 0.2472
YIQ	22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 38, 38
Decimal	9728
CIELab	12.00, -22.75, 17.15
CIELCh	12, 28.494, 142.987
Yxy	1.4064, 0.2996, 0.5957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199808 (0xFF002600)
YUV	22.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624
Hunter-Lab	11.8591, -10.1080, 7.0652

Details

The CIELCh color **12, 28.494, 142.987** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **5, 28.797, 327.693**, and the grayscale version is **8, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32, 28.845, 143.041**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12, 28.624, 143.004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12, 26.256, 142.657**.

Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (15%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (15%)



Cyan (99%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (85%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 12, 28.494, 142.987 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, 28.494, 142.987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 12, 28.494,
142.987

 12, 28.494,
142.987


 100, 28.494,
142.987


 2, 28.494, 142.987


 32, 28.494,
142.987

 0, 28.494, 142.987

 42, 28.494,
142.987

 52, 28.494,
142.987


 62, 28.494,
142.987


 72, 28.494,
142.987

 82, 28.494,


142.987


 92, 28.494,
142.987


 12, 28.494,
142.987


 12, 28.494,
142.987


 12, 28.624,
143.004

 12, 26.256,
142.657

 12, 24.004,
142.255

 13, 21.750,
141.892

 13, 19.185,
141.678

 13, 16.265,
141.789

■ 14, 13.054,
142.437

■ 14, 9.754, 143.094

■ 14, 6.426, 143.679

■ 15, 3.102, 144.205

Harmonies

Complementary

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



12, 28.494, 142.987



5, 28.797, 327.693

Rectangle

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



12, 28.494, 142.987



12, 28.494, 192.987



12, 28.494, 322.987



12, 28.494, 12.987

Sweetspot

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



12, 28.494, 142.987



19, 12.689, 142.922



15, 21.841, 105.381



8, 7.610, 144.581



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, 28.494, 142.987



17, 36.649, 138.933



12, 21.216, 155.325



6, 1.584, 144.627



30, 53.314, 136.139



74, 103.965, 136.058

Inverse Universe

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



5, 28.797, 327.693



8, 36.958, 328.438



4, 19.867, 353.504



6, 1.586, 324.579



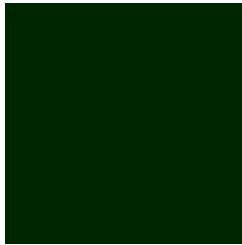
18, 51.367, 328.457



50, 99.929, 328.479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 12, 28.494, 142.987 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

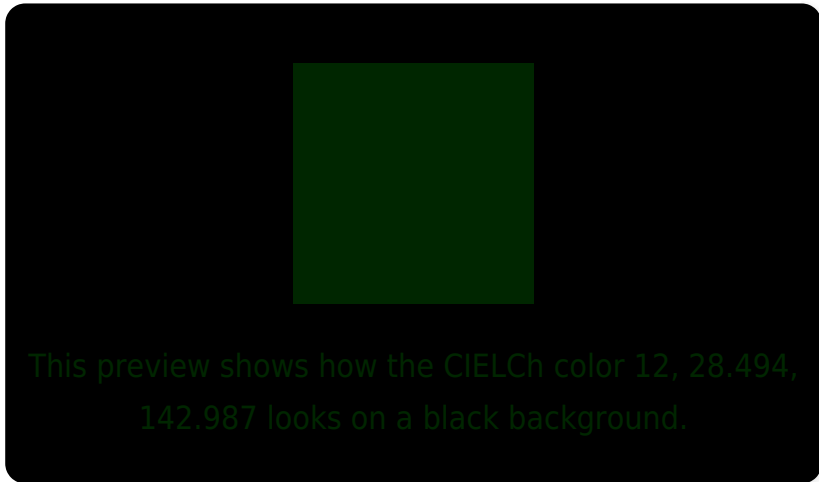
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

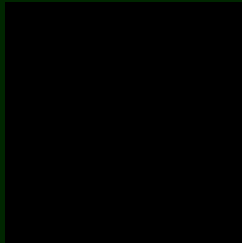
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 12, 28.494, 142.987

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 12, 28.494, 142.987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 12, 28.494, 142.987.

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, 28.494, 142.987

Protanopia

12, 18.669, 99.265

Deuteranopia

12, 15.220, 84.327



Tritanopia
13, 8.337, 207.587

Trichromacy



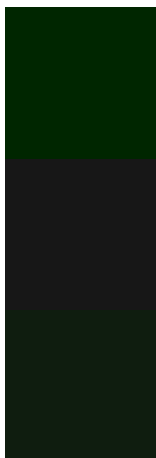
Original Color
12, 28.494, 142.987

Protanomaly
12, 20.991, 123.737

Deuteranomaly
12, 17.856, 121.360

Tritanomaly
12, 15.338, 158.401

Monochromacy



Original Color
12, 28.494, 142.987

Achromatopsia
8, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
9, 11.945, 144.168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 12, 28.494, 142.987 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(0, 38, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 38, 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(0, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 38, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 12, 28.494, 142.987 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(0, 38, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 38, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 38, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 38, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 38, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 12, 28.494, 142.987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 38, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 38,  
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](#).

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