

Converting Colors

CIELCh(13, 11.958, 96.032)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(13, 11.958, 96.032) contains.

CIELCh(13, 12.513, 96.388)	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(13, 12.513, 96.388)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	262210
RGB	38, 34, 16
RGB Percent	15%, 13%, 6%
CMY	0.8525, 0.8682, 0.9391
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.59, 0.85
HSL	49°, 42%, 10%
HSV	49°, 59%, 15%
XYZ	1.4360, 1.5625, 0.6976
YIQ	33.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

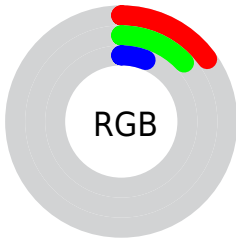
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 38, 16
Decimal	2499088
CIE _{Lab}	13.00, -1.39, 12.44
CIE _{LCh}	13, 12.513, 96.388
Yxy	1.5625, 0.3885, 0.4227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280689168 (0xFF262210)
YUV	33.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587
Hunter-Lab	12.5000, -1.3684, 5.4410

Details

The CIELCh color **13, 12.513, 96.388** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **7, 13.592, 287.526**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33, 12.713, 97.203**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 13.965, 95.650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13, 10.705, 97.157**.

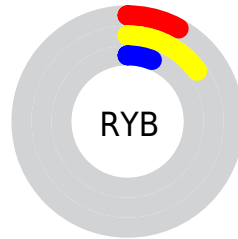
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (13%)

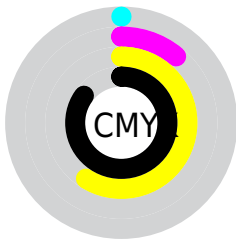
Blue (6%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (6%)

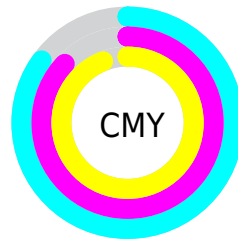


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 13, 12.513, 96.388 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 13, 12.513, 96.388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 13, 12.513, 96.388

 13, 12.513, 96.388

 100, 12.513,
96.388

 3, 12.513, 96.388

 33, 12.513, 96.388

 0, 12.513, 96.388

 43, 12.513, 96.388

 53, 12.513, 96.388

 63, 12.513, 96.388

 73, 12.513, 96.388

 83, 12.513, 96.388

 93, 12.513, 96.388

■ 13, 12.513, 96.388

■ 13, 12.513, 96.388

■ 13, 13.965, 95.650

■ 13, 10.705, 97.157

■ 12, 15.125, 94.896

■ 14, 8.558, 98.047

■ 12, 16.250, 94.251

■ 14, 6.343, 98.962

■ 12, 17.373, 93.714

■ 14, 4.127, 99.858

■ 12, 17.516, 93.652

■ 15, 1.917, 100.726

■ 15, 0.282, 281.777

■ 15, 2.466, 282.464

■ 16, 4.636, 283.264

■ 16, 6.788, 284.041

Harmonies

Complementary

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



13, 12.513, 96.388



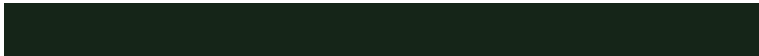
7, 13.592, 287.526

Rectangle

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



13, 12.513, 96.388



13, 12.513, 146.388



13, 12.513, 276.388



13, 12.513, 326.388

Sweetspot

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



13, 12.513, 96.392



19, 4.918, 99.820



7, 12.265, 9.473



8, 3.305, 100.276



63, 0.008, 296.813



9, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



13, 12.513, 96.392



17, 18.687, 94.750



14, 15.403, 120.492



5, 0.841, 101.125



29, 37.867, 90.728



71, 74.168, 89.349

Inverse Universe

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



7, 13.592, 287.526



8, 20.913, 291.640



6, 16.561, 304.125



5, 0.855, 281.870



8, 48.318, 300.672



29, 103.439, 303.221

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 13, 12.513, 96.388 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



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 13, 12.513, 96.388 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

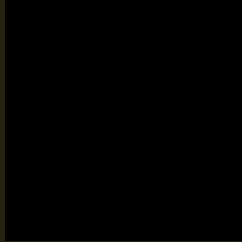
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 13, 12.513, 96.388

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 12.513, 96.388.

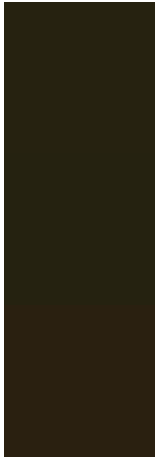


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 12.513, 96.388.

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


13, 12.513, 96.388

Protanopia

13, 12.414, 98.969

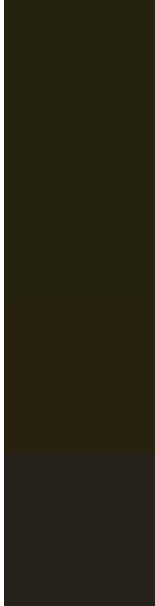
Deuteranopia

13, 12.464, 79.859



Tritanopia
13, 3.794, 358.302

Trichromacy



Original Color

13, 12.513, 96.388

Protanomaly

13, 12.414, 98.969

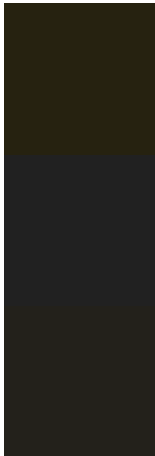
Deuteranomaly

13, 12.343, 88.156

Tritanomaly

13, 5.055, 77.281

Monochromacy



Original Color

13, 12.513, 96.388

Achromatopsia

13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

13, 4.422, 95.144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 13, 12.513, 96.388 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(38, 34, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 34, 16)  
}
```

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(38, 34, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 34, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 13, 12.513, 96.388 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(38, 34, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 34, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 34, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 34, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 34, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 34, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 13, 12.513, 96.388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 34, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 34,  
16) }
```

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