

Converting Colors

CIELCh(13, 12.114, 160.748)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(13, 12.114, 160.748)
contains.

CIELCh(13, 12.154, 160.566)	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(13, 12.154, 160.566)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11261C
RGB	17, 38, 28
RGB Percent	7%, 15%, 11%
CMY	0.9347, 0.8523, 0.8915
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.27, 0.85
HSL	151°, 39%, 11%
HSV	151°, 56%, 15%
XYZ	1.1129, 1.5625, 1.3210
YIQ	30.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

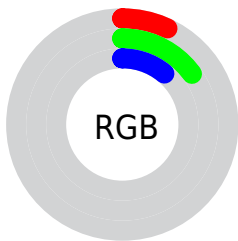
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 31, 38
Decimal	1123868
CIE Lab	13.00, -11.46, 4.04
CIE LCh	13, 12.154, 160.566
Yxy	1.5625, 0.2785, 0.3910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279313948 (0xFF11261C)
YUV	30.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105
Hunter-Lab	12.5000, -5.9827, 2.4843

Details

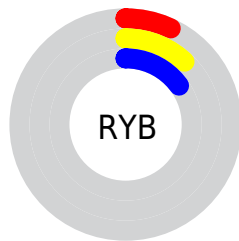
The CIELCh color **13, 12.154, 160.566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8, 12.871, 349.555**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33, 12.420, 160.253**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 14.127, 159.507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13, 10.085, 161.528**.

Distribution



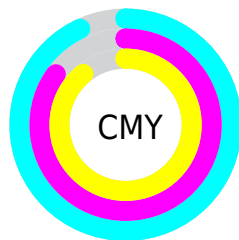
- Red (7%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 13, 12.154, 160.566 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, 12.154, 160.566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13, 12.154,
160.566

■ 13, 12.154,
160.566

■ 100, 12.154,
160.566

■ 3, 12.154, 160.566

■ 33, 12.154,
160.566

■ 0, 12.154, 160.566

■ 43, 12.154,
160.566

■ 53, 12.154,
160.566


■ 63, 12.154,
160.566

■ 73, 12.154,
160.566


■ 83, 12.154,


160.566


 93, 12.154,
160.566

 13, 12.154,
160.566


 13, 12.154,
160.566

 13, 14.127,
159.507

 13, 10.085,
161.528


 13, 15.985,
158.354

 14, 7.942, 162.408


 12, 17.854,
157.411

 14, 5.748, 163.218

 14, 3.523, 163.971

 12, 19.789,
156.779

 15, 1.285, 164.720

 12, 20.608,
156.612

 15, 0.950, 345.112

■ 16, 3.171, 345.803

■ 16, 5.366, 346.377

■ 17, 7.528, 346.909

Harmonies

Complementary

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



13, 12.154, 160.566



8, 12.871, 349.555

Rectangle

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



13, 12.154, 160.566



13, 12.154, 210.566



13, 12.154, 340.566



13, 12.154, 30.566

Sweetspot

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



13, 12.154, 160.565



19, 4.709, 163.799



13, 15.498, 128.124



8, 3.180, 163.759



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, 12.154, 160.565



17, 17.660, 158.873



13, 8.639, 199.109



5, 0.868, 164.509



30, 36.361, 152.566



74, 75.043, 150.199

Inverse Universe

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



8, 12.871, 349.555



10, 18.849, 351.453



8, 11.519, 21.773



5, 0.859, 345.478



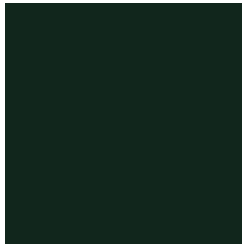
15, 37.176, 0.253



45, 72.733, 4.757

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 13, 12.154, 160.566 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

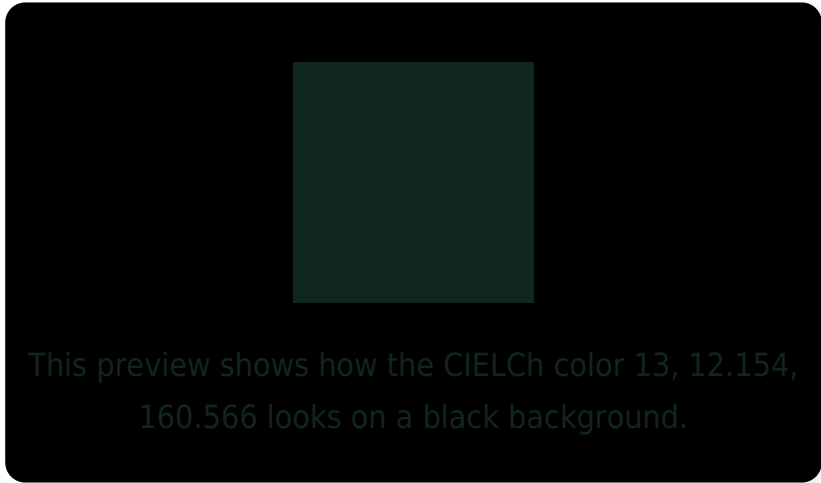
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

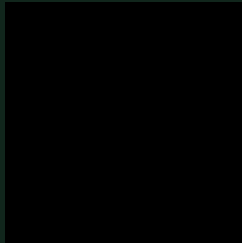
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 13, 12.154, 160.566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 12.154, 160.566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 12.154, 160.566.

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, 12.154, 160.566

Protanopia

13, 5.797, 97.939

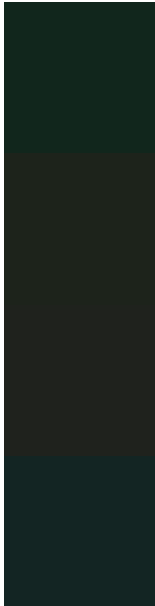
Deuteranopia

13, 4.262, 50.272



Tritanopia
13, 7.060, 215.858

Trichromacy



Original Color
13, 12.154, 160.566

Protanomaly
13, 6.504, 136.493

Deuteranomaly
13, 3.904, 132.024

Tritanomaly
13, 8.107, 187.222

Monochromacy



Original Color
13, 12.154, 160.566

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 4.925, 162.091

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 13, 12.154, 160.566 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(17, 38, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 38, 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(17, 38, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 38, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 13, 12.154, 160.566 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(17, 38, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 38, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 38, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 38, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 38, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 38, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 13, 12.154, 160.566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 38, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 38,  
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](#).

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