

Converting Colors

CIELCh(13, 13.448, 156.785)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(13, 13.448, 156.785)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(13, 13.448, 156.785)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10261A
RGB	16, 38, 26
RGB Percent	6%, 15%, 10%
CMY	0.9377, 0.8514, 0.8984
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.32, 0.85
HSL	147°, 41%, 11%
HSV	147°, 58%, 15%
XYZ	1.0867, 1.5625, 1.2155
YIQ	30.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

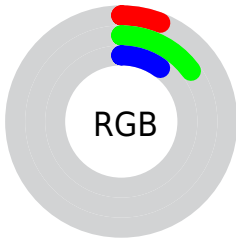
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 31, 38
Decimal	1058330
CIE Lab	13.00, -12.36, 5.30
CIE LCh	13, 13.448, 156.785
Yxy	1.5625, 0.2812, 0.4043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279248410 (0xFF10261A)
YUV	30.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254
Hunter-Lab	12.5000, -6.3567, 2.9845

Details

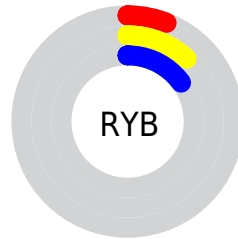
The CIELCh color **13, 13.448, 156.785** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8, 13.970, 345.678**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33, 13.588, 157.160**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 15.552, 155.714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13, 11.244, 157.752**.

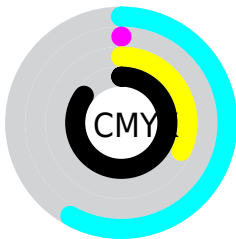
Distribution



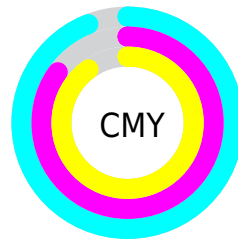
- Red (6%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 13, 13.448, 156.785 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, 13.448, 156.785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13, 13.448,
156.785

■ 13, 13.448,
156.785

■ 100, 13.448,
156.785

■ 3, 13.448, 156.785

■ 33, 13.448,
156.785

■ 0, 13.448, 156.785

■ 43, 13.448,
156.785


■ 53, 13.448,
156.785


■ 63, 13.448,
156.785


■ 73, 13.448,
156.785


■ 83, 13.448,


156.785


 93, 13.448,
156.785

 13, 13.448,
156.785


 13, 13.448,
156.785

 13, 15.552,
155.714

 13, 11.244,
157.752


 13, 17.551,
154.580

 14, 8.965, 158.630


 12, 19.568,
153.811

 14, 6.634, 159.429

 14, 4.274, 160.163

 12, 21.584,
153.517

 15, 1.904, 160.863

 12, 21.965,
153.492

 15, 0.460, 341.134

■ 16, 2.804, 341.926

■ 16, 5.117, 342.471

■ 17, 7.393, 342.968

Harmonies

Complementary

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



13, 13.448, 156.785



8, 13.970, 345.678

Rectangle

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



13, 13.448, 156.785



13, 13.448, 206.785



13, 13.448, 336.785



13, 13.448, 26.785

Sweetspot

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



13, 13.448, 156.784



19, 4.957, 160.163



14, 15.857, 125.732



8, 3.343, 160.153



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, 13.448, 156.784



17, 19.504, 154.980



13, 9.293, 192.357



5, 0.912, 160.860



30, 38.949, 149.116



74, 80.558, 146.782

Inverse Universe

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



8, 13.970, 345.678



10, 20.262, 347.465



7, 12.184, 17.741



5, 0.901, 341.735



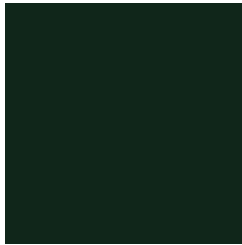
15, 37.922, 354.425



45, 73.646, 358.120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 13, 13.448, 156.785 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

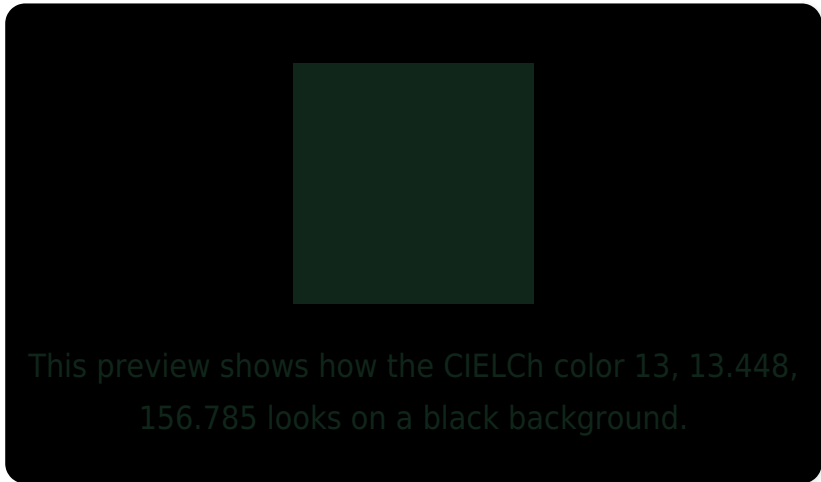
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

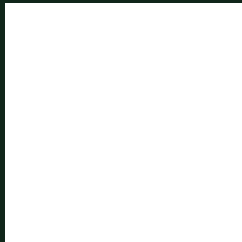
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 13, 13.448, 156.785

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 13.448, 156.785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 13.448, 156.785.

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, 13.448, 156.785

Protanopia

13, 7.195, 99.450

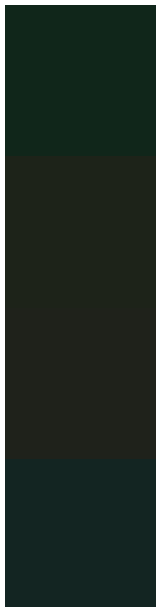
Deuteranopia

13, 5.195, 63.324



Tritanopia
13, 7.060, 215.858

Trichromacy



Original Color
13, 13.448, 156.785

Protanomaly
13, 7.790, 131.522

Deuteranomaly
13, 5.250, 125.794

Tritanomaly
13, 8.362, 182.410

Monochromacy



Original Color
13, 13.448, 156.785

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, 13.448, 156.785 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, 38, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 38, 26)  
}
```

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, 38, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 38, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 13, 13.448, 156.785 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, 38, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 38, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 38, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 38, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 38, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 38, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 13, 13.448, 156.785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 38, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 38,  
26) }
```

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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