

Converting Colors

CIELCh(13, 13.926, 168.632)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(13, 13.926, 168.632)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(13, 13.931, 168.478)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09261D
RGB	9, 38, 29
RGB Percent	4%, 15%, 11%
CMY	0.9631, 0.8495, 0.8848
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.23, 0.85
HSL	161°, 61%, 9%
HSV	161°, 75%, 15%
XYZ	1.0498, 1.5625, 1.4328
YIQ	28.3030, -14.3950, -8.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

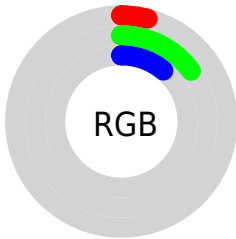
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 26, 38
Decimal	599581
CIE Lab	13.00, -13.65, 2.78
CIE LCh	13, 13.931, 168.478
Yxy	1.5625, 0.2595, 0.3863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278789661 (0xFF09261D)
YUV	28.3030, 0.3436, -16.9287
Hunter-Lab	12.5000, -6.8842, 1.9541

Details

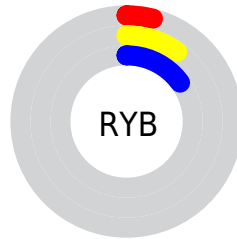
The CIELCh color **13, 13.931, 168.478** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **6, 15.614, 3.283**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33, 13.939, 167.547**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 15.457, 167.506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13, 12.399, 169.597**.

Distribution



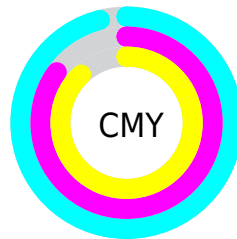
- Red (4%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 13, 13.931, 168.478 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, 13.931, 168.478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13, 13.931,
168.478

■ 13, 13.931,
168.478

■ 100, 13.931,
168.478

■ 3, 13.931, 168.478

■ 33, 13.931,
168.478

■ 0, 13.931, 168.478

■ 43, 13.931,
168.478


■ 53, 13.931,
168.478


■ 63, 13.931,
168.478


■ 73, 13.931,
168.478


■ 83, 13.931,


168.478


 93, 13.931,
168.478


 13, 13.931,
168.478


 13, 13.931,
168.478

 13, 15.457,
167.506

 13, 12.399,
169.597

 13, 17.056,
166.771

 13, 10.736,
170.631

 13, 17.803,
166.504

 14, 8.959, 171.587

 14, 7.088, 172.478

 14, 5.145, 173.314

 15, 3.150, 174.110

■ 15, 1.120, 174.933

■ 16, 0.928, 355.327

■ 16, 2.980, 356.106

Harmonies

Complementary

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



13, 13.931, 168.478



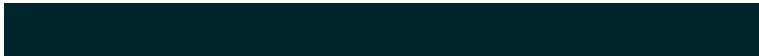
6, 15.614, 3.283

Rectangle

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



13, 13.931, 168.478



13, 13.931, 218.478



13, 13.931, 348.478



13, 13.931, 38.478

Sweetspot

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



13, 13.931, 168.477



20, 5.913, 173.383



13, 21.160, 134.735



8, 3.894, 173.241



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, 13.931, 168.477



18, 20.063, 165.861



11, 9.552, 221.668



6, 0.993, 174.651



31, 31.024, 162.902



75, 62.468, 160.756

Inverse Universe

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



6, 15.614, 3.283



8, 24.457, 7.564



7, 13.483, 30.437



6, 0.985, 355.726



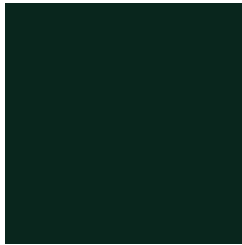
15, 38.175, 15.061



45, 76.007, 20.656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 13, 13.931, 168.478 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

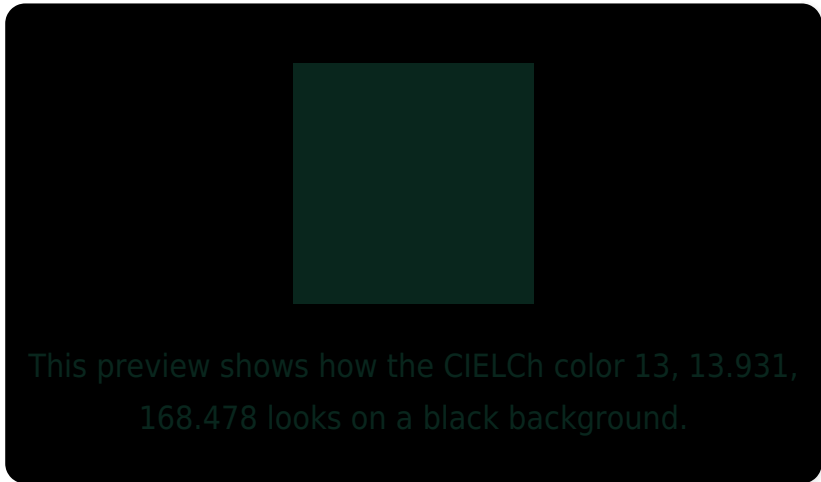
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

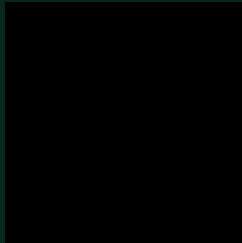
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 13, 13.931, 168.478

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 13.931, 168.478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 13.931, 168.478.

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, 13.931, 168.478

Protanopia

13, 5.099, 96.781

Deuteranopia

13, 2.939, 48.913



Tritanopia
13, 8.977, 211.508

Trichromacy



Original Color
13, 13.931, 168.478

Protanomaly
13, 7.621, 149.023

Deuteranomaly
13, 5.021, 152.635

Tritanomaly
13, 10.404, 189.011

Monochromacy



Original Color
13, 13.931, 168.478

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
11, 5.335, 173.748

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 13, 13.931, 168.478 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(9, 38, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 38, 29)  
}
```

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(9, 38, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 38, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 13, 13.931, 168.478 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(9, 38, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 38, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 38, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 38, 29); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 38, 29); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 38, 29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 13, 13.931, 168.478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 38, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 38,  
29) }
```

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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