

Converting Colors

CIELCh(13, 15.795, 149.516)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(13, 15.795, 149.516)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(13, 15.566, 149.168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	102616
RGB	16, 38, 22
RGB Percent	6%, 15%, 9%
CMY	0.9368, 0.8506, 0.9133
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.42, 0.85
HSL	136°, 41%, 11%
HSV	136°, 58%, 15%
XYZ	1.0578, 1.5625, 1.0100
YIQ	29.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

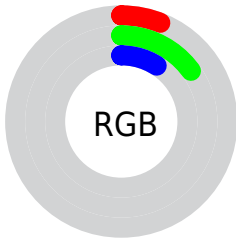
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 33, 38
Decimal	1058326
CIE _{Lab}	13.00, -13.37, 7.98
CIE _{LCh}	13, 15.566, 149.168
Yxy	1.5625, 0.2914, 0.4304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279248406 (0xFF102616)
YUV	29.5980, -3.7458, -11.9254
Hunter-Lab	12.5000, -6.7692, 3.9596

Details

The CIELCh color **13, 15.566, 149.168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8, 15.674, 336.496**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33, 15.438, 150.333**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 18.038, 148.284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13, 12.966, 150.066**.

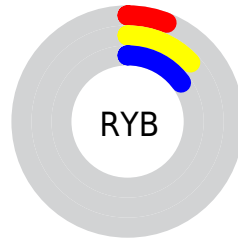
Distribution



Red (6%)

Green (15%)

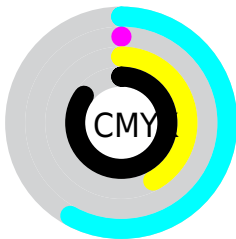
Blue (9%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (15%)

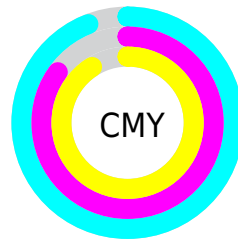


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (94%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 13, 15.566, 149.168 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, 15.566, 149.168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13, 15.566,
149.168

■ 13, 15.566,
149.168

■ 100, 15.566,
149.168

■ 3, 15.566, 149.168

■ 33, 15.566,
149.168

■ 0, 15.566, 149.168

■ 43, 15.566,
149.168


■ 53, 15.566,
149.168


■ 63, 15.566,
149.168


■ 73, 15.566,
149.168


■ 83, 15.566,

149.168


 93, 15.566,
149.168


 13, 15.566,
149.168

 13, 15.566,
149.168

 13, 18.038,
148.284


 13, 12.966,
150.066

 13, 20.292,
147.704


 14, 10.291,
150.869

 12, 22.450,
147.649

 14, 7.572, 151.589

 12, 24.476,
147.931

 14, 4.833, 152.238

 12, 24.912,
148.023

 15, 2.099, 152.841

 15, 0.614, 333.134

■ 16, 3.292, 333.742

■ 16, 5.923, 334.180

■ 17, 8.501, 334.570

Harmonies

Complementary

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



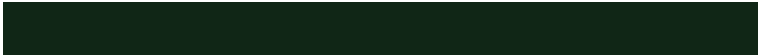
13, 15.566, 149.168



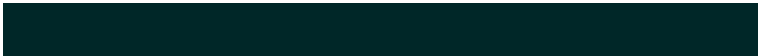
8, 15.674, 336.496

Rectangle

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



13, 15.566, 149.168



13, 15.566, 199.168



13, 15.566, 329.168



13, 15.566, 19.168

Sweetspot

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



13, 15.566, 149.168



19, 5.682, 152.219



14, 15.245, 118.259



8, 3.812, 152.449



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, 15.566, 149.168



17, 22.384, 147.574



13, 10.400, 176.178



5, 1.039, 152.938



29, 45.286, 142.167



74, 93.386, 140.175

Inverse Universe

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



8, 15.674, 336.496



10, 22.339, 337.568



8, 12.331, 6.215



5, 1.030, 333.458



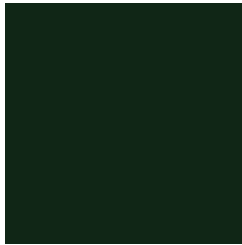
16, 41.723, 341.367



47, 80.805, 343.059

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 13, 15.566, 149.168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

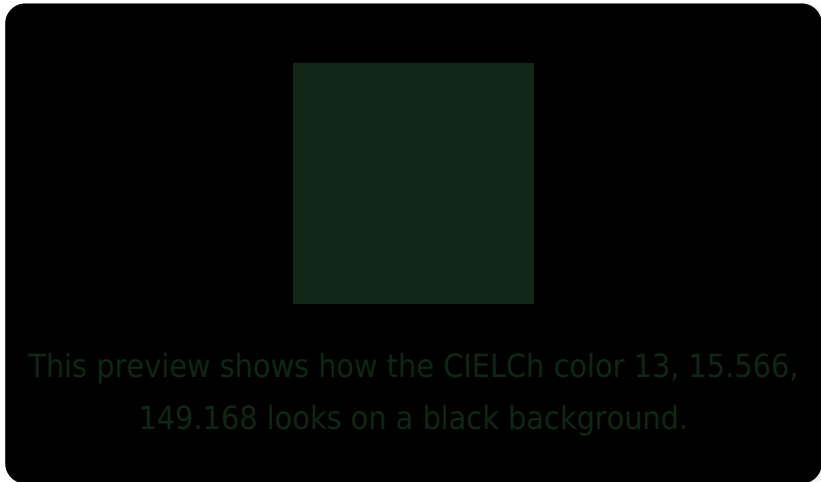
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

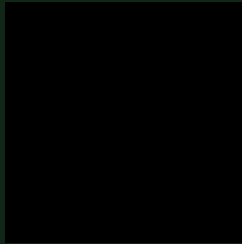
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 13, 15.566, 149.168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 15.566, 149.168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 15.566, 149.168.

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, 15.566, 149.168

Protanopia
13, 10.025, 97.717

Deuteranopia
13, 7.854, 74.238



Tritanopia
13, 6.713, 216.887

Trichromacy



Original Color
13, 15.566, 149.168

Protanomaly
13, 10.417, 125.051

Deuteranomaly
13, 7.998, 119.296

Tritanomaly
13, 8.666, 177.901

Monochromacy



Original Color
13, 15.566, 149.168

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 5.946, 151.051

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 13, 15.566, 149.168 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, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 38, 22)  
}
```

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, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 38, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 13, 15.566, 149.168 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, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 38, 22) }
```

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, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 38, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 38, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 38, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 13, 15.566, 149.168 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, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 38,  
22) }
```

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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