

Converting Colors

CIELCh(13, 16.370, 253.626)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(13, 16.370, 253.626)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(13, 16.393, 255.396)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002437
RGB	0, 36, 55
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 22%
CMY	0.9987, 0.8576, 0.7830
CMYK	0.99, 0.34, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	201°, 99%, 11%
HSV	201°, 99%, 22%
XYZ	1.3426, 1.5625, 3.8887
YIQ	27.4020, -27.5550, -1.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 22, 55
Decimal	9271
CIELab	13.00, -4.13, -15.86
CIELCh	13, 16.393, 255.396
Yxy	1.5625, 0.1976, 0.2300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199351 (0xFF002437)
YUV	27.4020, 13.6058, -24.0316
Hunter-Lab	12.5000, -2.7026, -9.6948

Details

The CIELCh color **13, 16.393, 255.396** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11, 23.803, 45.936**, and the grayscale version is **10, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33, 16.477, 256.676**, and **0, 3.629, 290.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 16.476, 255.523**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14, 15.041, 253.016**.

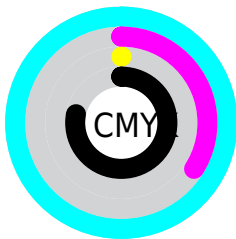
Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 13, 16.393, 255.396 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, 16.393, 255.396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 13, 16.393,
255.396


 13, 16.393,
255.396


 100, 16.393,
255.396


 3, 16.393, 255.396


 33, 16.393,
255.396

 0, 16.393, 255.396

 43, 16.393,
255.396


 53, 16.393,
255.396


 63, 16.393,
255.396


 73, 16.393,
255.396


 83, 16.393,


255.396


 93, 16.393,
255.396


 13, 16.393,
255.396


 13, 16.393,
255.396

 13, 16.476,
255.523

 14, 15.041,
253.016

 15, 13.767,
250.093

 16, 12.429,
247.330

 17, 10.961,
244.997

 18, 9.366, 243.045

- 19, 7.651, 241.421
- 20, 5.830, 240.075
- 21, 3.918, 238.966
- 22, 1.929, 238.081

Harmonies

Complementary

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



13, 16.393, 255.396



11, 23.803, 45.936

Rectangle

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



13, 16.393, 255.396



13, 16.393, 305.396



13, 16.393, 75.396



13, 16.393, 125.396

Sweetspot

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



13, 16.393, 255.397



26, 7.333, 240.328



19, 32.156, 145.848



11, 4.893, 240.452



67, 0.008, 296.813



14, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



13, 16.393, 255.397



18, 19.910, 258.136



4, 32.795, 295.270



10, 1.151, 238.005



24, 24.108, 260.239



57, 47.647, 264.794

Inverse Universe

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



9, 31.112, 344.601



13, 36.617, 345.702



19, 27.217, 92.920



9, 1.988, 336.655



18, 43.149, 346.596



48, 79.968, 348.710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 13, 16.393, 255.396 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

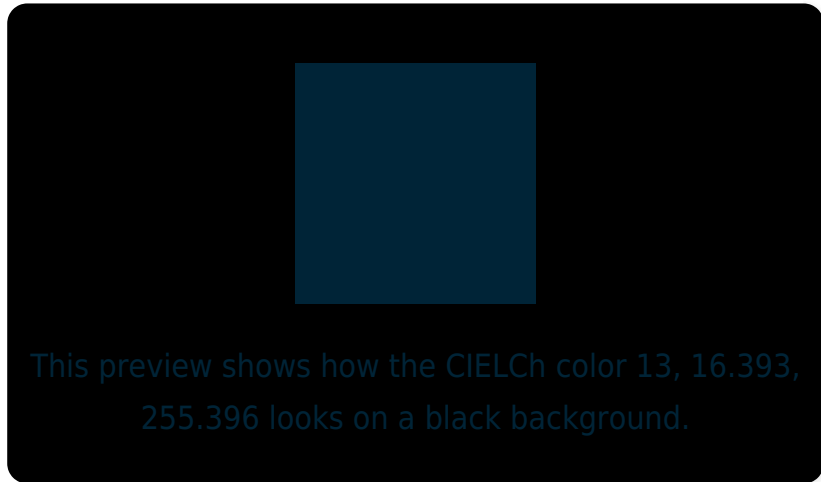
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

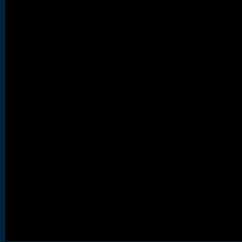
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 13, 16.393, 255.396

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 16.393, 255.396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 16.393, 255.396.

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, 16.393, 255.396

Protanopia

13, 13.749, 282.677

Deuteranopia

14, 15.457, 276.882



Tritanopia
13, 13.042, 206.247

Trichromacy



Original Color
13, 16.393, 255.396

Protanomaly
13, 14.620, 268.812

Deuteranomaly
13, 16.112, 269.336

Tritanomaly
13, 13.113, 227.114

Monochromacy



Original Color
13, 16.393, 255.396

Achromatopsia
10, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
11, 7.295, 243.422

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 13, 16.393, 255.396 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(0, 36, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 36, 55)  
}
```

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(0, 36, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 36, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 13, 16.393, 255.396 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(0, 36, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 36, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 36, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 36, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 13, 16.393, 255.396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 36, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 36,  
55) }
```

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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