

Converting Colors

CIELCh(13, 19.851, 81.201)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(13, 19.851, 81.201) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(13, 19.332, 80.902)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D1F01
RGB	45, 31, 1
RGB Percent	18%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.8223, 0.8772, 0.9979
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.99, 0.82
HSL	41°, 98%, 9%
HSV	41°, 99%, 18%
XYZ	1.5967, 1.5625, 0.2325
YIQ	31.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

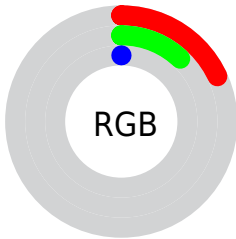
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 45, 1
Decimal	2957057
CIE Lab	13.00, 3.06, 19.09
CIE LCh	13, 19.332, 80.902
Yxy	1.5625, 0.4708, 0.4607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281147137 (0xFF2D1F01)
YUV	31.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062
Hunter-Lab	12.5000, 0.9266, 7.6474

Details

The CIELCh color **13, 19.332, 80.902** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **5, 22.596, 286.083**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33, 18.998, 80.749**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 19.474, 80.768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14, 18.109, 82.195**.

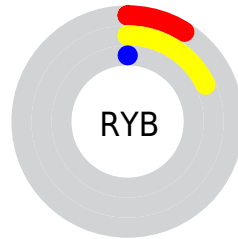
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (12%)

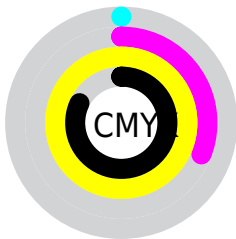
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (0%)

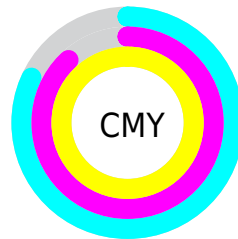


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 13, 19.332, 80.902 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, 19.332, 80.902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 13, 19.332, 80.902

 13, 19.332, 80.902

 100, 19.332,
80.902

 3, 19.332, 80.902

 33, 19.332, 80.902

 0, 19.332, 80.902

 43, 19.332, 80.902

 53, 19.332, 80.902

 63, 19.332, 80.902

 73, 19.332, 80.902

 83, 19.332, 80.902

 93, 19.332, 80.902

■ 13, 19.332, 80.902

■ 13, 19.332, 80.902

■ 13, 19.474, 80.768

■ 14, 18.109, 82.195

■ 14, 16.889, 83.682

■ 15, 15.486, 85.200

■ 15, 13.597, 86.493

■ 16, 11.278, 87.631

■ 16, 8.918, 88.731

■ 17, 6.577, 89.804

■ 17, 4.264, 90.848

■ 18, 1.984, 91.848

Harmonies

Complementary

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



13, 19.332, 80.902



5, 22.596, 286.083

Rectangle

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



13, 19.332, 80.902



13, 19.332, 130.902



13, 19.332, 260.902



13, 19.332, 310.902

Sweetspot

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



13, 19.332, 80.906



22, 8.521, 89.500



6, 23.367, 5.896



10, 5.743, 89.419



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



13, 19.332, 80.906



18, 26.073, 80.419



17, 26.346, 114.356



7, 1.147, 91.976



27, 37.466, 79.689



66, 72.471, 77.335

Inverse Universe

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



5, 22.596, 286.083



7, 30.309, 291.813



2, 29.175, 299.235



7, 1.175, 273.536



12, 42.453, 294.847



36, 89.500, 298.074

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 13, 19.332, 80.902 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

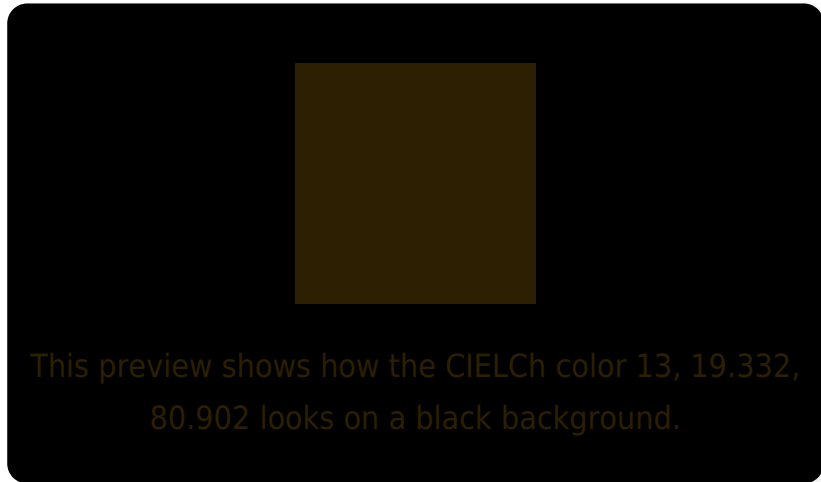
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

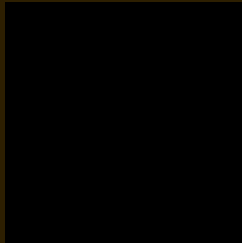
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 13, 19.332, 80.902

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 19.332, 80.902.

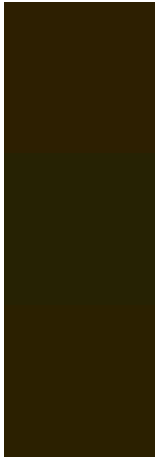


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 19.332, 80.902.

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, 18.963, 80.451

Protanopia

13, 18.133, 98.875

Deuteranopia

13, 19.152, 86.418



Tritanopia
13, 9.462, 13.588

Trichromacy



Original Color
13, 18.963, 80.451

Protanomaly
13, 18.400, 91.473

Deuteranomaly
13, 19.401, 84.744

Tritanomaly
13, 11.725, 57.673

Monochromacy



Original Color
13, 18.963, 80.451

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 8.358, 88.474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 13, 19.332, 80.902 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(45, 31, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 31, 1)  
}
```

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(45, 31, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 31, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 13, 19.332, 80.902 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(45, 31, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 31, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 31, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 31, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 31, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 31, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 13, 19.332, 80.902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 31, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 31,  
1) }
```

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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