

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(13, 26.990, 12.161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(13, 26.990, 12.161) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(13, 26.963, 12.241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	430E1B
RGB	67, 14, 27
RGB Percent	26%, 5%, 11%
CMY	0.7387, 0.9465, 0.8953
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.60, 0.74
HSL	345°, 66%, 16%
HSV	345°, 80%, 26%
XYZ	2.6362, 1.5625, 1.1819
YIQ	31.3290, 27.4150, 15.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

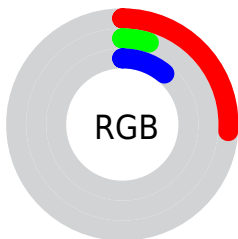
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">67, 14, 27</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4394523</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">13.00, 26.35, 5.72</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">13, 26.963, 12.241</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.5625, 0.4899, 0.2904</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282584603 (0xFF430E1B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">31.3290, -2.1342, 31.2835</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">12.5000, 15.7697, 3.1439</a>




# Details

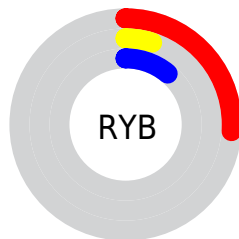
The CIELCh color **13, 26.963, 12.241** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **25, 20.981, 171.681**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33, 27.006, 11.625**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12, 29.732, 15.425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14, 23.890, 9.470**.

# Distribution







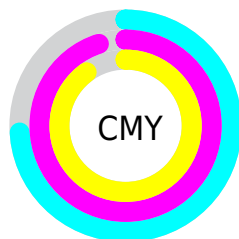
-  Red (26%)
-  Green (5%)
-  Blue (11%)






-  Red (26%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Blue (11%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (60%)
-  Black (74%)



-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 13, 26.963, 12.241 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, 26.963, 12.241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 13, 26.963, 12.241

 13, 26.963, 12.241

 100, 26.963,  
12.241

 3, 26.963, 12.241

 33, 26.963, 12.241

 0, 26.963, 12.241

 43, 26.963, 12.241

 53, 26.963, 12.241

 63, 26.963, 12.241

 73, 26.963, 12.241

 83, 26.963, 12.241

 93, 26.963, 12.241

■ 13, 26.963, 12.241

■ 13, 26.963, 12.241

■ 12, 29.732, 15.425

■ 14, 23.890, 9.470

■ 11, 32.637, 17.037

■ 16, 20.535, 7.219

■ 11, 32.779, 17.068

■ 18, 17.017, 5.379

■ 20, 13.442, 3.855

■ 22, 9.891, 2.572

■ 24, 6.423, 1.470

■ 26, 3.071, 0.487

■ 28, 0.147, 181.275

■ 31, 3.226, 179.069

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



13, 26.963, 12.241



25, 20.981, 171.681

# Rectangle

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



13, 26.963, 12.241



13, 26.963, 62.241



13, 26.963, 192.241



13, 26.963, 242.241

# Sweetspot

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



13, 26.962, 12.243



30, 9.928, 2.054



12, 37.867, 319.792



13, 6.731, 2.224



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



13, 26.962, 12.243



16, 38.219, 19.184



15, 25.140, 43.900



12, 1.782, 0.389



18, 43.336, 21.841



47, 82.414, 26.542





# Inverse Universe

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



13, 26.962, 12.243



16, 38.219, 19.184



20, 14.926, 235.103



12, 1.782, 0.389



18, 43.336, 21.841

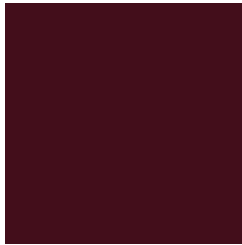


47, 82.414, 26.542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 13, 26.963, 12.241 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, 26.963, 12.241**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 26.963, 12.241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 13, 26.963, 12.241.

# 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, 26.963, 12.241

### Protanopia

14, 1.515, 309.226

### Deuteranopia

14, 8.706, 73.669



**Tritanopia**  
13, 27.203, 27.303



# Trichromacy



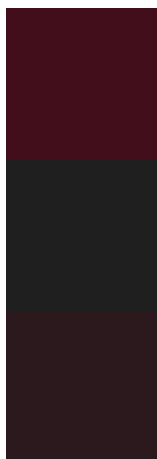
**Original Color**  
13, 26.963, 12.241

**Protanomaly**  
13, 10.968, 0.000

**Deuteranomaly**  
13, 13.829, 29.081

**Tritanomaly**  
13, 26.824, 21.451

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
13, 26.963, 12.241

**Achromatopsia**  
12, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
11, 10.277, 6.553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 13, 26.963, 12.241 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(67, 14, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 14, 27)  
}
```

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(67, 14, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 14, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 13, 26.963, 12.241 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(67, 14, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 14, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 14, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 14, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 14, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 14, 27)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 13, 26.963, 12.241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 14, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 14,  
27) }
```

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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