

Converting Colors

CIELCh(13, 37.870, 176.270)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(13, 37.870, 176.270)
contains.

CIELCh(15, 20.140, 163.640)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(15, 20.140, 163.640)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002C1D
RGB	0, 44, 29
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 11%
CMY	0.9993, 0.8266, 0.8855
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.34, 0.83
HSL	160°, 99%, 9%
HSV	160°, 100%, 17%
XYZ	1.1353, 1.9086, 1.4842
YIQ	29.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

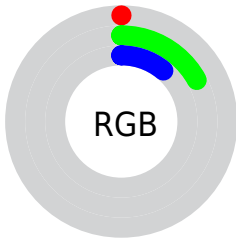
Format	Color
RYB	0, 27, 44
Decimal	11293
CIELab	15.00, -19.32, 5.67
CIELCh	15, 20.140, 163.640
Yxy	1.9086, 0.2507, 0.4215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201373 (0xFF002C1D)
YUV	29.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, -9.5073, 3.3010

Details

The CIELCh color **15, 20.140, 163.640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **5, 22.923, 4.284**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 19.937, 164.619**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 20.211, 163.611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15, 18.385, 164.479**.

Distribution



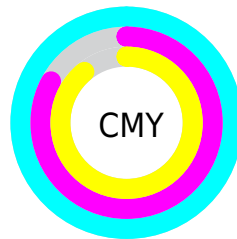
- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (83%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (89%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 20.140, 163.640 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 15, 20.140, 163.640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 20.140,
163.640


 15, 20.140,
163.640


 100, 20.140,
163.640


 5, 20.140, 163.640


 35, 20.140,
163.640

 0, 20.140, 163.640

 45, 20.140,
163.640


 55, 20.140,
163.640


 65, 20.140,
163.640


 75, 20.140,
163.640


 85, 20.140,


163.640


 95, 20.140,
163.640


 15, 20.140,
163.640


 15, 20.140,
163.640


 15, 20.211,
163.611

 15, 18.385,
164.479

 15, 16.700,
165.562

 16, 15.011,
166.813

 16, 13.161,
167.964

 16, 11.167,
169.018

■ 16, 9.053, 169.989

■ 17, 6.846, 170.890

■ 17, 4.571, 171.735

■ 18, 2.250, 172.552

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 20.140, 163.640



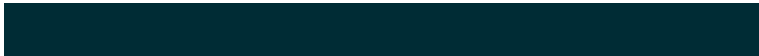
5, 22.923, 4.284

Rectangle

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



15, 20.140, 163.640



15, 20.140, 213.640



15, 20.140, 343.640



15, 20.140, 33.640

Sweetspot

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



15, 20.140, 163.639



23, 8.781, 170.690



15, 29.570, 133.443



10, 6.057, 170.634



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



15, 20.140, 163.639



21, 24.668, 162.174



13, 12.899, 218.794



7, 1.254, 172.608



32, 32.831, 160.629



76, 65.431, 158.517

Inverse Universe

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



5, 22.923, 4.284



9, 29.619, 8.467



6, 20.503, 27.887



7, 1.242, 353.776



16, 38.724, 12.674



45, 75.739, 17.937

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 15, 20.140, 163.640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

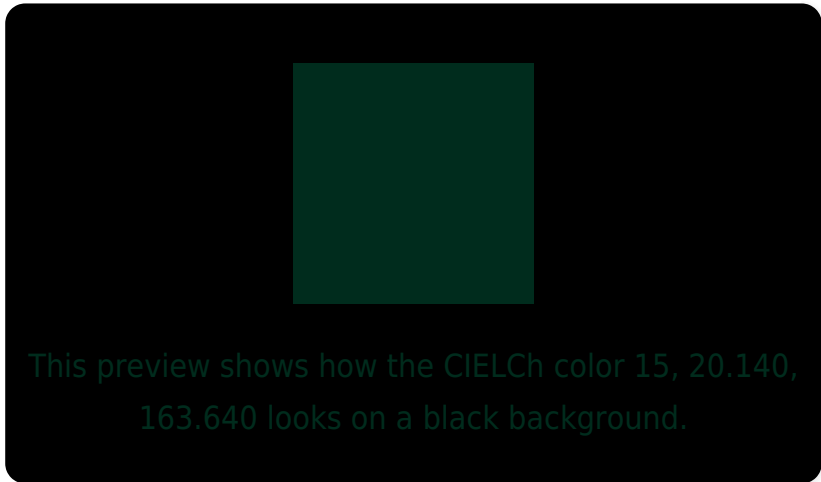
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

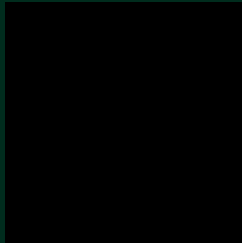
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 15, 20.140, 163.640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 20.140, 163.640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 20.140, 163.640.

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
15, 20.140, 163.640

Protanopia
15, 7.995, 92.577

Deuteranopia
15, 5.971, 64.535



Tritanopia
15, 10.475, 213.152

Trichromacy



Original Color
15, 20.140, 163.640

Protanomaly
15, 10.657, 144.815

Deuteranomaly
15, 8.929, 145.546

Tritanomaly
15, 12.830, 187.080

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 20.140, 163.640

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 8.747, 167.474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 20.140, 163.640 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, 44, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 44, 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(0, 44, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 44, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 20.140, 163.640 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, 44, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 44, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 44, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 44, 29); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 44, 29); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 44, 29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 20.140, 163.640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 44, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 44,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor