

Converting Colors

CIELCh(14, 1.702, 199.724)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(14, 1.702, 199.724) contains.

CIELCh(14, 1.444, 199.173)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(14, 1.444, 199.173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212424
RGB	33, 36, 36
RGB Percent	13%, 14%, 14%
CMY	0.8698, 0.8580, 0.8580
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	180°, 4%, 14%
HSV	180°, 8%, 14%
XYZ	1.5926, 1.7298, 1.9357
YIQ	35.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	33, 35, 36
Decimal	2171940
CIELab	14.00, -1.36, -0.47
CIELCh	14, 1.444, 199.173
Yxy	1.7298, 0.3029, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280362020 (0xFF212424)
YUV	35.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443
Hunter-Lab	13.1521, -1.4011, 0.4802

Details

The CIELCh color **14, 1.444, 199.173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **13, 1.503, 19.661**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34, 1.281, 199.440**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 3.123, 198.684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14, 0.303, 18.885**.

Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (14%)

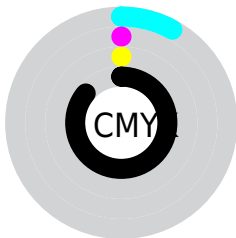
Blue (14%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (14%)

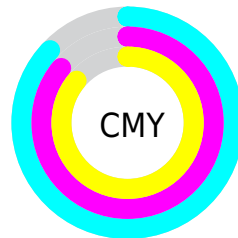


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 14, 1.444, 199.173 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 14, 1.444, 199.173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14, 1.444, 199.173

■ 14, 1.444, 199.173

■ 100, 1.444,
199.173

■ 4, 1.444, 199.173

■ 34, 1.444, 199.173

■ 0, 1.444, 199.173

■ 44, 1.444, 199.173

■ 54, 1.444, 199.173

■ 64, 1.444, 199.173

■ 74, 1.444, 199.173

■ 84, 1.444, 199.173

■ 94, 1.444, 199.173

■ 14, 1.444, 199.173

■ 14, 1.444, 199.173

■ 14, 3.123, 198.684

■ 14, 0.303, 18.885

■ 13, 4.717, 198.286

■ 15, 2.103, 19.818

■ 13, 6.211, 197.926

■ 15, 3.944, 20.313

■ 13, 7.586, 197.602

■ 16, 5.814, 20.795

■ 13, 8.828, 197.314

■ 16, 7.703, 21.277

■ 12, 9.920, 197.064

■ 17, 9.602, 21.762

■ 12, 10.889,
196.844

■ 17, 11.506, 22.247

■ 12, 11.879,
196.622

■ 18, 13.407, 22.731

■ 12, 12.911,
196.394

■ 18, 15.302, 23.213

Harmonies

Complementary

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



14, 1.444, 199.173



13, 1.503, 19.661

Rectangle

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



14, 1.444, 199.173



14, 1.444, 249.173



14, 1.444, 19.173



14, 1.444, 69.173

Sweetspot

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



14, 1.444, 199.152



19, 0.430, 199.755



14, 2.600, 143.672



8, 0.230, 199.957



62, 0.008, 296.813



8, 0.002, 296.812

Same Dimension

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



14, 1.444, 199.152



18, 2.122, 199.030



13, 1.269, 254.479



5, 0.706, 199.513



31, 21.911, 196.349



76, 43.158, 196.345

Inverse Universe

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



13, 1.503, 19.661



17, 2.233, 19.807



14, 1.287, 72.742



5, 0.706, 19.269



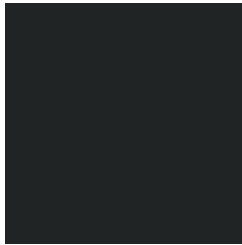
14, 41.506, 32.464



44, 90.028, 39.991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 14, 1.444, 199.173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

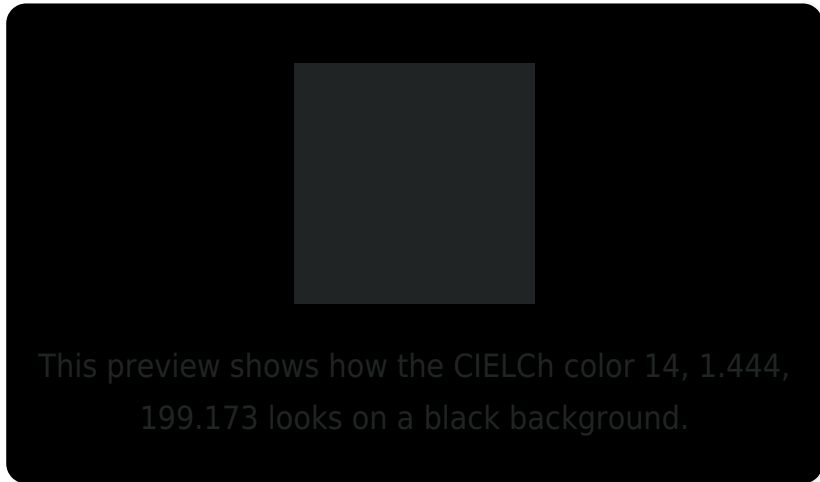
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

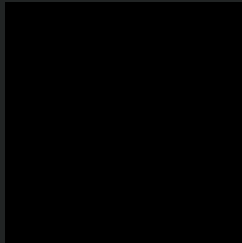
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

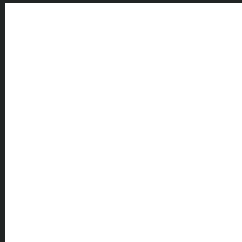
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 14, 1.444, 199.173

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 1.444, 199.173.

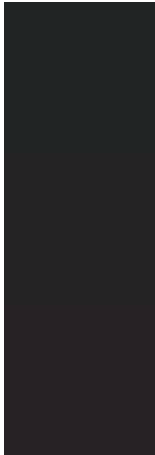


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 1.444, 199.173.

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

14, 1.444, 199.173

Protanopia

14, 0.872, 324.466

Deuteranopia

14, 3.264, 339.356



Tritanopia
14, 2.317, 266.807

Trichromacy



Original Color

14, 1.444, 199.173

Protanomaly

14, 0.716, 290.412

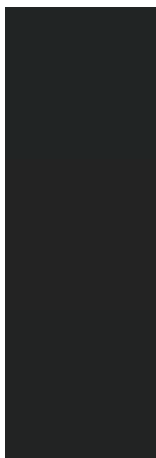
Deuteranomaly

14, 1.737, 324.623

Tritanomaly

14, 1.697, 256.542

Monochromacy



Original Color

14, 1.444, 199.173

Achromatopsia

14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

14, 0.488, 199.633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 14, 1.444, 199.173 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(33, 36, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 36, 36)  
}
```

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(33, 36, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 36, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 14, 1.444, 199.173 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(33, 36, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 36, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 36, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 36, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 36, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 36, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 14, 1.444, 199.173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 36, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 36,  
36) }
```

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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