

Converting Colors

CIELCh(14, 10.148, 149.569)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(14, 10.148, 149.569)
contains.

CIELCh(14, 10.433, 148.908)	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(14, 10.433, 148.908)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19271C
RGB	25, 39, 28
RGB Percent	10%, 15%, 11%
CMY	0.9025, 0.8476, 0.8907
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.28, 0.85
HSL	133°, 22%, 12%
HSV	133°, 36%, 15%
XYZ	1.3263, 1.7298, 1.3541
YIQ	33.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

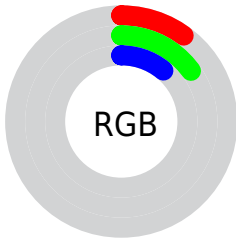
Format	Color
RYB	25, 37, 39
Decimal	1648412
CIELab	14.00, -8.93, 5.39
CIElCh	14, 10.433, 148.908
Yxy	1.7298, 0.3007, 0.3922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279838492 (0xFF19271C)
YUV	33.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071
Hunter-Lab	13.1521, -5.0153, 3.1023

Details

The CIELCh color **14, 10.433, 148.908** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11, 10.486, 332.871**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34, 10.748, 148.918**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 13.287, 148.135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14, 7.538, 149.598**.

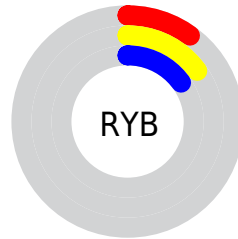
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (15%)

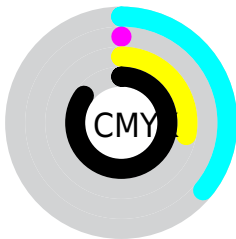
Blue (11%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (15%)

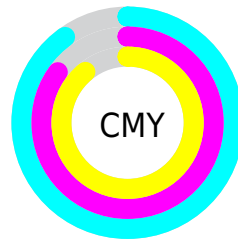


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 14, 10.433, 148.908 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, 10.433, 148.908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14, 10.433,
148.908

■ 14, 10.433,
148.908

■ 100, 10.433,
148.908

■ 4, 10.433, 148.908

■ 34, 10.433,
148.908

■ 0, 10.433, 148.908

■ 44, 10.433,
148.908


■ 54, 10.433,
148.908


■ 64, 10.433,
148.908


■ 74, 10.433,
148.908


■ 84, 10.433,

148.908


 94, 10.433,
148.908

 14, 10.433,
148.908


 14, 10.433,
148.908

 14, 13.287,
148.135


 14, 7.538, 149.598

 13, 16.066,
147.270


 15, 4.629, 150.217

 13, 18.700,
146.469

 15, 1.729, 150.798

 13, 21.071,
145.985

 16, 1.142, 331.136

 13, 23.281,
145.972

 16, 3.971, 331.636

 17, 6.747, 332.039

 17, 9.462, 332.398

■ 12, 25.368,
146.380

■ 18, 12.112,
332.721

■ 12, 26.170,
146.564

■ 19, 14.693,
333.015

Harmonies

Complementary

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



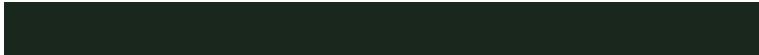
14, 10.433, 148.908



11, 10.486, 332.871

Rectangle

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



14, 10.433, 148.908



14, 10.433, 198.908



14, 10.433, 328.908



14, 10.433, 18.908

Sweetspot

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



14, 10.433, 148.908



21, 3.996, 150.465



15, 9.861, 116.061



9, 2.607, 150.522



63, 0.008, 296.813



9, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



14, 10.433, 148.908



19, 15.637, 148.145



14, 7.206, 173.201



6, 1.375, 150.826



30, 48.136, 140.429



74, 97.514, 138.722

Inverse Universe

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



11, 10.486, 332.871



14, 15.708, 333.416



11, 7.831, 359.029



6, 1.364, 331.254



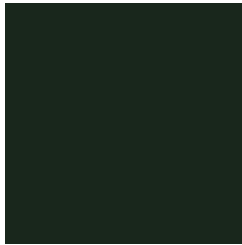
17, 44.254, 338.021



48, 84.953, 339.172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 14, 10.433, 148.908 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

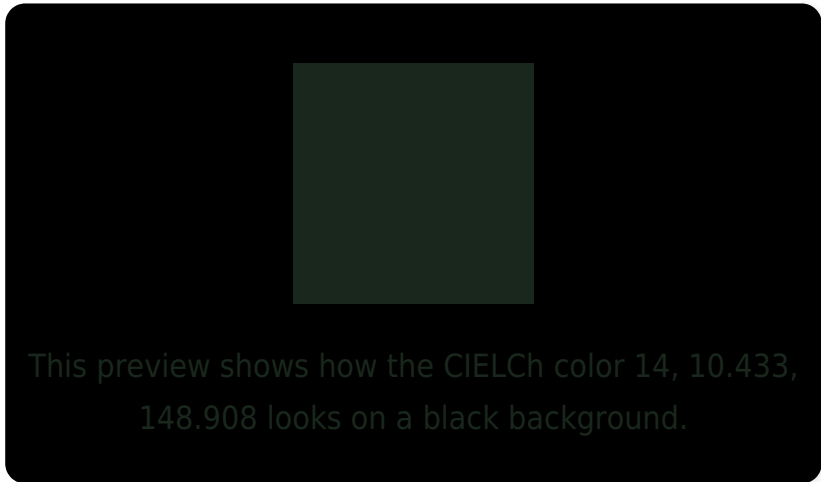
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.433, 148.908

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 10.433, 148.908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 10.433, 148.908.

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

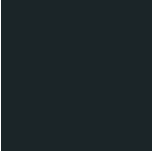
14, 10.433, 148.908

Protanopia

14, 7.138, 99.564

Deuteranopia

14, 5.142, 63.414



Tritanopia
14, 4.887, 224.618

Trichromacy



Original Color
14, 10.433, 148.908

Protanomaly
14, 7.361, 124.456

Deuteranomaly
14, 4.987, 114.658

Tritanomaly
14, 5.757, 183.677

Monochromacy



Original Color
14, 10.433, 148.908

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 3.812, 149.838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 14, 10.433, 148.908 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(25, 39, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 39, 28)  
}
```

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(25, 39, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 39, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 14, 10.433, 148.908 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(25, 39, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 39, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 39, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 39, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 39, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 39, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 14, 10.433, 148.908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 39, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 39,  
28) }
```

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