

Converting Colors

CIELCh(14, 10.534, 11.044)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(14, 10.534, 11.044) contains.

CIELCh(14, 10.485, 10.886)	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, 10.485, 10.886)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	321E21
RGB	50, 30, 33
RGB Percent	20%, 12%, 13%
CMY	0.8032, 0.8817, 0.8700
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.34, 0.80
HSL	351°, 25%, 16%
HSV	351°, 40%, 20%
XYZ	2.0689, 1.7298, 1.6753
YIQ	36.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

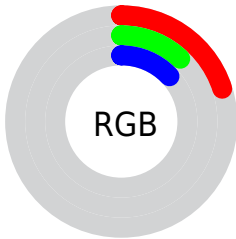
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 30, 33
Decimal	3284513
CIE _{Lab}	14.00, 10.30, 1.98
CIE _{LCh}	14, 10.485, 10.886
Yxy	1.7298, 0.3780, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281474593 (0xFF321E21)
YUV	36.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956
Hunter-Lab	13.1521, 5.0634, 1.6542

Details

The CIELCh color **14, 10.485, 10.886** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19, 8.915, 184.257**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34, 10.462, 10.846**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12, 13.347, 12.303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 7.693, 9.706**.

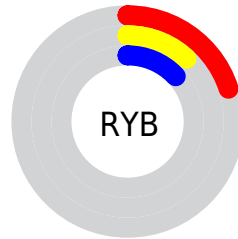
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (12%)

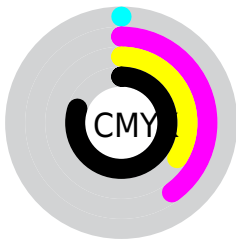
Blue (13%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (13%)

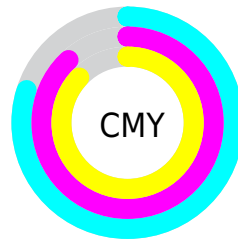


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 14, 10.485, 10.886 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, 10.485, 10.886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 14, 10.485, 10.886

 14, 10.485, 10.886

 100, 10.485,
10.886

 4, 10.485, 10.886

 34, 10.485, 10.886

 0, 10.485, 10.886

 44, 10.485, 10.886

 54, 10.485, 10.886

 64, 10.485, 10.886

 74, 10.485, 10.886

 84, 10.485, 10.886

 94, 10.485, 10.886

■ 14, 10.485, 10.886

■ 14, 10.485, 10.886

■ 12, 13.347, 12.303

■ 16, 7.693, 9.706

■ 11, 16.236, 14.011

■ 17, 5.001, 8.697

■ 10, 19.049, 15.673

■ 19, 2.427, 7.802

■ 8, 21.570, 16.440

■ 21, 0.026, 194.911

■ 7, 23.951, 16.200

■ 23, 2.356, 186.585

■ 6, 26.254, 15.228

■ 24, 4.569, 185.972

■ 6, 26.279, 15.217

■ 26, 6.673, 185.448

■ 28, 8.675, 184.981

■ 30, 10.583,
184.560

Harmonies

Complementary

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



14, 10.485, 10.886



19, 8.915, 184.257

Rectangle

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



14, 10.485, 10.886



14, 10.485, 60.886



14, 10.485, 190.886



14, 10.485, 240.886

Sweetspot

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



14, 10.484, 10.890



25, 3.747, 8.046



14, 16.062, 321.805



11, 2.431, 8.038



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



14, 10.484, 10.890



18, 16.246, 12.429



16, 8.560, 55.074



8, 1.369, 7.635



16, 42.513, 27.665



45, 85.484, 33.524

Inverse Universe

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



14, 10.484, 10.890



18, 16.246, 12.429



17, 7.149, 241.948



8, 1.369, 7.635



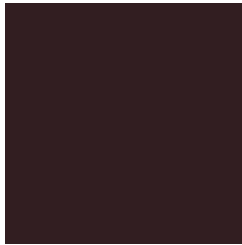
16, 42.513, 27.665



45, 85.484, 33.524

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 14, 10.485, 10.886 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

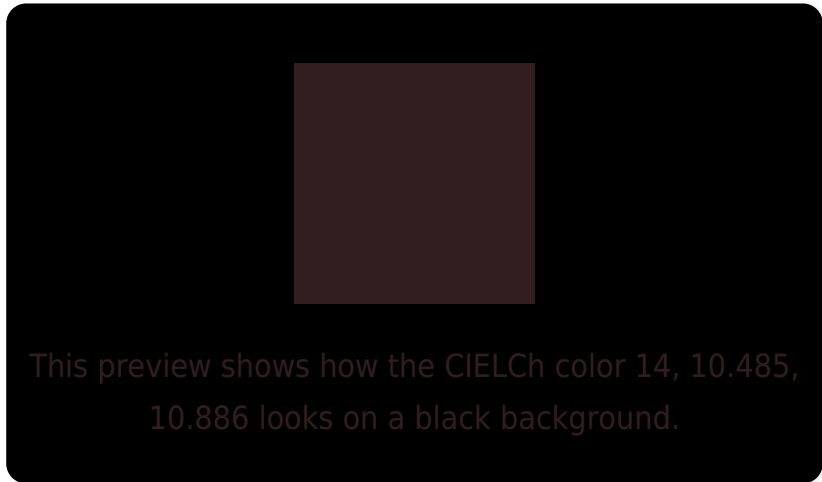
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

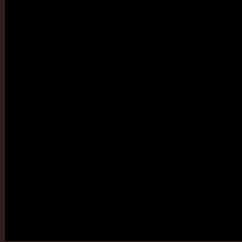
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 14, 10.485, 10.886

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 10.485, 10.886.

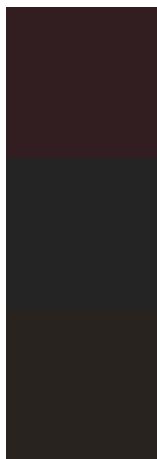


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 10.485, 10.886.

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, 10.485, 10.886

Protanopia

14, 0.491, 19.174

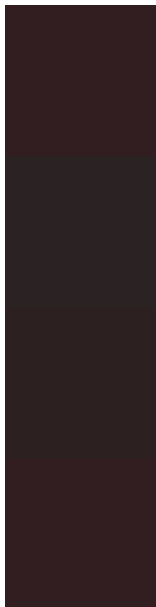
Deuteranopia

14, 3.753, 54.309



Tritanopia
14, 10.485, 10.886

Trichromacy



Original Color

14, 10.485, 10.886

Protanomaly

14, 4.084, 10.482

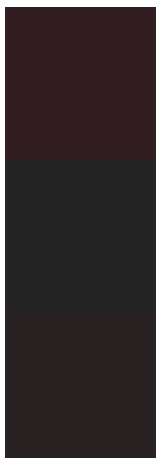
Deuteranomaly

14, 5.747, 27.856

Tritanomaly

14, 10.485, 10.886

Monochromacy



Original Color

14, 10.485, 10.886

Achromatopsia

14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

14, 3.581, 8.907

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 14, 10.485, 10.886 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(50, 30, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 30, 33)  
}
```

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(50, 30, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 30, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 14, 10.485, 10.886 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(50, 30, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 30, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 30, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 30, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 30, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 30, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 14, 10.485, 10.886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 30, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 30,  
33) }
```

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