

Converting Colors

CIELCh(14, 13.575, 210.376)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(14, 13.575, 210.376)
contains.

CIELCh(14, 13.358, 212.427)	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, 13.358, 212.427)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	00282D
RGB	0, 40, 45
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 18%
CMY	0.9990, 0.8420, 0.8224
CMYK	0.99, 0.11, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	187°, 99%, 9%
HSV	187°, 99%, 18%
XYZ	1.2504, 1.7298, 2.7793
YIQ	28.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

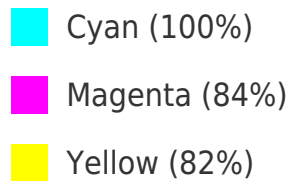
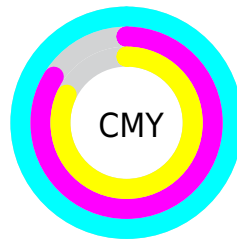
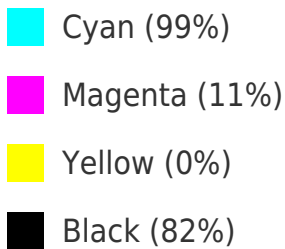
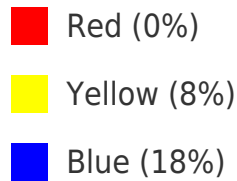
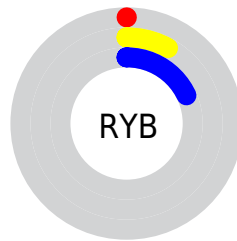
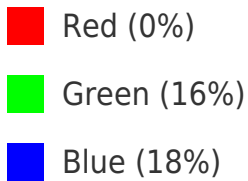
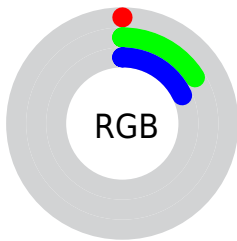
Format	Color
RYB	0, 21, 45
Decimal	10285
CIELab	14.00, -11.28, -7.16
CIELCh	14, 13.358, 212.427
Yxy	1.7298, 0.2171, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200365 (0xFF00282D)
YUV	28.6100, 8.0803, -25.0910
Hunter-Lab	13.1521, -6.0452, -3.3225

Details

The CIELCh color **14, 13.358, 212.427** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **6, 21.669, 25.903**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34, 13.458, 214.146**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 13.408, 212.446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14, 12.451, 211.986**.


Distribution





Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 14, 13.358, 212.427 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, 13.358, 212.427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 14, 13.358,
212.427


 14, 13.358,
212.427


 100, 13.358,
212.427


 4, 13.358, 212.427


 34, 13.358,
212.427

 0, 13.358, 212.427

 44, 13.358,
212.427


 54, 13.358,
212.427


 64, 13.358,
212.427


 74, 13.358,
212.427


 84, 13.358,


212.427


 94, 13.358,
212.427


 14, 13.358,
212.427

 14, 13.358,
212.427

 14, 13.408,
212.446

 14, 12.451,
211.986

 15, 11.594,
211.391

 15, 10.696,
210.751

 15, 9.604, 210.276

 16, 8.329, 209.944

 16, 6.890, 209.737

■ 17, 5.306, 209.637

■ 17, 3.600, 209.633

■ 18, 1.790, 209.738

Harmonies

Complementary

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



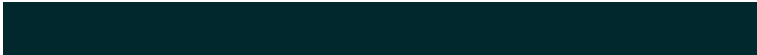
14, 13.358, 212.427



6, 21.669, 25.903

Rectangle

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



14, 13.358, 212.427



14, 13.358, 262.427



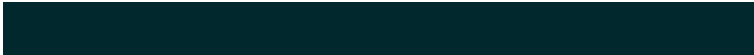
14, 13.358, 32.427



14, 13.358, 82.427

Sweetspot

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



14, 13.358, 212.426



23, 6.676, 209.651



15, 31.561, 142.089



10, 4.599, 209.656



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



14, 13.358, 212.426



19, 15.709, 213.478



6, 20.515, 281.498



7, 0.999, 210.316



29, 20.296, 214.768



71, 38.803, 216.664

Inverse Universe

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



7, 31.468, 332.125



10, 37.606, 332.486



12, 18.397, 71.383



7, 1.826, 327.712



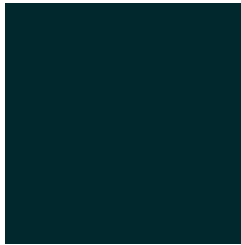
18, 48.582, 332.802



50, 92.790, 333.268

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 14, 13.358, 212.427 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

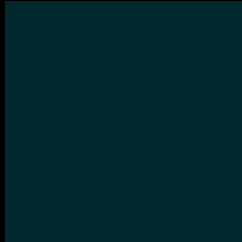
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 14, 13.358, 212.427 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

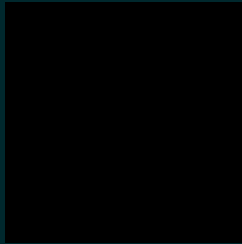
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 14, 13.358, 212.427

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 13.358, 212.427.

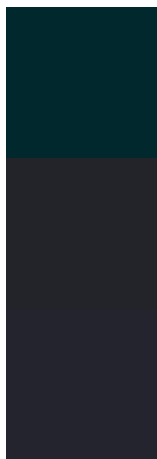


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 13.358, 212.427.

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, 13.358, 212.427

Protanopia

14, 4.282, 285.211

Deuteranopia

14, 7.108, 288.579



Tritanopia
14, 13.385, 209.138

Trichromacy

	Original Color 14, 13.358, 212.427
	Protanomaly 14, 7.416, 227.045
	Deuteranomaly 14, 8.397, 241.391
	Tritanomaly 14, 13.385, 209.138

Monochromacy

	Original Color 14, 13.358, 212.427
	Achromatopsia 11, 0.003, 296.813
	Achromatomaly 12, 6.269, 211.493

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 14, 13.358, 212.427 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, 40, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 40, 45)  
}
```

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, 40, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 40, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 14, 13.358, 212.427 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, 40, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 40, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 40, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 40, 45); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 45); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 14, 13.358, 212.427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 40, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 40,  
45) }
```

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