

Converting Colors

CIELCh(14, 14.916, 332.549)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(14, 14.916, 332.549)
contains.

CIELCh(14, 14.580, 332.717)	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, 14.580, 332.717)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	311D2D
RGB	49, 29, 45
RGB Percent	19%, 11%, 18%
CMY	0.8074, 0.8859, 0.8231
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.08, 0.81
HSL	312°, 26%, 15%
HSV	312°, 41%, 19%
XYZ	2.1895, 1.7298, 2.7119
YIQ	36.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

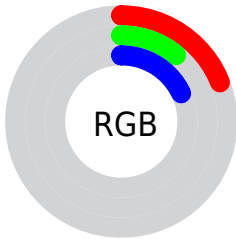
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 29, 45
Decimal	3218733
CIE Lab	14.00, 12.96, -6.68
CIE LCh	14, 14.580, 332.717
Yxy	1.7298, 0.3302, 0.2609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281408813 (0xFF311D2D)
YUV	36.8040, 4.0406, 10.6959
Hunter-Lab	13.1521, 6.7003, -3.0189

Details

The CIELCh color **14, 14.580, 332.717** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18, 14.521, 147.883**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34, 14.855, 332.574**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 18.012, 333.297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15, 11.029, 332.152**.

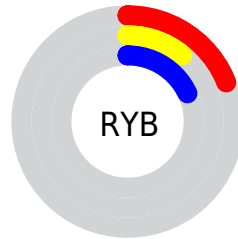
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (11%)

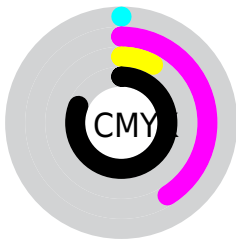
Blue (18%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (18%)

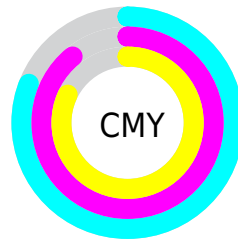


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)


Magenta (89%)


Yellow (82%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 14, 14.580, 332.717 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, 14.580, 332.717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 14, 14.580,
332.717


 14, 14.580,
332.717


 100, 14.580,
332.717


 4, 14.580, 332.717


 34, 14.580,
332.717

 0, 14.580, 332.717

 44, 14.580,
332.717


 54, 14.580,
332.717


 64, 14.580,
332.717


 74, 14.580,
332.717


 84, 14.580,


332.717


 94, 14.580,
332.717

 14, 14.580,
332.717


 14, 14.580,
332.717

 13, 18.012,
333.297

 15, 11.029,
332.152

 11, 21.242,
333.893

 17, 7.429, 331.600

 10, 24.167,
334.509

 19, 3.829, 331.054

 20, 0.264, 330.130

 9, 26.678, 335.152

 22, 3.244, 150.111

 8, 29.179, 335.755

 24, 6.678, 149.617

 7, 31.693, 336.233

■ 25, 10.031,
149.154

■ 27, 13.300,
148.715

■ 29, 16.484,
148.296

Harmonies

Complementary

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



14, 14.580, 332.717



18, 14.521, 147.883

Rectangle

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



14, 14.580, 332.717



14, 14.580, 22.717



14, 14.580, 152.717



14, 14.580, 202.717

Sweetspot

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



14, 14.579, 332.717



25, 5.334, 331.159



12, 14.637, 300.877



11, 3.576, 331.159



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, 14.579, 332.717



18, 21.636, 333.350



14, 10.883, 359.825



8, 2.031, 330.918



18, 46.489, 337.319



49, 87.392, 338.291

Inverse Universe

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



14, 14.579, 332.717



18, 21.636, 333.350



19, 9.841, 172.573



8, 2.031, 330.918



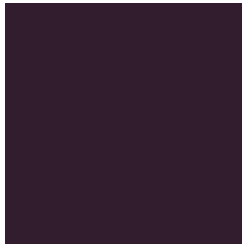
18, 46.489, 337.319



49, 87.392, 338.291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 14, 14.580, 332.717 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

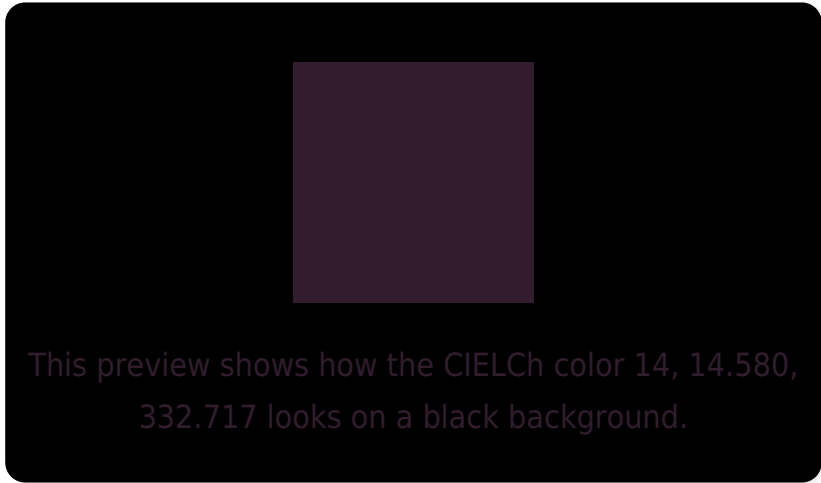
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 14.580, 332.717

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 14.580, 332.717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 14.580, 332.717.

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, 14.580, 332.717

Protanopia

14, 10.031, 283.344

Deuteranopia

14, 6.419, 291.990



Tritanopia
14, 8.914, 8.260

Trichromacy



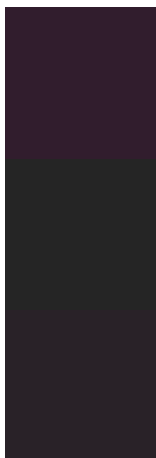
Original Color
14, 14.580, 332.717

Protanomaly
14, 10.985, 304.652

Deuteranomaly
14, 8.529, 314.542

Tritanomaly
14, 10.474, 349.841

Monochromacy



Original Color
14, 14.580, 332.717

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
14, 5.455, 329.402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 14, 14.580, 332.717 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(49, 29, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 29, 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(49, 29, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 29, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 14, 14.580, 332.717 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(49, 29, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 29, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 29, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 29, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 29, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 29, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 14, 14.580, 332.717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 29, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 29,  
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