

Converting Colors

CIELCh(14, 16.027, 178.129)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(14, 16.027, 178.129)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(14, 16.145, 177.747)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002922
RGB	0, 41, 34
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 13%
CMY	0.9989, 0.8378, 0.8653
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.17, 0.84
HSL	170°, 99%, 8%
HSV	170°, 99%, 16%
XYZ	1.1023, 1.7298, 1.8149
YIQ	27.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 22, 41
Decimal	10530
CIELab	14.00, -16.13, 0.63
CIElCh	14, 16.145, 177.747
Yxy	1.7298, 0.2372, 0.3722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200610 (0xFF002922)
YUV	27.9430, 2.9861, -24.5060
Hunter-Lab	13.1521, -8.0553, 1.0246

Details

The CIELCh color **14, 16.145, 177.747** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **5, 20.481, 11.701**, and the grayscale version is **10, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34, 16.311, 176.831**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 16.235, 177.706**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14, 14.814, 178.415**.

Distribution



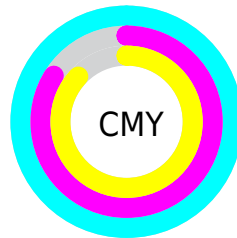
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (84%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 14, 16.145, 177.747 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, 16.145, 177.747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 14, 16.145,
177.747


 14, 16.145,
177.747


 100, 16.145,
177.747


 4, 16.145, 177.747


 34, 16.145,
177.747

 0, 16.145, 177.747

 44, 16.145,
177.747


 54, 16.145,
177.747


 64, 16.145,
177.747


 74, 16.145,
177.747


 84, 16.145,


177.747


 94, 16.145,
177.747


 14, 16.145,
177.747


 14, 16.145,
177.747

 14, 16.235,
177.706

 14, 14.814,
178.415

 14, 13.544,
179.229

 15, 12.285,
180.165

 15, 10.869,
181.055

 15, 9.298, 181.895

■ 15, 7.594, 182.693

■ 16, 5.777, 183.459

■ 16, 3.869, 184.204

■ 16, 1.892, 184.956

Harmonies

Complementary

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



14, 16.145, 177.747



5, 20.481, 11.701

Rectangle

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



14, 16.145, 177.747



14, 16.145, 227.747



14, 16.145, 357.747



14, 16.145, 47.747

Sweetspot

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



14, 16.145, 177.746



21, 7.316, 183.271



14, 29.078, 138.067



9, 5.053, 183.248



64, 0.008, 296.813



10, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

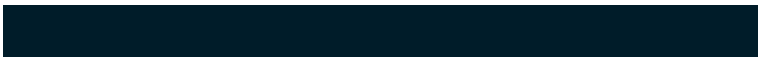
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



14, 16.145, 177.746



19, 19.232, 176.729



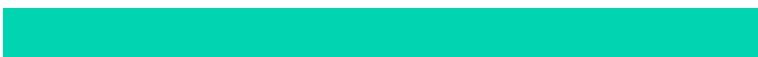
9, 12.907, 247.094



6, 0.928, 185.141



31, 26.311, 175.377



76, 52.160, 173.743

Inverse Universe

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



5, 20.481, 11.701



7, 27.965, 15.678



7, 16.953, 38.807



6, 0.925, 5.875



15, 40.203, 25.632



44, 82.733, 32.073

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 14, 16.145, 177.747 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

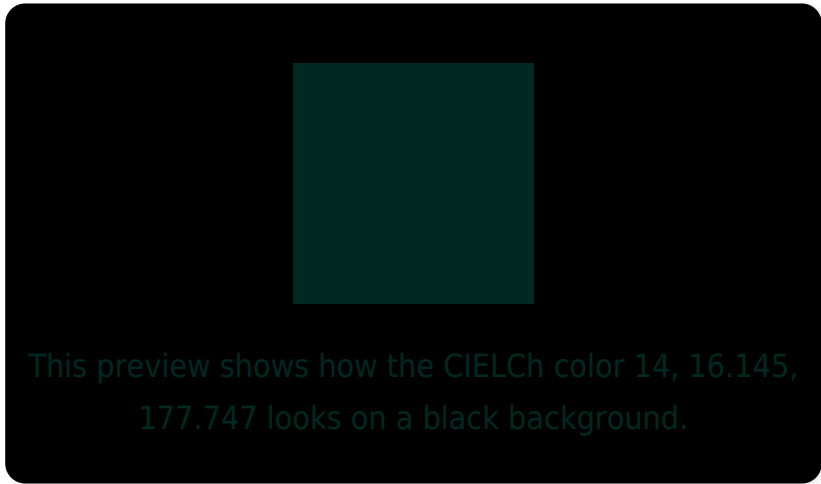
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

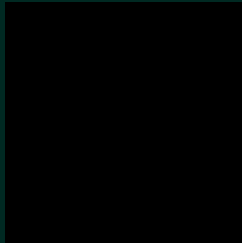
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 14, 16.145, 177.747

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 16.145, 177.747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 16.145, 177.747.

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, 16.145, 177.747

Protanopia

14, 3.005, 89.568

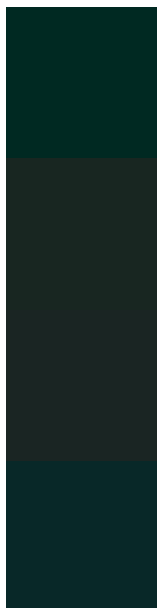
Deuteranopia

14, 2.583, 4.112



Tritanopia
14, 10.651, 208.878

Trichromacy



Original Color
14, 16.145, 177.747

Protanomaly
14, 7.530, 169.315

Deuteranomaly
14, 5.358, 182.608

Tritanomaly
14, 11.866, 196.805

Monochromacy



Original Color
14, 16.145, 177.747

Achromatopsia
10, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
11, 7.307, 180.050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 14, 16.145, 177.747 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, 41, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 41, 34)  
}
```

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, 41, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 41, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 14, 16.145, 177.747 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, 41, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 41, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 41, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 41, 34); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 41, 34); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 41, 34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 14, 16.145, 177.747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 41, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 41,  
34) }
```

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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