

Converting Colors

CIELCh(14, 36.356, 173.055)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(14, 36.356, 173.055)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 21.402, 161.483)	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(16, 21.402, 161.483)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	012F1E
RGB	1, 47, 30
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 12%
CMY	0.9979, 0.8171, 0.8840
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.37, 0.82
HSL	158°, 98%, 9%
HSV	158°, 99%, 18%
XYZ	1.2378, 2.0993, 1.5408
YIQ	31.3080, -21.9590, -15.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

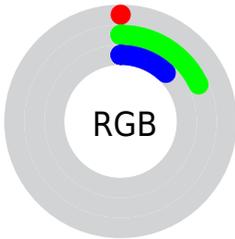
Format	Color
R_YB	1, 29, 47
Decimal	77598
CIE Lab	16.00, -20.29, 6.80
CIE LCh	16, 21.402, 161.483
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2538, 0.4304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278267678 (0xFF012F1E)
YUV	31.3080, -0.6448, -26.5801
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -10.1060, 3.8372

Details

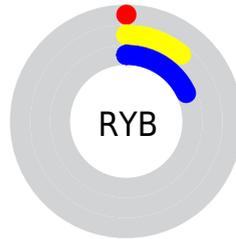
The CIELCh color **16, 21.402, 161.483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **6, 24.342, 3.176**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 21.594, 161.696**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 21.616, 161.392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 19.554, 162.413**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 21.402, 161.483 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 16, 21.402, 161.483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 21.402,
161.483

■ 16, 21.402,
161.483

■ 100, 21.402,
161.483

■ 6, 21.402, 161.483

■ 36, 21.402,
161.483

■ 0, 21.402, 161.483

■ 46, 21.402,
161.483

■ 56, 21.402,
161.483

■ 66, 21.402,
161.483

■ 76, 21.402,
161.483

■ 86, 21.402,

161.483

 96, 21.402,
161.483

 16, 21.402,
161.483

 16, 21.402,
161.483

 16, 21.616,
161.392

 16, 19.554,
162.413

 16, 17.773,
163.606

 17, 15.941,
164.903

 17, 13.935,
166.083

 17, 11.780,
167.159

■ 18, 9.502, 168.146

■ 18, 7.131, 169.058

■ 18, 4.693, 169.909

■ 19, 2.214, 170.730

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 21.402, 161.483



6, 24.342, 3.176

Rectangle

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



16, 21.402, 161.483



16, 21.402, 211.483



16, 21.402, 341.483



16, 21.402, 31.483

Sweetspot

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



16, 21.402, 161.482



24, 9.290, 168.802



16, 30.582, 131.961



10, 6.185, 168.770



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



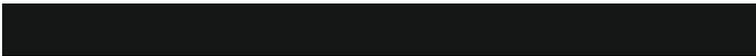
16, 21.402, 161.482



22, 26.252, 160.026



14, 13.490, 213.442



7, 1.277, 170.726



32, 33.935, 158.646



76, 67.780, 156.500

Inverse Universe

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



6, 24.342, 3.176



9, 30.456, 6.908



7, 22.320, 26.609



7, 1.263, 351.903



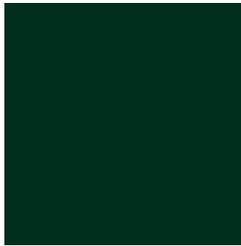
16, 38.554, 10.080



45, 74.993, 15.177

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 21.402, 161.483 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

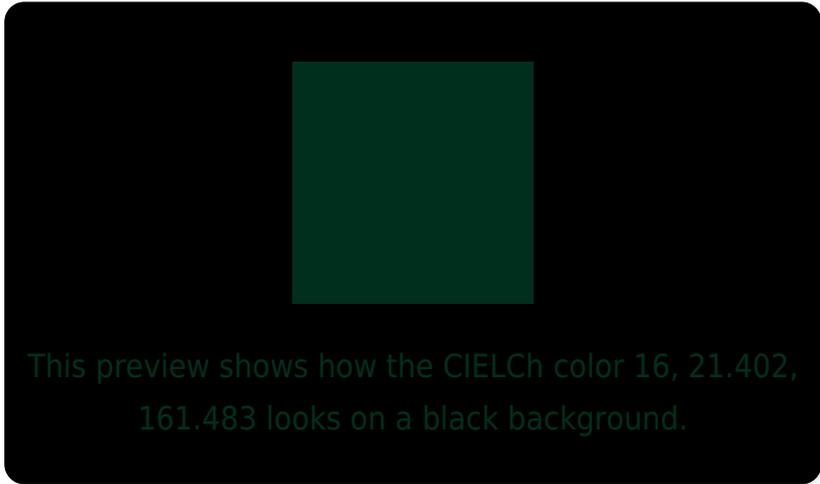
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16, 21.402, 161.483

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 21.402, 161.483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 21.402, 161.483.

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

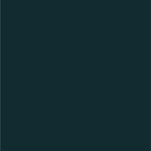
16, 21.326, 161.540

Protanopia

16, 9.273, 94.431

Deuteranopia

16, 7.018, 71.947



Tritanopia
16, 10.518, 213.010

Trichromacy



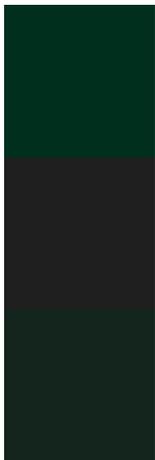
Original Color
16, 21.326, 161.540

Protanomaly
15, 12.010, 142.634

Deuteranomaly
16, 10.296, 142.944

Tritanomaly
16, 13.400, 184.436

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 21.326, 161.540

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 9.480, 165.141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 21.402, 161.483 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(1, 47, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 47, 30)  
}
```

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(1, 47, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 47, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 21.402, 161.483 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(1, 47, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 47, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 47, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 47, 30); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 47, 30); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 47, 30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 21.402, 161.483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 47, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 47,  
30) }
```

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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