

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 10.156, 334.745)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 10.156, 334.745)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(15, 10.502, 334.737)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30212C
RGB	48, 33, 44
RGB Percent	19%, 13%, 17%
CMY	0.8113, 0.8701, 0.8270
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.08, 0.81
HSL	316°, 18%, 16%
HSV	316°, 31%, 19%
XYZ	2.2290, 1.9086, 2.6460
YIQ	38.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

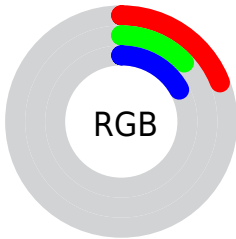
Format	Color
R_YB	48, 33, 44
Decimal	3154220
CIE Lab	15.00, 9.50, -4.48
CIE LCh	15, 10.502, 334.737
Yxy	1.9086, 0.3286, 0.2814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281344300 (0xFF30212C)
YUV	38.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 4.6237, -1.6851

Details

The CIELCh color **15, 10.502, 334.737** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18, 10.421, 151.006**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 10.423, 335.193**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 13.840, 335.364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 7.118, 334.137**.

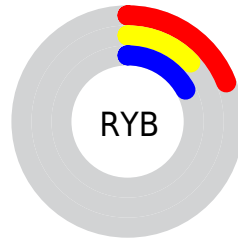
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (13%)

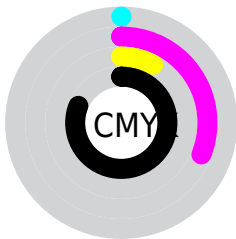
Blue (17%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (17%)

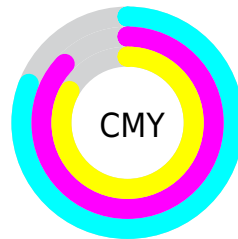


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 10.502, 334.737 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 15, 10.502, 334.737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15, 10.502,
334.737

■ 15, 10.502,
334.737

■ 100, 10.502,
334.737

■ 5, 10.502, 334.737

■ 35, 10.502,
334.737

■ 0, 10.502, 334.737

■ 45, 10.502,
334.737


■ 55, 10.502,
334.737


■ 65, 10.502,
334.737


■ 75, 10.502,
334.737


■ 85, 10.502,

334.737


 95, 10.502,
334.737

 15, 10.502,
334.737


 15, 10.502,
334.737

 14, 13.840,
335.364

 17, 7.118, 334.137

 12, 17.072,
336.022

 18, 3.739, 333.552

 11, 20.116,
336.719

 20, 0.394, 332.731


 10, 22.872,
337.464

 21, 2.893, 152.563

 9, 25.245, 338.271

 23, 6.111, 152.043

 25, 9.251, 151.562

 26, 12.312,

■ 8, 27.672, 339.005 151.107

■ 7, 29.856, 339.555 ■ 28, 15.291,
150.674

■ 30, 18.193,
150.263

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 10.502, 334.737



18, 10.421, 151.006

Rectangle

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



15, 10.502, 334.737



15, 10.502, 24.737



15, 10.502, 154.737



15, 10.502, 204.737

Sweetspot

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



15, 10.501, 334.738



25, 3.808, 333.455



14, 10.907, 302.360



12, 2.675, 333.482



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



15, 10.501, 334.738



20, 15.762, 335.236



15, 7.912, 3.511



7, 1.628, 333.271



17, 43.587, 341.160



48, 82.576, 342.686

Inverse Universe

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



15, 10.501, 334.738



20, 15.762, 335.236



19, 7.194, 178.320



7, 1.628, 333.271



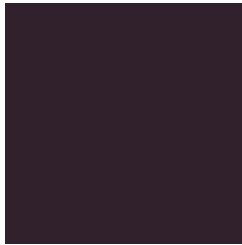
17, 43.587, 341.160



48, 82.576, 342.686

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 15, 10.502, 334.737 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

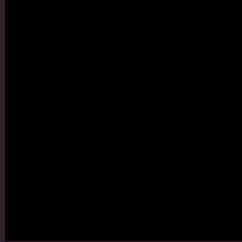
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 15, 10.502, 334.737

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 10.502, 334.737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 10.502, 334.737.

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

15, 10.502, 334.737

Protanopia

15, 6.388, 283.931

Deuteranopia

15, 4.360, 303.680



Tritanopia
15, 6.831, 3.304

Trichromacy



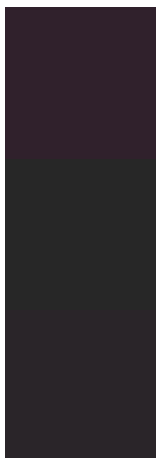
Original Color
15, 10.502, 334.737

Protanomaly
15, 7.342, 306.440

Deuteranomaly
15, 5.727, 321.086

Tritanomaly
15, 7.620, 347.875

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 10.502, 334.737

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 3.720, 331.091

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 10.502, 334.737 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(48, 33, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 33, 44)  
}
```

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(48, 33, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 33, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 10.502, 334.737 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(48, 33, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 33, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 33, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 33, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 33, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 33, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 10.502, 334.737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 33, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 33,  
44) }
```

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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