

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 10.618, 101.625)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 10.618, 101.625)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(15, 10.508, 101.300)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	282617
RGB	40, 38, 23
RGB Percent	16%, 15%, 9%
CMY	0.8427, 0.8506, 0.9094
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.42, 0.84
HSL	53°, 27%, 12%
HSV	53°, 42%, 16%
XYZ	1.7315, 1.9086, 1.0930
YIQ	36.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

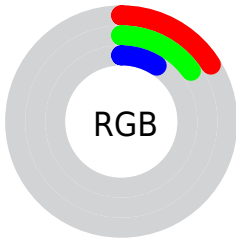
Format	Color
RYB	25, 40, 23
Decimal	2631191
CIELab	15.00, -2.06, 10.30
CIELCh	15, 10.508, 101.300
Yxy	1.9086, 0.3658, 0.4032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280821271 (0xFF282617)
YUV	36.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, -1.8048, 4.9797

Details

The CIELCh color **15, 10.508, 101.300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **9, 11.170, 289.529**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 10.561, 103.379**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 12.904, 100.454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15, 8.047, 102.175**.

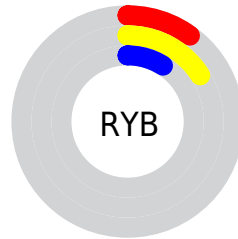
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (15%)

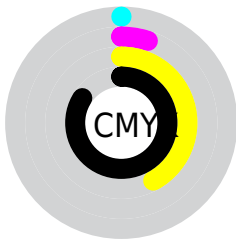
Blue (9%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (9%)

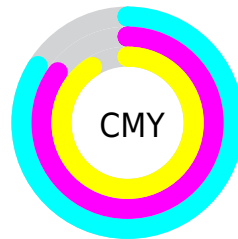


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 10.508, 101.300 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, 10.508, 101.300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15, 10.508,
101.300

■ 15, 10.508,
101.300

■ 100, 10.508,
101.300

■ 5, 10.508, 101.300

■ 35, 10.508,
101.300

■ 0, 10.508, 101.300

■ 45, 10.508,
101.300


■ 55, 10.508,
101.300


■ 65, 10.508,
101.300


■ 75, 10.508,
101.300


■ 85, 10.508,

101.300

 95, 10.508,
101.300

 15, 10.508,
101.300

 15, 10.508,
101.300

 15, 12.904,
100.454

 15, 8.047, 102.175

 15, 14.948, 99.786

 16, 5.567, 103.038

 14, 16.587, 99.218

 16, 3.080, 103.886

 14, 17.944, 98.703

 16, 0.594, 104.670

 14, 19.289, 98.277

 16, 1.885, 285.571

 14, 20.309, 98.004

 17, 4.354, 286.352

 17, 6.810, 287.116

■ 17, 9.252, 287.855

■ 18, 11.678,
288.566

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 10.508, 101.300



9, 11.170, 289.529

Rectangle

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



15, 10.508, 101.300



15, 10.508, 151.300



15, 10.508, 281.300



15, 10.508, 331.300

Sweetspot

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



15, 10.508, 101.304



21, 3.957, 103.772



10, 9.214, 12.191



9, 2.644, 104.003



63, 0.008, 296.813



9, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



15, 10.508, 101.304



20, 15.412, 100.294



15, 12.223, 122.514



6, 1.146, 104.687



31, 40.105, 95.350



76, 77.556, 94.565

Inverse Universe

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



9, 11.170, 289.529



11, 16.758, 291.262



9, 13.003, 306.329



6, 1.161, 285.171



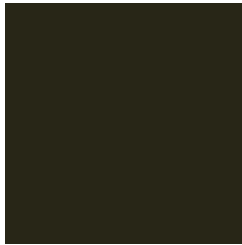
8, 52.997, 302.864



28, 110.129, 304.775

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 15, 10.508, 101.300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

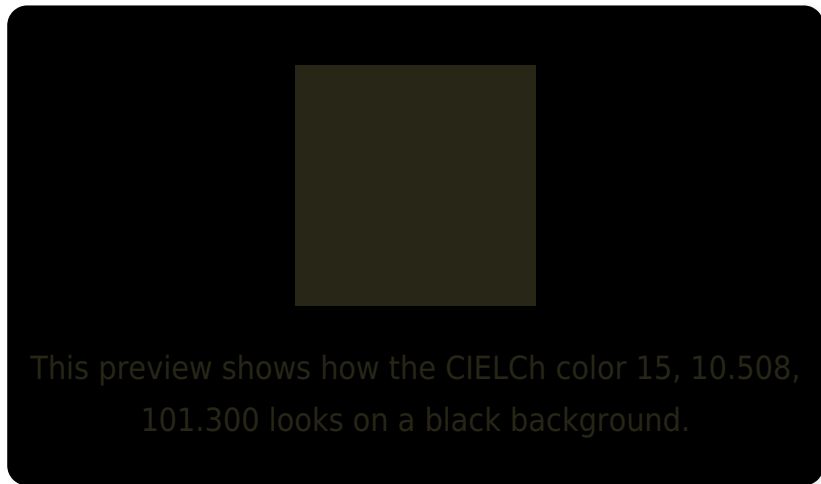
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

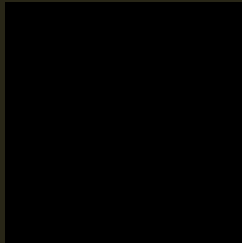
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

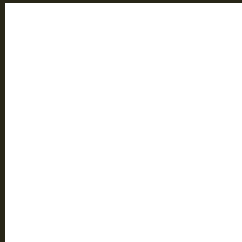
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 15, 10.508, 101.300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 10.508, 101.300.

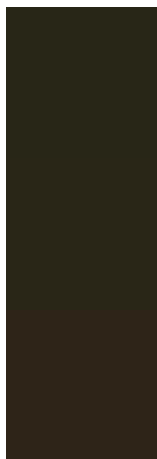


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 10.508, 101.300.

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, 10.508, 101.300

Protanopia

15, 10.582, 98.365

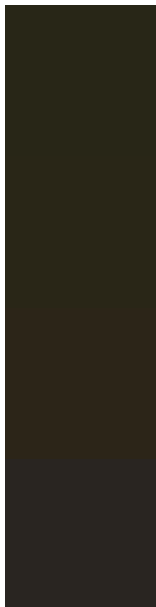
Deuteranopia

15, 10.149, 75.090



Tritanopia
15, 3.623, 344.576

Trichromacy



Original Color
15, 10.508, 101.300

Protanomaly
15, 10.582, 98.365

Deuteranomaly
15, 9.916, 84.960

Tritanomaly
15, 3.478, 73.489

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 10.508, 101.300

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 3.561, 100.963

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 10.508, 101.300 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(40, 38, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 38, 23)  
}
```

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(40, 38, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 38, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 10.508, 101.300 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(40, 38, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 38, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 38, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 38, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 38, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 38, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 10.508, 101.300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 38, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 38,  
23) }
```

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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