

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 12.218, 340.883)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 12.218, 340.883)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(15, 12.290, 339.662)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33202C
RGB	51, 32, 44
RGB Percent	20%, 13%, 17%
CMY	0.8005, 0.8749, 0.8279
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.14, 0.80
HSL	322°, 23%, 16%
HSV	322°, 37%, 20%
XYZ	2.3250, 1.9086, 2.6172
YIQ	39.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

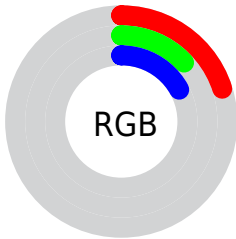
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 32, 44
Decimal	3350572
CIE Lab	15.00, 11.52, -4.27
CIE LCh	15, 12.290, 339.662
Yxy	1.9086, 0.3394, 0.2786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281540652 (0xFF33202C)
YUV	39.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 5.8644, -1.5617

Details

The CIELCh color **15, 12.290, 339.662** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19, 12.072, 154.517**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 12.393, 340.718**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 15.518, 340.455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 8.988, 338.930**.

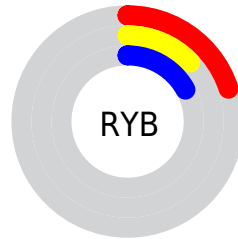
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (13%)

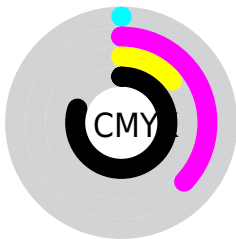
Blue (17%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (17%)

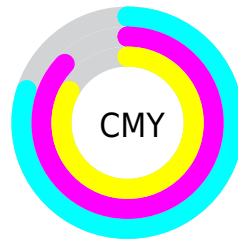


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 12.290, 339.662 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, 12.290, 339.662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15, 12.290,
339.662

■ 15, 12.290,
339.662

■ 100, 12.290,
339.662

■ 5, 12.290, 339.662

■ 35, 12.290,
339.662

■ 0, 12.290, 339.662

■ 45, 12.290,
339.662

■ 55, 12.290,
339.662

■ 65, 12.290,
339.662

■ 75, 12.290,
339.662

■ 85, 12.290,

339.662

95, 12.290,
339.662

15, 12.290,
339.662

15, 12.290,
339.662

13, 15.518,
340.455

17, 8.988, 338.930

18, 5.671, 338.242

12, 18.599,
341.323

20, 2.381, 337.573

11, 21.433,
342.287

22, 0.857, 157.196

10, 23.908,
343.379

23, 4.027, 156.506

25, 7.118, 155.959

9, 26.118, 344.533

27, 10.127,

■ 8, 28.613, 345.478 155.451

■ 7, 29.292, 345.707 ■ 29, 13.054,
154.972

■ 30, 15.900,
154.520

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 12.290, 339.662



19, 12.072, 154.517

Rectangle

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



15, 12.290, 339.662



15, 12.290, 29.662



15, 12.290, 159.662



15, 12.290, 209.662

Sweetspot

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



15, 12.289, 339.663



26, 4.479, 337.860



14, 13.953, 306.165



11, 2.944, 337.865



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, 12.289, 339.663



19, 18.425, 340.460



15, 9.864, 11.844



8, 1.800, 337.635



18, 41.830, 348.137



48, 78.327, 350.548

Inverse Universe

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



15, 12.289, 339.663



19, 18.425, 340.460



20, 8.421, 185.846



8, 1.800, 337.635



18, 41.830, 348.137



48, 78.327, 350.548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 15, 12.290, 339.662 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

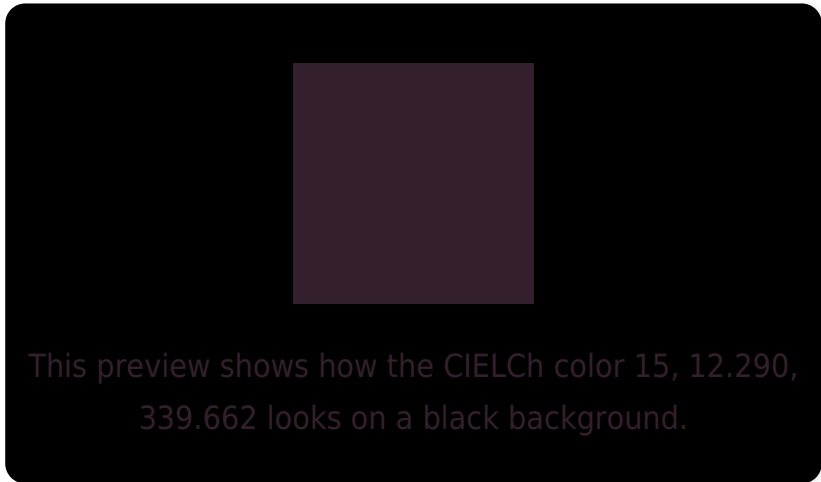
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

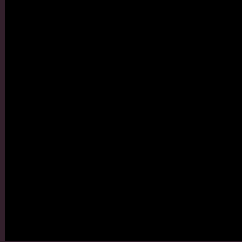
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 15, 12.290, 339.662

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 12.290, 339.662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 12.290, 339.662.

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, 12.290, 339.662

Protanopia

15, 7.084, 284.970

Deuteranopia

15, 4.360, 303.680



Tritanopia
15, 8.839, 8.130

Trichromacy



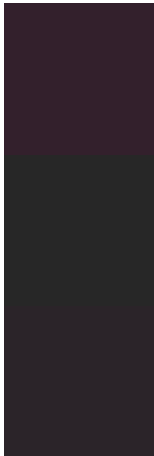
Original Color
15, 12.290, 339.662

Protanomaly
15, 8.139, 308.410

Deuteranomaly
15, 6.833, 325.247

Tritanomaly
15, 9.365, 355.393

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 12.290, 339.662

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 4.895, 334.580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 12.290, 339.662 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(51, 32, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 32, 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(51, 32, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 32, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 12.290, 339.662 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(51, 32, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 32, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 32, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 32, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 32, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 32, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 12.290, 339.662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 32, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 32,  
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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