

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 15.978, 141.810)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 15.978, 141.810)
contains.

CIELCh(15, 16.231, 141.781)	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(15, 16.231, 141.781)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	172A17
RGB	23, 42, 23
RGB Percent	9%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.9094, 0.8349, 0.9094
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.45, 0.83
HSL	120°, 29%, 13%
HSV	120°, 45%, 17%
XYZ	1.3427, 1.9086, 1.1131
YIQ	34.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

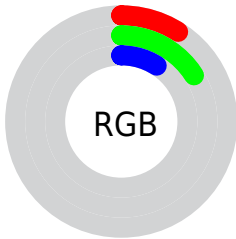
Format	Color
RYB	23, 42, 42
Decimal	1518103
CIELab	15.00, -12.75, 10.04
CIElCh	15, 16.231, 141.781
Yxy	1.9086, 0.3076, 0.4373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279708183 (0xFF172A17)
YUV	34.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, -6.8283, 4.8935

Details

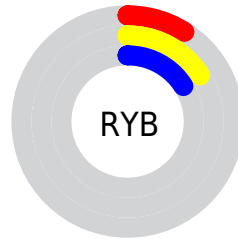
The CIELCh color **15, 16.231, 141.781** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11, 16.213, 326.374**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 15.766, 141.815**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 19.651, 141.024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15, 12.685, 142.505**.

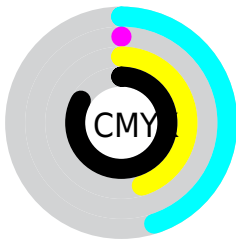
Distribution



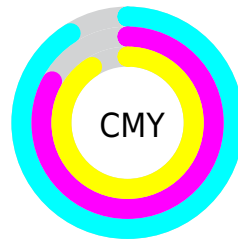
- Red (9%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (9%)



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



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 16.231, 141.781 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, 16.231, 141.781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15, 16.231,
141.781

■ 15, 16.231,
141.781

■ 100, 16.231,
141.781

■ 5, 16.231, 141.781

■ 35, 16.231,
141.781

■ 0, 16.231, 141.781

■ 45, 16.231,
141.781


■ 55, 16.231,
141.781


■ 65, 16.231,
141.781


■ 75, 16.231,
141.781


■ 85, 16.231,


141.781


 95, 16.231,
141.781

 15, 16.231,
141.781


 15, 16.231,
141.781

 15, 19.651,
141.024


 15, 12.685,
142.505

 14, 22.709,
140.737


 16, 9.077, 143.150

 14, 25.316,
140.791

 16, 5.451, 143.724

 14, 27.679,
141.010

 17, 1.841, 144.253

 14, 30.147,
141.370

 18, 5.235, 325.003

■ 14, 31.388,
141.591

■ 19, 8.668, 325.342

■ 19, 12.019,
325.635

■ 20, 15.281,
325.891

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 16.231, 141.781



11, 16.213, 326.374

Rectangle

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



15, 16.231, 141.781



15, 16.231, 191.781



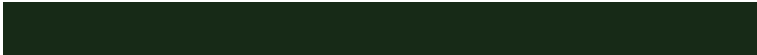
15, 16.231, 321.781



15, 16.231, 11.781

Sweetspot

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



15, 16.231, 141.781



21, 6.173, 143.743



16, 12.788, 105.975



10, 4.317, 143.726



64, 0.008, 296.813



10, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



15, 16.231, 141.781



20, 23.545, 140.821



15, 11.307, 159.315



6, 1.590, 144.467



30, 53.473, 136.014



74, 104.070, 136.015

Inverse Universe

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



11, 16.213, 326.374



14, 23.459, 326.836



11, 11.766, 346.190



6, 1.593, 324.405



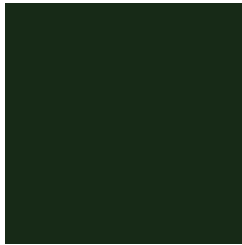
18, 51.595, 328.226



50, 100.413, 328.225

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 15, 16.231, 141.781 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

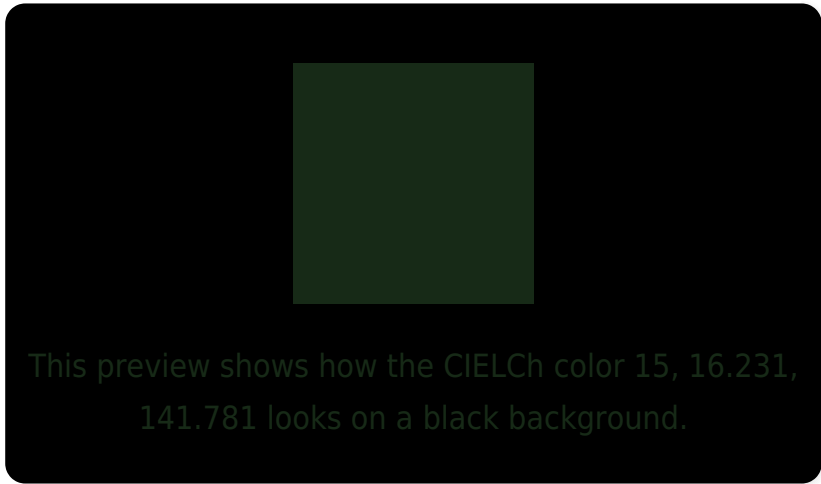
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

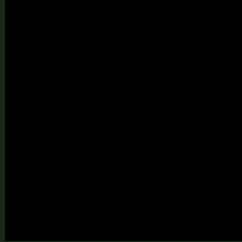
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 15, 16.231, 141.781

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 16.231, 141.781.

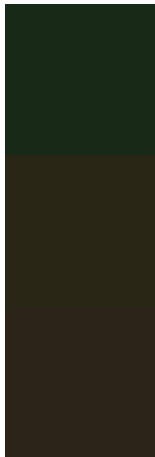


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 16.231, 141.781.

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, 16.231, 141.781

Protanopia

15, 11.926, 98.897

Deuteranopia

15, 9.229, 75.931



Tritanopia
15, 5.965, 219.217

Trichromacy



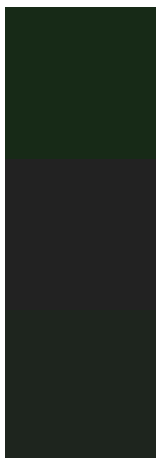
Original Color
15, 16.231, 141.781

Protanomaly
15, 12.092, 119.580

Deuteranomaly
15, 9.786, 110.529

Tritanomaly
15, 7.835, 170.833

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 16.231, 141.781

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
14, 6.106, 143.556

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 16.231, 141.781 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(23, 42, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 42, 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(23, 42, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 42, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 16.231, 141.781 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(23, 42, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 42, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 42, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 42, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 42, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 42, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 16.231, 141.781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 42, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 42,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor