

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 16.921, 139.174)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 16.921, 139.174)
contains.

CIELCh(15, 16.539, 139.283)	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, 16.539, 139.283)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	182A16
RGB	24, 42, 22
RGB Percent	9%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8353, 0.9137
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.48, 0.84
HSL	114°, 31%, 13%
HSV	114°, 48%, 16%
XYZ	1.3499, 1.9086, 1.0566
YIQ	34.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

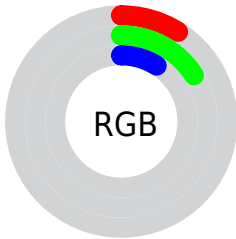
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 42, 40
Decimal	1583638
CIE _{Lab}	15.00, -12.54, 10.79
CIE _{LCh}	15, 16.539, 139.283
Yxy	1.9086, 0.3128, 0.4423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279773718 (0xFF182A16)
YUV	34.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, -6.7350, 5.1360

Details

The CIELCh color **15, 16.539, 139.283** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11, 16.646, 323.524**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 16.053, 139.415**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 19.816, 138.751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15, 13.115, 139.902**.

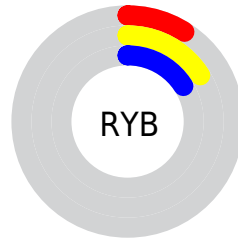
Distribution



Red (9%)

Green (16%)

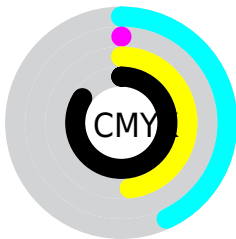
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (16%)

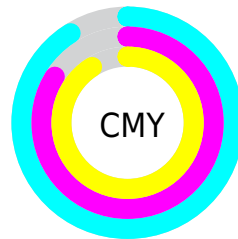


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (91%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 16.539, 139.283 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, 16.539, 139.283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15, 16.539,
139.283

■ 15, 16.539,
139.283

■ 100, 16.539,
139.283

■ 5, 16.539, 139.283

■ 35, 16.539,
139.283

■ 0, 16.539, 139.283

■ 45, 16.539,
139.283


■ 55, 16.539,
139.283


■ 65, 16.539,
139.283


■ 75, 16.539,
139.283


■ 85, 16.539,


139.283


 95, 16.539,
139.283

 15, 16.539,
139.283


 15, 16.539,
139.283

 15, 19.816,
138.751

 15, 13.115,
139.902


 14, 22.712,
138.757

 16, 9.633, 140.466


 14, 25.187,
139.070

 16, 6.130, 140.974

 17, 2.636, 141.439

 14, 27.469,
139.277

 17, 0.826, 321.707

 14, 29.801,
139.514

 18, 4.238, 322.134

■ 14, 30.372,
139.589

■ 18, 7.588, 322.447

■ 19, 10.868,
322.718

■ 20, 14.073,
322.954

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 16.539, 139.283



11, 16.646, 323.524

Rectangle

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



15, 16.539, 139.283



15, 16.539, 189.283



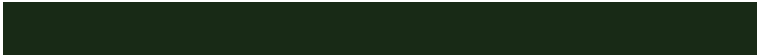
15, 16.539, 319.283



15, 16.539, 9.283

Sweetspot

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



15, 16.539, 139.284



22, 5.976, 141.108



16, 12.447, 101.748



10, 4.180, 141.093



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, 16.539, 139.284



20, 24.055, 138.436



15, 12.704, 155.135



6, 1.542, 141.850



30, 52.736, 134.991



74, 103.483, 135.603

Inverse Universe

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



11, 16.646, 323.524



13, 24.191, 323.939



10, 13.023, 341.895



6, 1.542, 321.577



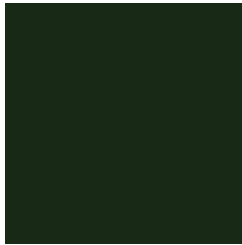
16, 51.904, 324.651



47, 101.097, 324.323

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 15, 16.539, 139.283 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

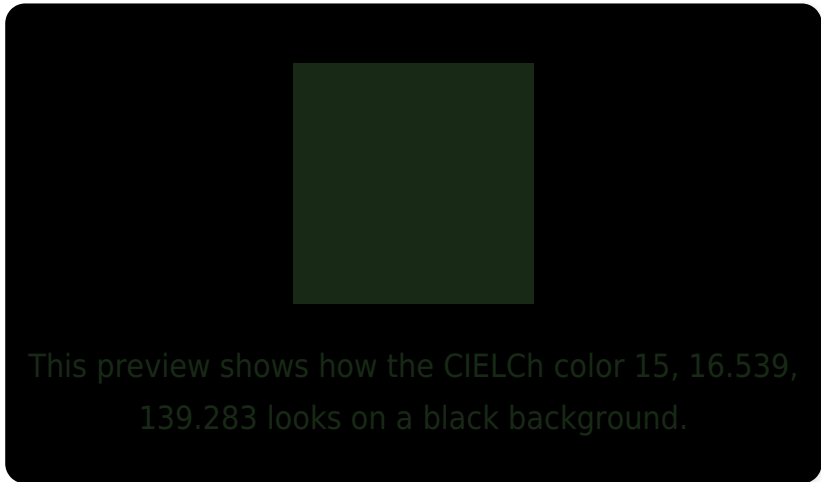
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

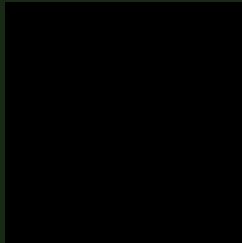
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

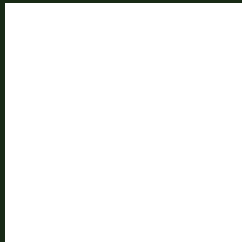
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 15, 16.539, 139.283

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 16.539, 139.283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 16.539, 139.283.

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, 16.539, 139.283

Protanopia

15, 12.589, 99.092

Deuteranopia

15, 10.758, 76.754



Tritanopia
15, 5.597, 220.730

Trichromacy



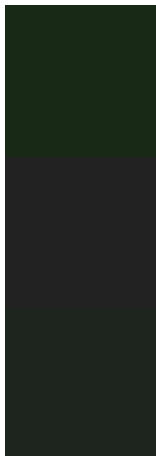
Original Color
15, 16.539, 139.283

Protanomaly
15, 12.637, 116.469

Deuteranomaly
15, 10.451, 107.210

Tritanomaly
15, 7.871, 165.115

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 16.539, 139.283

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, 16.539, 139.283 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(24, 42, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 42, 22)  
}
```

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(24, 42, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 42, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 16.539, 139.283 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(24, 42, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 42, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 42, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 42, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 42, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 42, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 16.539, 139.283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 42, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 42,  
22) }
```

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