

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 18.146, 170.471)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 18.146, 170.471)
contains.

CIELCh(15, 18.317, 170.446)	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, 18.317, 170.446)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002C21
RGB	0, 44, 33
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8276, 0.8707
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.83
HSL	165°, 100%, 9%
HSV	165°, 100%, 17%
XYZ	1.1733, 1.9086, 1.7433
YIQ	29.5900, -22.6930, -12.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

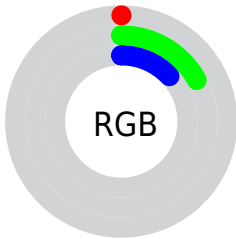
Format	Color
RYB	0, 25, 44
Decimal	11297
CIELab	15.00, -18.06, 3.04
CIElCh	15, 18.317, 170.446
Yxy	1.9086, 0.2432, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201377 (0xFF002C21)
YUV	29.5900, 1.6811, -25.9504
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, -9.0162, 2.1890

Details

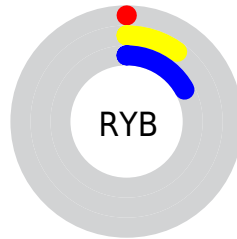
The CIELCh color **15, 18.317, 170.446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **5, 22.562, 8.826**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 18.159, 170.394**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 18.311, 170.438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15, 16.781, 171.235**.

Distribution



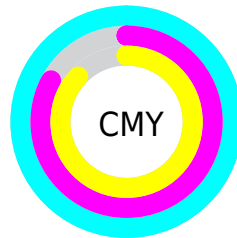
- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (83%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 18.317, 170.446 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, 18.317, 170.446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 18.317,
170.446


 15, 18.317,
170.446


 100, 18.317,
170.446


 5, 18.317, 170.446


 35, 18.317,
170.446

 0, 18.317, 170.446

 45, 18.317,
170.446


 55, 18.317,
170.446


 65, 18.317,
170.446


 75, 18.317,
170.446


 85, 18.317,


170.446


 95, 18.317,
170.446


 15, 18.317,
170.446


 15, 18.317,
170.446


 15, 18.311,
170.438

 15, 16.781,
171.235

 15, 15.318,
172.231

 16, 13.855,
173.376

 16, 12.226,
174.441

 16, 10.441,
175.429

■ 16, 8.523, 176.350

■ 17, 6.496, 177.216

■ 17, 4.385, 178.040

■ 18, 2.212, 178.850

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 18.317, 170.446



5, 22.562, 8.826

Rectangle

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



15, 18.317, 170.446



15, 18.317, 220.446



15, 18.317, 350.446



15, 18.317, 40.446

Sweetspot

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



15, 18.311, 170.438



22, 7.960, 177.076



15, 30.222, 135.554



9, 5.290, 177.076



64, 0.008, 296.813



10, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

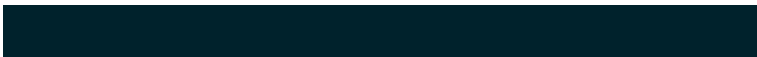
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



15, 18.311, 170.438



20, 21.624, 169.324



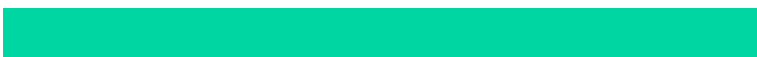
11, 12.821, 233.455



7, 1.192, 178.991



32, 29.503, 167.760



77, 58.304, 165.847

Inverse Universe

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



5, 22.562, 8.826



8, 28.870, 13.116



7, 19.417, 32.991



7, 1.185, 0.033



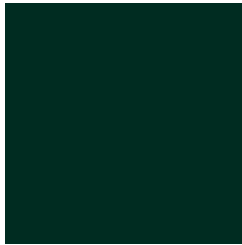
16, 39.852, 20.600



45, 79.306, 26.072

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 15, 18.317, 170.446 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

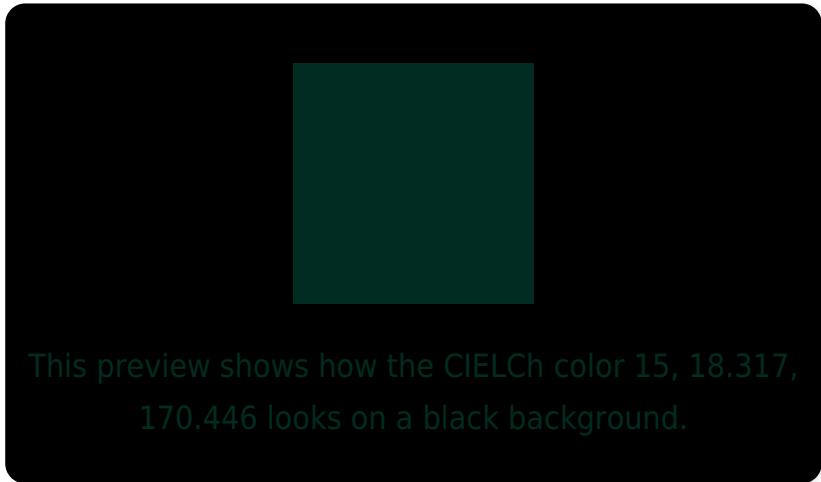
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

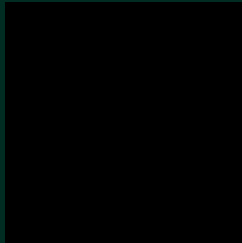
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 15, 18.317, 170.446

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 18.317, 170.446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 18.317, 170.446.

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, 18.317, 170.446

Protanopia
15, 5.825, 93.060

Deuteranopia
15, 3.820, 41.600



Tritanopia
15, 10.726, 212.728

Trichromacy



Original Color
15, 18.317, 170.446

Protanomaly
15, 9.328, 154.405

Deuteranomaly
15, 7.170, 161.537

Tritanomaly
15, 12.809, 190.292

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 18.317, 170.446

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 7.972, 176.086

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 18.317, 170.446 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(0, 44, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 44, 33)  
}
```

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(0, 44, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 44, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 18.317, 170.446 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(0, 44, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 44, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 44, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 44, 33); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 44, 33); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 44, 33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 18.317, 170.446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 44, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 44,  
33) }
```

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