

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 18.842, 16.162)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 18.842, 16.162) contains.

CIELCh(15, 18.834, 16.931)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(15, 18.834, 16.931)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F1B1F
RGB	63, 27, 31
RGB Percent	25%, 11%, 12%
CMY	0.7545, 0.8955, 0.8798
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.51, 0.75
HSL	353°, 40%, 17%
HSV	353°, 57%, 25%
XYZ	2.6513, 1.9086, 1.5018
YIQ	38.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

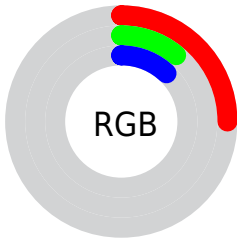
Format	Color
RYB	63, 27, 31
Decimal	4135711
CIELab	15.00, 18.02, 5.48
CIELCh	15, 18.834, 16.931
Yxy	1.9086, 0.4374, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282325791 (0xFF3F1B1F)
YUV	38.2200, -3.5595, 21.7321
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 10.0796, 3.2255

Details

The CIELCh color **15, 18.834, 16.931** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **24, 14.188, 186.086**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 18.788, 16.941**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 22.363, 19.120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 15.289, 15.162**.

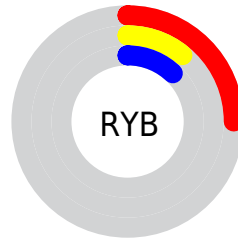
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (11%)

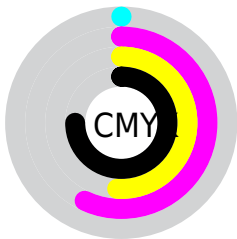
Blue (12%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (12%)

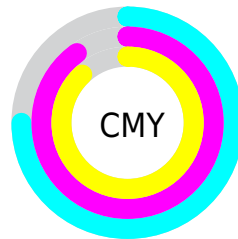


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (88%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 18.834, 16.931 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, 18.834, 16.931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 18.834, 16.931

 15, 18.834, 16.931

 100, 18.834,
16.931

 5, 18.834, 16.931

 35, 18.834, 16.931

 0, 18.834, 16.931

 45, 18.834, 16.931

 55, 18.834, 16.931

 65, 18.834, 16.931

 75, 18.834, 16.931

 85, 18.834, 16.931

 95, 18.834, 16.931

■ 15, 18.834, 16.931

■ 15, 18.834, 16.931

■ 13, 22.363, 19.120

■ 17, 15.289, 15.162

■ 12, 25.725, 21.468

■ 19, 11.806, 13.719

■ 11, 28.565, 22.779

■ 21, 8.439, 12.528

■ 10, 31.304, 22.424

■ 23, 5.220, 11.528

■ 9, 32.039, 22.178

■ 25, 2.164, 10.636

■ 27, 0.726, 190.361

■ 29, 3.455, 189.495

■ 31, 6.032, 188.933

■ 34, 8.469, 188.452

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 18.834, 16.931



24, 14.188, 186.086

Rectangle

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



15, 18.834, 16.931



15, 18.834, 66.931



15, 18.834, 196.931



15, 18.834, 246.931

Sweetspot

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



15, 18.833, 16.934



30, 6.355, 11.558



16, 27.623, 323.496



14, 4.183, 11.601



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



15, 18.833, 16.934



18, 28.617, 20.301



19, 15.689, 57.350



10, 1.591, 10.722



18, 45.181, 30.324



46, 89.210, 35.791

Inverse Universe

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



15, 18.833, 16.934



18, 28.617, 20.301



19, 12.101, 250.228



10, 1.591, 10.722



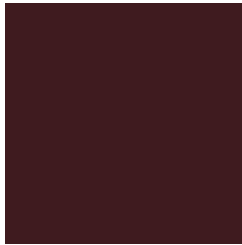
18, 45.181, 30.324



46, 89.210, 35.791

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 15, 18.834, 16.931 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

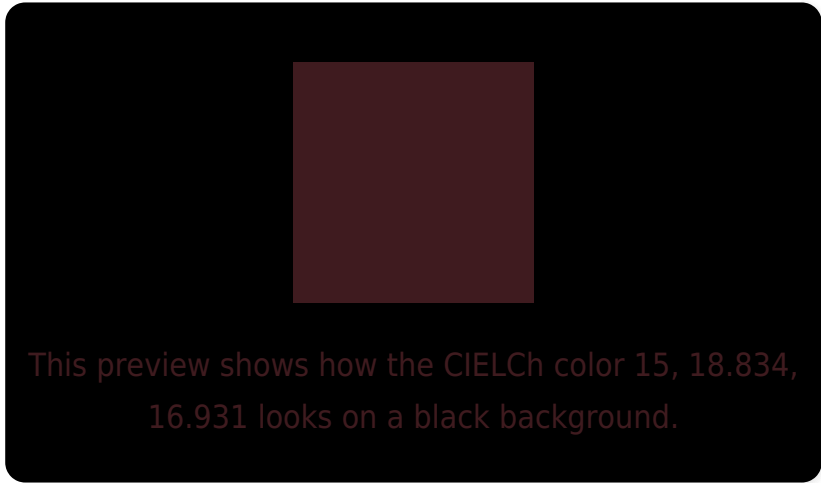
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

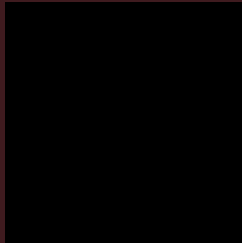
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 15, 18.834, 16.931

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 18.834, 16.931.

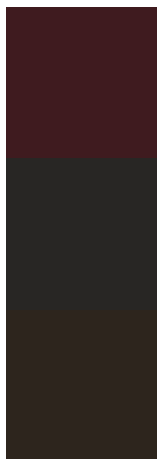


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 18.834, 16.931.

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, 18.834, 16.931

Protanopia

15, 1.714, 74.391

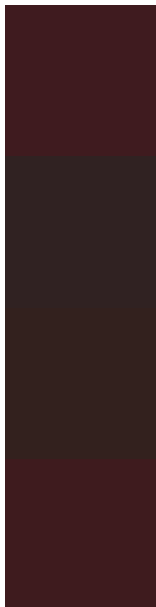
Deuteranopia

15, 7.080, 71.828



Tritanopia
15, 18.525, 20.800

Trichromacy



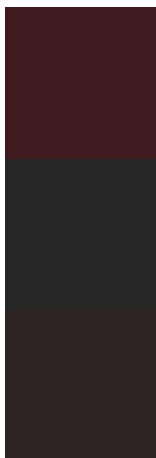
Original Color
15, 18.834, 16.931

Protanomaly
15, 7.200, 21.237

Deuteranomaly
15, 9.868, 33.924

Tritanomaly
15, 18.411, 18.674

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 18.834, 16.931

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 6.648, 15.093

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 18.834, 16.931 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(63, 27, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 27, 31)  
}
```

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(63, 27, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 27, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 18.834, 16.931 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(63, 27, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 27, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 27, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 27, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 27, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 27, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 18.834, 16.931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 27, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 27,  
31) }
```

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