

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 2.890, 332.813)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 2.890, 332.813) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(15, 2.879, 332.803)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292528
RGB	41, 37, 40
RGB Percent	16%, 15%, 16%
CMY	0.8410, 0.8566, 0.8449
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.02, 0.84
HSL	315°, 5%, 15%
HSV	315°, 10%, 16%
XYZ	1.9204, 1.9086, 2.2354
YIQ	38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 37, 40
Decimal	2696488
CIE Lab	15.00, 2.56, -1.32
CIE LCh	15, 2.879, 332.803
Yxy	1.9086, 0.3167, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280886568 (0xFF292528)
YUV	38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 0.6356, 0.0769

Details

The CIELCh color **15, 2.879, 332.803** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16, 2.867, 151.855**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 2.549, 332.545**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 5.832, 333.356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 0.043, 154.872**.

Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (15%)

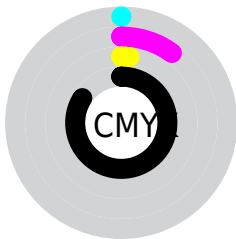
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (16%)

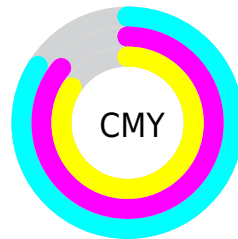


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 2.879, 332.803 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, 2.879, 332.803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15, 2.879, 332.803

■ 15, 2.879, 332.803

100, 2.879,
332.803

■ 5, 2.879, 332.803

■ 0, 2.879, 332.803

■ 35, 2.879, 332.803

■ 45, 2.879, 332.803

■ 55, 2.879, 332.803

■ 65, 2.879, 332.803

■ 75, 2.879, 332.803

■ 85, 2.879, 332.803

■ 95, 2.879, 332.803

■ 15, 2.879, 332.803

■ 15, 2.879, 332.803

■ 14, 5.832, 333.356

■ 16, 0.043, 154.872

■ 12, 8.793, 333.915

■ 18, 2.915, 151.879

■ 11, 11.729,
334.493

■ 19, 5.728, 151.391

■ 10, 14.590,
335.096

■ 21, 8.476, 150.935

■ 22, 11.158,
150.502

■ 9, 17.318, 335.726

■ 24, 13.772,
150.090

■ 8, 19.807, 336.388

■ 7, 21.791, 337.063

■ 25, 16.320,
149.697

■ 6, 23.643, 337.645

■ 27, 18.805,
149.322

■ 5, 25.441, 338.134

■ 28, 21.228,
148.965

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 2.879, 332.803



16, 2.867, 151.855

Rectangle

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



15, 2.879, 332.803



15, 2.879, 22.803



15, 2.879, 152.803



15, 2.879, 202.803

Sweetspot

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



15, 2.878, 332.805



22, 1.107, 332.385



15, 2.873, 299.786



10, 0.850, 332.417



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, 2.878, 332.805



20, 4.447, 332.969



15, 2.104, 358.970



6, 1.329, 332.595



17, 43.207, 340.073



48, 82.807, 341.509

Inverse Universe

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



15, 2.878, 332.805



20, 4.447, 332.969



16, 2.051, 177.678



6, 1.329, 332.595



17, 43.207, 340.073



48, 82.807, 341.509

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 15, 2.879, 332.803 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

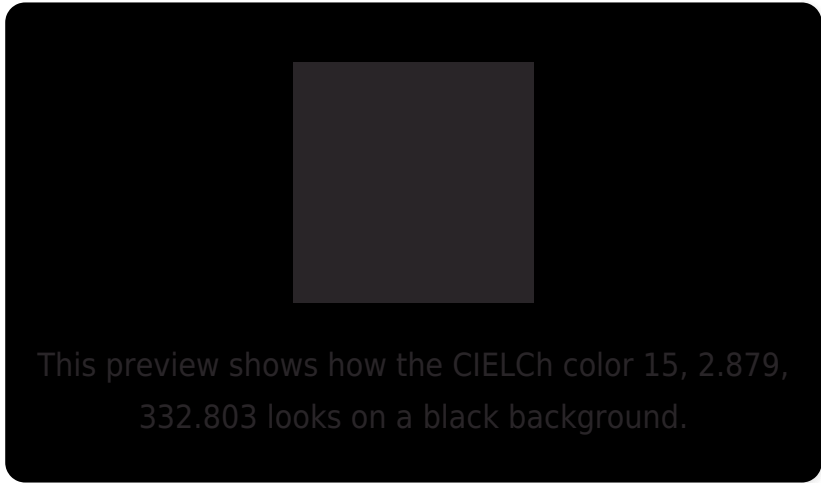
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

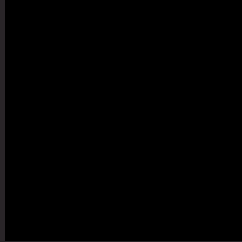
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

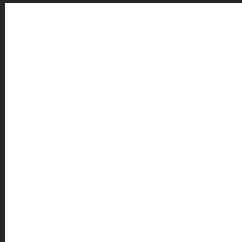
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 15, 2.879, 332.803

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 2.879, 332.803.

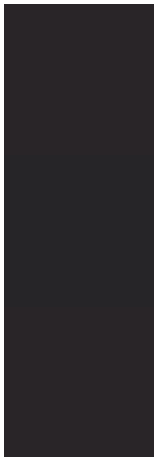


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 2.879, 332.803.

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, 2.879, 332.803

Protanopia

15, 2.185, 303.364

Deuteranopia

15, 2.879, 332.803



Tritanopia
15, 2.413, 344.237

Trichromacy



Original Color

15, 2.879, 332.803

Protanomaly

15, 2.340, 314.889

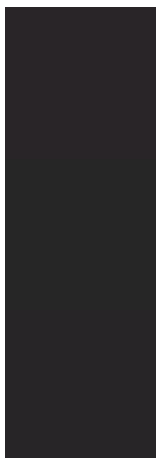
Deuteranomaly

15, 2.879, 332.803

Tritanomaly

15, 2.413, 344.237

Monochromacy



Original Color

15, 2.879, 332.803

Achromatopsia

15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

15, 1.723, 324.613

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 2.879, 332.803 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(41, 37, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 37, 40)  
}
```

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(41, 37, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 37, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 2.879, 332.803 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(41, 37, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 37, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 37, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 37, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 37, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 37, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 2.879, 332.803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 37, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 37,  
40) }
```

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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