

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 23.936, 2.284)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 23.936, 2.284) contains.

CIELCh(15, 23.865, 2.978)	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, 23.865, 2.978)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	441625
RGB	68, 22, 37
RGB Percent	27%, 9%, 15%
CMY	0.7348, 0.9150, 0.8561
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.46, 0.73
HSL	340°, 51%, 18%
HSV	340°, 68%, 27%
XYZ	2.9681, 1.9086, 1.9368
YIQ	37.4640, 22.6010, 14.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

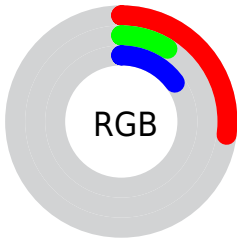
Format	Color
RYB	68, 22, 37
Decimal	4462117
CIELab	15.00, 23.83, 1.24
CIELCh	15, 23.865, 2.978
Yxy	1.9086, 0.4356, 0.2801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282652197 (0xFF441625)
YUV	37.4640, -0.2288, 26.7801
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 14.1737, 1.3584




Details

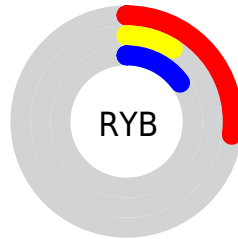
The CIELCh color **15, 23.865, 2.978** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **25, 20.432, 167.220**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 23.775, 4.257**, and **0, 2.218, 19.405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 26.827, 5.454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 20.552, 0.963**.

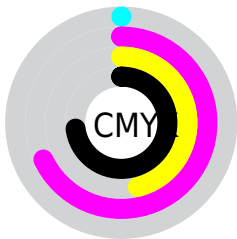
Distribution







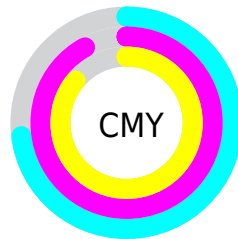
-  Red (27%)
-  Green (9%)
-  Blue (15%)






-  Red (27%)
-  Yellow (9%)
-  Blue (15%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (68%)
-  Yellow (46%)
-  Black (73%)



-  Cyan (73%)
-  Magenta (92%)
-  Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 23.865, 2.978 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, 23.865, 2.978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 23.865, 2.978  15, 23.865, 2.978

 100, 23.865, 2.978  5, 23.865, 2.978

 35, 23.865, 2.978  0, 23.865, 2.978

 45, 23.865, 2.978


 55, 23.865, 2.978

 65, 23.865, 2.978

 75, 23.865, 2.978

 85, 23.865, 2.978

 95, 23.865, 2.978

 15, 23.865, 2.978  15, 23.865, 2.978

■ 14, 26.827, 5.454

■ 17, 20.552, 0.963

■ 12, 29.356, 8.459

■ 18, 17.023,
359.298

■ 11, 32.067, 11.169

■ 20, 13.396,
357.900

■ 11, 32.667, 11.593

■ 23, 9.762, 356.703

■ 25, 6.181, 355.657

■ 27, 2.696, 354.702

■ 29, 0.674, 174.295

■ 31, 3.917, 173.300

■ 34, 7.032, 172.614

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 23.865, 2.978



25, 20.432, 167.220

Rectangle

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



15, 23.865, 2.978



15, 23.865, 52.978



15, 23.865, 182.978



15, 23.865, 232.978

Sweetspot

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



15, 23.864, 2.980



31, 8.496, 355.939



14, 33.497, 317.080



14, 5.714, 356.053



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



15, 23.864, 2.980



18, 33.931, 7.605



16, 22.433, 37.980



12, 1.853, 354.752



19, 42.062, 14.826



47, 78.952, 19.438

Inverse Universe

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



15, 23.864, 2.980



18, 33.931, 7.605



23, 13.862, 219.252



12, 1.853, 354.752



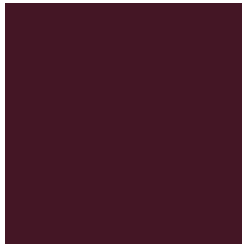
19, 42.062, 14.826



47, 78.952, 19.438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 15, 23.865, 2.978 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

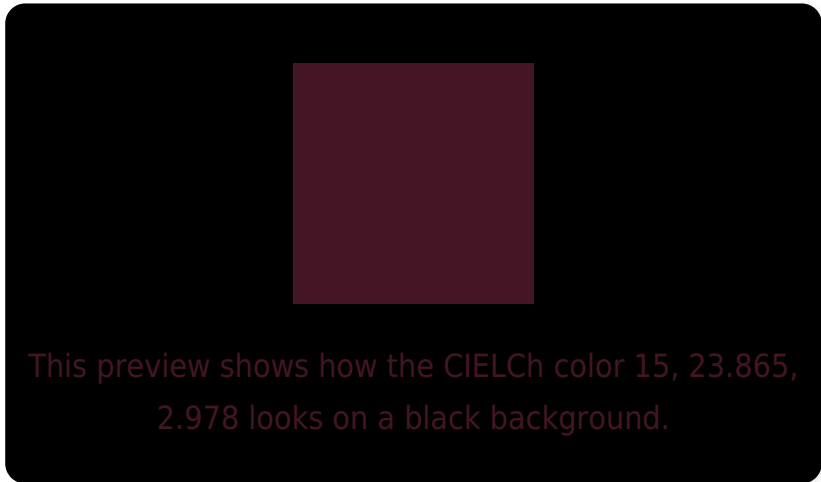
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 23.865, 2.978

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 23.865, 2.978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 23.865, 2.978.

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, 23.865, 2.978

Protanopia

16, 4.982, 281.093

Deuteranopia

16, 4.160, 62.002



Tritanopia
15, 22.892, 23.339

Trichromacy



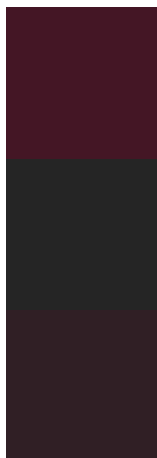
Original Color
15, 23.865, 2.978

Protanomaly
15, 10.030, 337.576

Deuteranomaly
15, 10.905, 11.448

Tritanomaly
15, 22.828, 15.292

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 23.865, 2.978

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
14, 9.434, 355.513

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 23.865, 2.978 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(68, 22, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 22, 37)  
}
```

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(68, 22, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 22, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 23.865, 2.978 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(68, 22, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 22, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 22, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 22, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 22, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 22, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 23.865, 2.978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 22, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 22,  
37) }
```

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