

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 10.402, 341.477)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 10.402, 341.477)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 10.303, 339.536)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33232D
RGB	51, 35, 45
RGB Percent	20%, 14%, 18%
CMY	0.7998, 0.8626, 0.8234
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.12, 0.80
HSL	323°, 19%, 17%
HSV	323°, 31%, 20%
XYZ	2.4442, 2.0993, 2.7634
YIQ	40.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

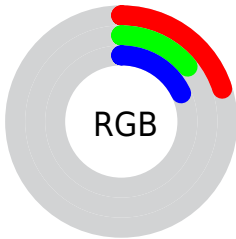
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 35, 45
Decimal	3351341
CIE Lab	16.00, 9.65, -3.60
CIE LCh	16, 10.303, 339.536
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3345, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281541421 (0xFF33232D)
YUV	40.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 4.7566, -1.1656

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 10.303, 339.536** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20, 10.135, 155.312**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 10.256, 339.415**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 13.578, 340.302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 6.991, 338.825**.

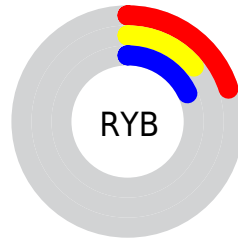
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (14%)

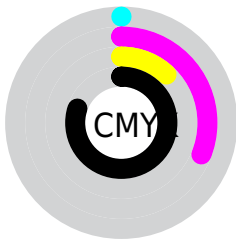
Blue (18%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (18%)

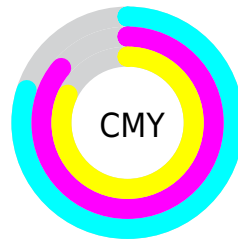


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 10.303, 339.536 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 16, 10.303, 339.536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 10.303,
339.536

■ 16, 10.303,
339.536

■ 100, 10.303,
339.536

■ 6, 10.303, 339.536

■ 36, 10.303,
339.536

■ 0, 10.303, 339.536

■ 46, 10.303,
339.536


■ 56, 10.303,
339.536


■ 66, 10.303,
339.536


■ 76, 10.303,
339.536


■ 86, 10.303,

339.536


 96, 10.303,
339.536

 16, 10.303,
339.536


 16, 10.303,
339.536

 14, 13.578,
340.302


 18, 6.991, 338.825

 13, 16.755,
341.134

 19, 3.692, 338.150

 12, 19.746,
342.052

 21, 0.437, 337.250


 10, 22.448,
343.083

 23, 2.755, 157.041

 9, 24.745, 344.261

 25, 5.871, 156.467

 26, 8.906, 155.942

 28, 11.857,

■ 8, 27.048, 345.364 155.450

■ 7, 29.254, 346.150 ■ 30, 14.727,
154.986

■ 32, 17.518,
154.547

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 10.303, 339.536



20, 10.135, 155.312

Rectangle

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



16, 10.303, 339.536



16, 10.303, 29.536



16, 10.303, 159.536



16, 10.303, 209.536

Sweetspot

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



16, 10.302, 339.537



26, 3.642, 338.023



15, 11.661, 305.821



12, 2.476, 338.049



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 10.302, 339.537



20, 15.546, 340.194



16, 8.198, 11.148



8, 1.792, 337.938



18, 41.684, 348.633



48, 78.064, 351.112

Inverse Universe

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



16, 10.302, 339.537



20, 15.546, 340.194



20, 7.193, 186.289



8, 1.792, 337.938



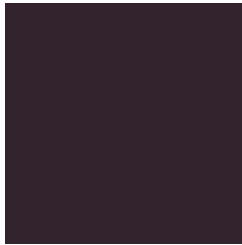
18, 41.684, 348.633



48, 78.064, 351.112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 10.303, 339.536 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

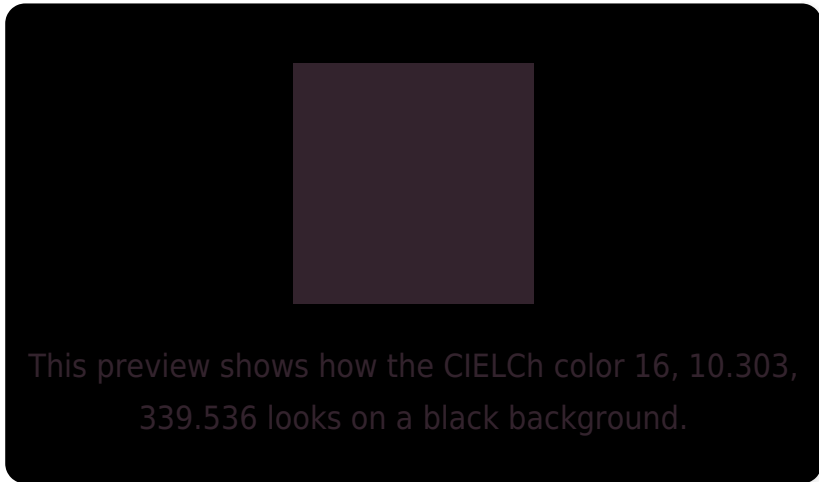
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16, 10.303, 339.536

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 10.303, 339.536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 10.303, 339.536.

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

16, 10.303, 339.536

Protanopia

16, 5.652, 282.597

Deuteranopia

16, 3.797, 312.854



Tritanopia
16, 7.260, 4.606

Trichromacy



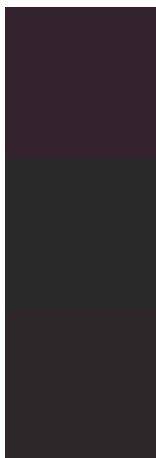
Original Color
16, 10.303, 339.536

Protanomaly
16, 6.755, 311.667

Deuteranomaly
16, 5.377, 329.345

Tritanomaly
16, 7.680, 354.486

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 10.303, 339.536

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 3.583, 344.522

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 10.303, 339.536 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(51, 35, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 35, 45)  
}
```

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(51, 35, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 35, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 10.303, 339.536 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(51, 35, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 35, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 35, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 35, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 35, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 35, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 10.303, 339.536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 35, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 35,  
45) }
```

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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