

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 10.559, 334.864)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 10.559, 334.864)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 10.435, 334.678)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32232E
RGB	50, 35, 46
RGB Percent	20%, 14%, 18%
CMY	0.8030, 0.8618, 0.8187
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.08, 0.80
HSL	316°, 18%, 17%
HSV	316°, 30%, 20%
XYZ	2.4333, 2.0993, 2.8866
YIQ	40.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

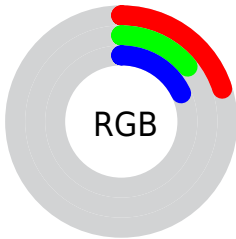
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 35, 46
Decimal	3285806
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 9.43, -4.46
CIE _{LCh}	16, 10.435, 334.678
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3280, 0.2830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281475886 (0xFF32232E)
YUV	40.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 4.6219, -1.6698

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 10.435, 334.678** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19, 10.356, 151.086**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 10.076, 333.342**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 13.904, 335.309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 6.925, 334.074**.

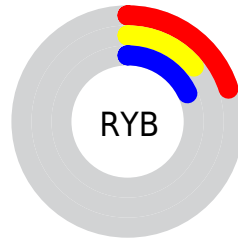
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (14%)

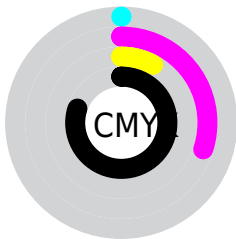
Blue (18%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (18%)

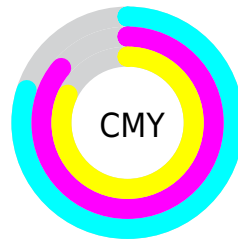


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 10.435, 334.678 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, 10.435, 334.678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 10.435,
334.678

■ 16, 10.435,
334.678

■ 100, 10.435,
334.678

■ 6, 10.435, 334.678

■ 36, 10.435,
334.678

■ 0, 10.435, 334.678

■ 46, 10.435,
334.678


■ 56, 10.435,
334.678


■ 66, 10.435,
334.678


■ 76, 10.435,
334.678


■ 86, 10.435,

334.678


 96, 10.435,
334.678

 16, 10.435,
334.678


 16, 10.435,
334.678

 14, 13.904,
335.309


 18, 6.925, 334.074

 13, 17.268,
335.970

 19, 3.423, 333.484


 12, 20.443,
336.670

 21, 0.039, 156.173

 10, 23.324,
337.419

 24, 6.765, 151.972

 9, 25.796, 338.234

 26, 10.008,
151.491

■ 8, 28.165, 339.021

■ 28, 13.168,
151.035

■ 7, 30.811, 339.678

■ 30, 16.244,
150.602

■ 7, 30.844, 339.686

■ 31, 19.238,
150.191

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 10.435, 334.678



19, 10.356, 151.086

Rectangle

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



16, 10.435, 334.678



16, 10.435, 24.678



16, 10.435, 154.678



16, 10.435, 204.678

Sweetspot

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



16, 10.434, 334.679



26, 3.935, 333.462



15, 10.822, 302.290



12, 2.675, 333.485



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, 10.434, 334.679



21, 15.851, 335.189



16, 7.849, 3.399



8, 1.936, 333.387



18, 44.435, 341.231



49, 83.297, 342.705

Inverse Universe

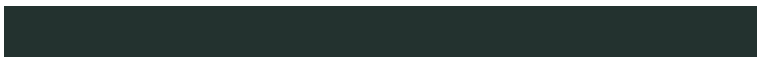
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



16, 10.434, 334.679



21, 15.851, 335.189



20, 7.160, 178.407



8, 1.936, 333.387



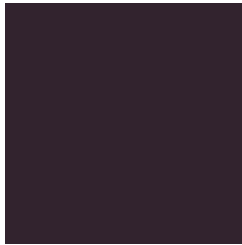
18, 44.435, 341.231



49, 83.297, 342.705

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 10.435, 334.678 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

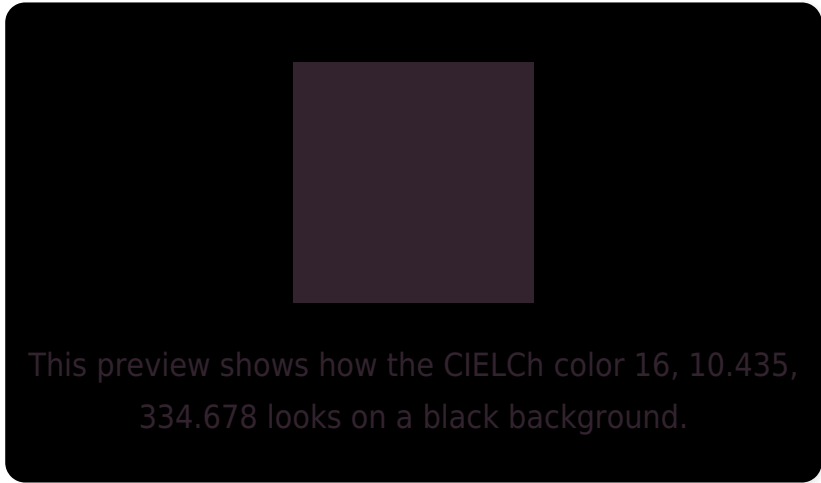
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

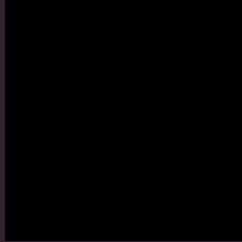
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 10.435, 334.678

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 10.435, 334.678.

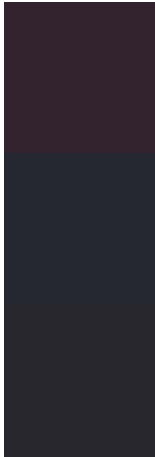


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 10.435, 334.678.

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, 10.435, 334.678

Protanopia

16, 6.341, 283.841

Deuteranopia

16, 5.013, 302.034



Tritanopia
16, 6.122, 7.833

Trichromacy



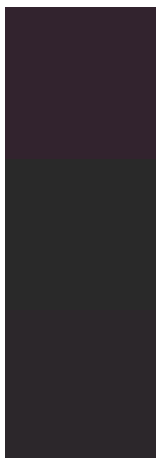
Original Color
16, 10.435, 334.678

Protanomaly
16, 7.288, 306.406

Deuteranomaly
16, 6.297, 317.893

Tritanomaly
16, 7.566, 347.798

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 10.435, 334.678

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 3.694, 331.069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 10.435, 334.678 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(50, 35, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 35, 46)  
}
```

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(50, 35, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 35, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 10.435, 334.678 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(50, 35, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 35, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 35, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 35, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 35, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 35, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 10.435, 334.678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 35, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 35,  
46) }
```

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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