

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 10.856, 104.335)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 10.856, 104.335)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 10.394, 104.375)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292819
RGB	41, 40, 25
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 10%
CMY	0.8375, 0.8414, 0.9004
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.39, 0.84
HSL	56°, 24%, 13%
HSV	56°, 39%, 16%
XYZ	1.8854, 2.0993, 1.2489
YIQ	38.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

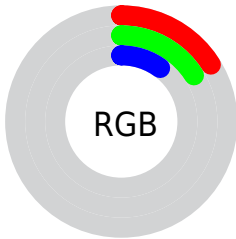
Format	Color
RYB	26, 41, 25
Decimal	2697241
CIE Lab	16.00, -2.58, 10.07
CIE LCh	16, 10.394, 104.375
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3603, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280887321 (0xFF292819)
YUV	38.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -2.1279, 5.0319

Details

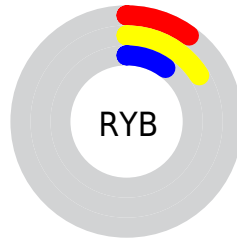
The CIELCh color **16, 10.394, 104.375** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **10, 11.096, 291.516**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 10.519, 103.422**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 13.011, 103.561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 7.732, 105.202**.

Distribution



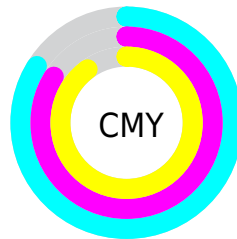
- Red (16%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 10.394, 104.375 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, 10.394, 104.375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 10.394,
104.375

■ 16, 10.394,
104.375

■ 100, 10.394,
104.375

■ 6, 10.394, 104.375

■ 36, 10.394,
104.375

■ 0, 10.394, 104.375

■ 46, 10.394,
104.375


■ 56, 10.394,
104.375


■ 66, 10.394,
104.375


■ 76, 10.394,
104.375


■ 86, 10.394,

104.375


 96, 10.394,
104.375

 16, 10.394,
104.375


 16, 10.394,
104.375

 16, 13.011,
103.561


 16, 7.732, 105.202

 16, 15.465,
102.833


 16, 5.044, 106.023

 16, 17.492,
102.323

 17, 2.344, 106.829

 15, 19.114,
101.926

 17, 0.359, 287.727

 15, 20.633,
101.602

 17, 3.060, 288.433

 17, 5.753, 289.188

 18, 8.435, 289.922

■ 15, 22.152,
101.337

■ 18, 11.105,
290.630

■ 15, 22.352,
101.306

■ 18, 13.760,
291.311

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 10.394, 104.375



10, 11.096, 291.516

Rectangle

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



16, 10.394, 104.375



16, 10.394, 154.375



16, 10.394, 284.375



16, 10.394, 334.375

Sweetspot

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



16, 10.394, 104.379



22, 4.026, 106.506



11, 8.579, 16.918



10, 2.705, 106.525



64, 0.008, 296.813



10, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 10.394, 104.379



21, 15.271, 103.552



16, 11.651, 125.199



6, 1.217, 107.409



33, 41.482, 99.038



79, 80.426, 98.656

Inverse Universe

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



10, 11.096, 291.516



12, 16.662, 292.917



10, 12.248, 308.362



6, 1.227, 287.662



7, 55.695, 304.280



27, 113.552, 305.636

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 10.394, 104.375 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

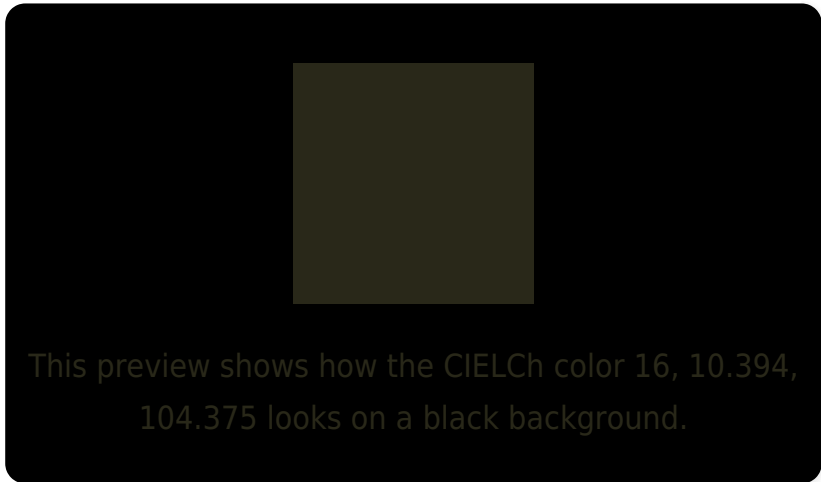
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

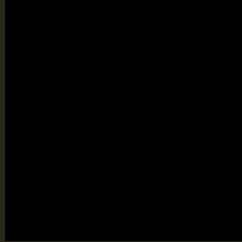
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 10.394, 104.375

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 10.394, 104.375.

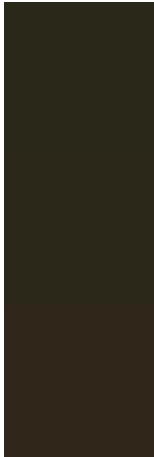


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 10.394, 104.375.

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, 10.394, 104.375

Protanopia

16, 10.509, 98.508

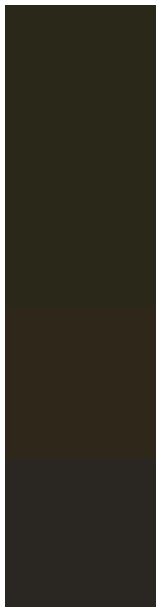
Deuteranopia

16, 10.058, 75.260



Tritanopia
16, 3.215, 339.298

Trichromacy



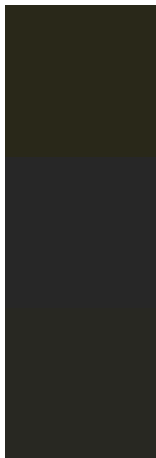
Original Color
16, 10.394, 104.375

Protanomaly
16, 10.436, 101.432

Deuteranomaly
16, 9.837, 85.128

Tritanomaly
16, 3.176, 81.013

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 10.394, 104.375

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 4.185, 109.035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 10.394, 104.375 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, 40, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 40, 25)  
}
```

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, 40, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 40, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 10.394, 104.375 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, 40, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 40, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 40, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 40, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 40, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 40, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 10.394, 104.375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 40, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 40,  
25) }
```

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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