

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 11.048, 122.070)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 11.048, 122.070)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 11.460, 122.999)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	242A1A
RGB	36, 42, 26
RGB Percent	14%, 16%, 10%
CMY	0.8591, 0.8356, 0.8983
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.38, 0.84
HSL	83°, 24%, 13%
HSV	83°, 38%, 16%
XYZ	1.7365, 2.0993, 1.2872
YIQ	38.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

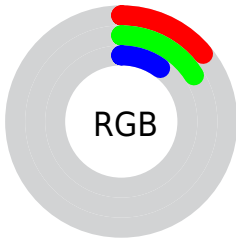
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 42, 32
Decimal	2370074
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, -6.24, 9.61
CIE _{LCh}	16, 11.460, 122.999
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3390, 0.4098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280560154 (0xFF242A1A)
YUV	38.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -3.9621, 4.8749

Details

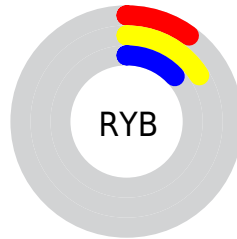
The CIELCh color **16, 11.460, 122.999** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **11, 12.106, 306.397**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 11.414, 122.010**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 14.386, 122.588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 8.483, 123.427**.

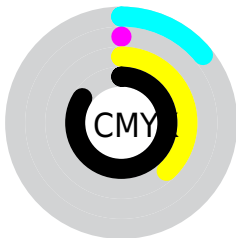
Distribution



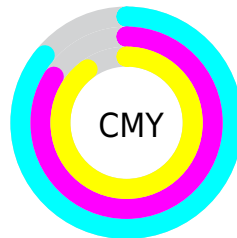
- Red (14%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 11.460, 122.999 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, 11.460, 122.999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 11.460,
122.999

■ 16, 11.460,
122.999

■ 100, 11.460,
122.999

■ 6, 11.460, 122.999

■ 36, 11.460,
122.999

■ 0, 11.460, 122.999

■ 46, 11.460,
122.999


■ 56, 11.460,
122.999


■ 66, 11.460,
122.999


■ 76, 11.460,
122.999


■ 86, 11.460,

122.999


 96, 11.460,
122.999

 16, 11.460,
122.999

 16, 11.460,
122.999


 16, 14.386,
122.588

 16, 8.483, 123.427


 16, 17.182,
122.309

 17, 5.476, 123.854

 17, 2.457, 124.275


 15, 19.593,
122.537

 17, 0.562, 304.618

 15, 21.612,
123.111

 17, 3.571, 305.038

 18, 6.565, 305.402

 15, 23.523,
123.716

 18, 9.535, 305.741

■ 15, 25.450,
124.254

■ 18, 12.480,
306.058

■ 15, 25.808,
124.348

■ 19, 15.394,
306.353

Harmonies

Complementary

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



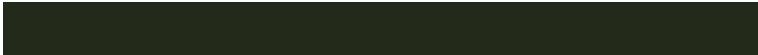
16, 11.460, 122.999



11, 12.106, 306.397

Rectangle

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



16, 11.460, 122.999



16, 11.460, 172.999



16, 11.460, 302.999



16, 11.460, 352.999

Sweetspot

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



16, 11.461, 123.001



22, 4.081, 124.128



13, 6.958, 57.126



10, 2.778, 124.131



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, 11.461, 123.001



21, 16.896, 122.568



15, 13.141, 139.007



6, 1.351, 124.969



32, 46.294, 122.023



77, 91.058, 123.449

Inverse Universe

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



11, 12.106, 306.397



13, 18.165, 306.993



12, 13.253, 322.184



6, 1.350, 304.212



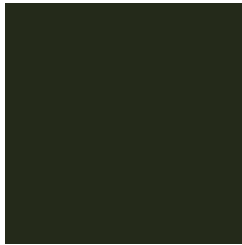
9, 56.618, 310.304



30, 111.400, 309.344

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 11.460, 122.999 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

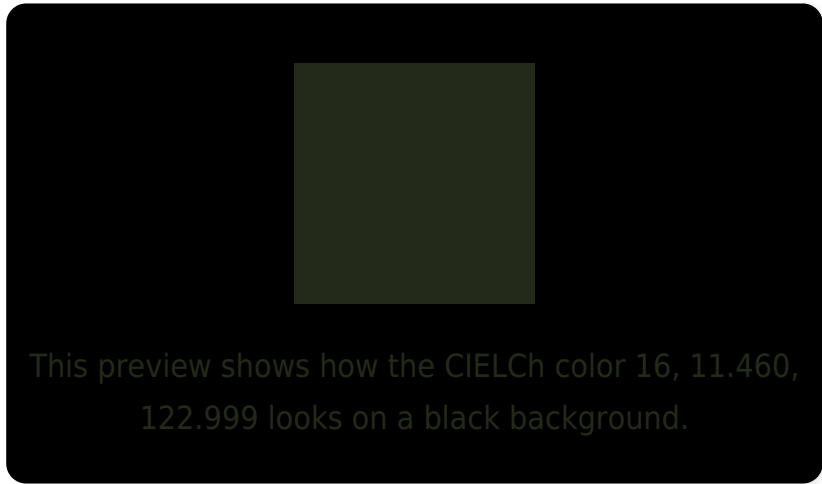
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

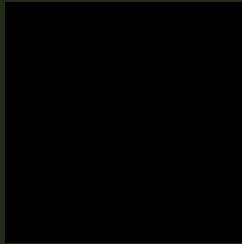
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 11.460, 122.999

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 11.460, 122.999.

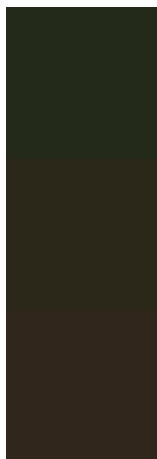


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 11.460, 122.999.

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, 11.460, 122.999

Protanopia

16, 10.509, 98.508

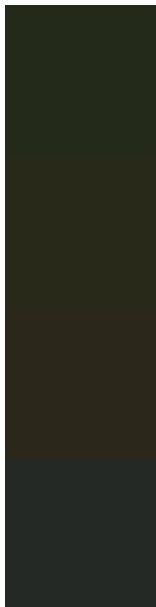
Deuteranopia

16, 9.462, 73.342



Tritanopia
16, 2.283, 266.709

Trichromacy



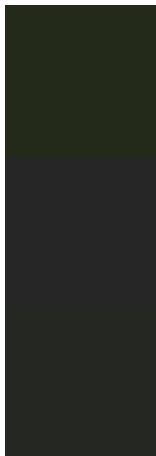
Original Color
16, 11.460, 122.999

Protanomaly
16, 11.036, 109.941

Deuteranomaly
16, 8.790, 90.194

Tritanomaly
16, 3.422, 144.018

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 11.460, 122.999

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 3.654, 125.016

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 11.460, 122.999 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(36, 42, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 42, 26)  
}
```

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(36, 42, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 42, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 11.460, 122.999 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(36, 42, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 42, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 42, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 42, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 42, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 42, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 11.460, 122.999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 42, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 42,  
26) }
```

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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