

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 11.462, 147.567)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 11.462, 147.567)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 11.134, 148.431)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(16, 11.134, 148.431)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C2B1F
RGB	28, 43, 31
RGB Percent	11%, 17%, 12%
CMY	0.8891, 0.8303, 0.8774
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.28, 0.83
HSL	132°, 21%, 14%
HSV	132°, 35%, 17%
XYZ	1.6113, 2.0993, 1.6352
YIQ	37.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

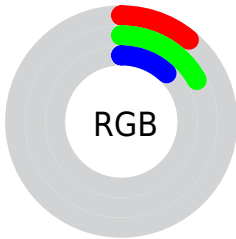
Format	Color
RYB	28, 41, 43
Decimal	1846047
CIELab	16.00, -9.49, 5.83
CIELCh	16, 11.134, 148.431
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3014, 0.3927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280036127 (0xFF1C2B1F)
YUV	37.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -5.5049, 3.4511

Details

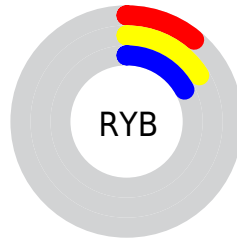
The CIELCh color **16, 11.134, 148.431** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13, 11.183, 332.301**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 10.660, 148.971**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 14.299, 147.644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 7.924, 149.131**.

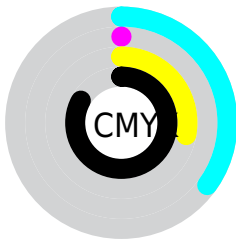
Distribution



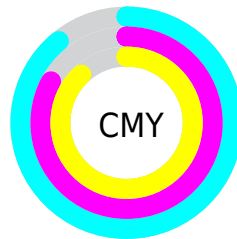
- Red (11%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 11.134, 148.431 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, 11.134, 148.431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 11.134,
148.431

■ 16, 11.134,
148.431

■ 100, 11.134,
148.431

■ 6, 11.134, 148.431

■ 36, 11.134,
148.431

■ 0, 11.134, 148.431

■ 46, 11.134,
148.431


■ 56, 11.134,
148.431


■ 66, 11.134,
148.431


■ 76, 11.134,
148.431


■ 86, 11.134,

148.431


 96, 11.134,
148.431

 16, 11.134,
148.431


 16, 11.134,
148.431

 16, 14.299,
147.644


 16, 7.924, 149.131

 15, 17.378,
146.760


 17, 4.700, 149.757

 15, 20.330,
145.773


 17, 1.490, 150.354

 15, 23.067,
144.825

 19, 4.810, 331.180

 15, 25.512,
144.318

 19, 7.872, 331.578

 20, 10.863,

■ 14, 27.797,
144.406

331.932

■ 14, 28.972,
144.619

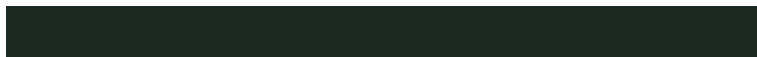
■ 21, 13.778,
332.250

■ 21, 16.615,
332.538

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 11.134, 148.431



13, 11.183, 332.301

Rectangle

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



16, 11.134, 148.431



16, 11.134, 198.431



16, 11.134, 328.431



16, 11.134, 18.431

Sweetspot

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



16, 11.135, 148.431



23, 3.977, 149.997



17, 10.390, 115.382



10, 2.643, 149.997



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, 11.135, 148.431



21, 16.733, 147.660



16, 7.699, 172.084



6, 1.390, 150.321



30, 48.560, 140.053



74, 98.248, 138.406

Inverse Universe

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



13, 11.183, 332.301



16, 16.795, 332.842



12, 8.318, 357.824



6, 1.379, 330.715



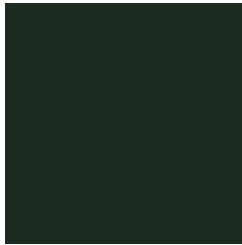
17, 44.708, 337.206



48, 85.891, 338.246

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 11.134, 148.431 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

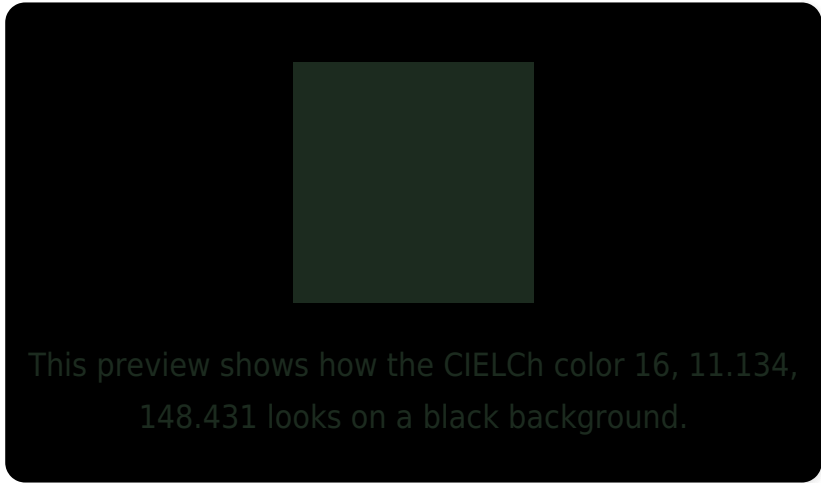
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

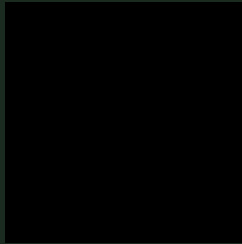
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

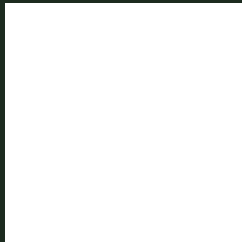
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 16, 11.134, 148.431

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 11.134, 148.431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 11.134, 148.431.

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, 11.134, 148.431

Protanopia

16, 7.130, 95.597

Deuteranopia

16, 5.943, 64.580



Tritanopia
16, 5.207, 222.411

Trichromacy



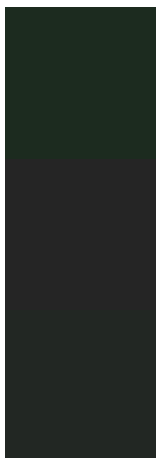
Original Color
16, 11.134, 148.431

Protanomaly
16, 7.792, 119.487

Deuteranomaly
16, 5.574, 108.654

Tritanomaly
16, 5.695, 183.842

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 11.134, 148.431

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 3.751, 149.898

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 11.134, 148.431 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(28, 43, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 43, 31)  
}
```

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(28, 43, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 43, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 11.134, 148.431 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(28, 43, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 43, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 43, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 43, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 43, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 43, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 11.134, 148.431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 43, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 43,  
31) }
```

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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