

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 11.907, 311.450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(16, 11.907, 311.450)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(16, 11.980, 312.382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2D2434
RGB	45, 36, 52
RGB Percent	18%, 14%, 20%
CMY	0.8222, 0.8575, 0.7947
CMYK	0.13, 0.31, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	274°, 18%, 17%
HSV	274°, 31%, 21%
XYZ	2.3667, 2.0993, 3.5715
YIQ	40.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

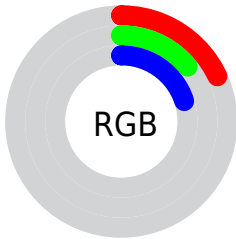
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 36, 52
Decimal	2958388
CIELab	16.00, 8.08, -8.85
CIElCh	16, 11.980, 312.382
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2945, 0.2612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281148468 (0xFF2D2434)
YUV	40.5150, 5.6621, 3.9333
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 3.8014, -4.4726

# Details

The CIELCh color **16, 11.980, 312.382** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **21, 11.621, 130.069**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 11.385, 312.779**, and **0, 1.613, 290.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 16.023, 312.793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 7.985, 311.980**.

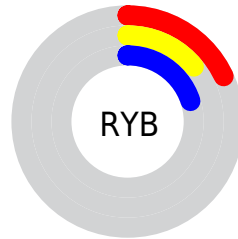
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (14%)

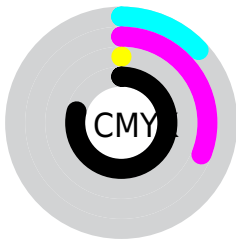
Blue (20%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (20%)

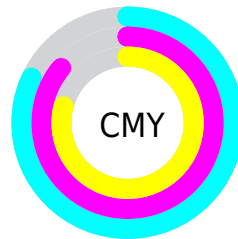


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 11.980, 312.382 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, 11.980, 312.382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 16, 11.980,  
312.382

■ 16, 11.980,  
312.382

■ 100, 11.980,  
312.382

■ 6, 11.980, 312.382

■ 36, 11.980,  
312.382

■ 0, 11.980, 312.382

■ 46, 11.980,  
312.382


■ 56, 11.980,  
312.382


■ 66, 11.980,  
312.382


■ 76, 11.980,  
312.382


■ 86, 11.980,

312.382


 96, 11.980,  
312.382

 16, 11.980,  
312.382


 16, 11.980,  
312.382

 14, 16.023,  
312.793

 18, 7.985, 311.980

 12, 20.078,  
313.200

 20, 4.064, 311.592


 11, 24.085,  
313.582

 22, 0.229, 311.010

 9, 27.957, 313.912

 26, 7.164, 130.621

 7, 31.481, 314.079

 28, 10.718,  
130.342

 6, 34.443, 313.870

■ 5, 37.072, 313.527

■ 29, 14.181,  
130.091

■ 31, 17.554,  
129.865

■ 33, 20.842,  
129.663

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



16, 11.980, 312.382



21, 11.621, 130.069

# Rectangle

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



16, 11.980, 312.382



16, 11.980, 2.382



16, 11.980, 132.382



16, 11.980, 182.382

# Sweetspot

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



16, 11.979, 312.382



27, 4.338, 311.549



17, 6.742, 264.590



13, 3.047, 311.570



67, 0.008, 296.813



14, 0.003, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



16, 11.979, 312.382



20, 18.350, 312.726



17, 12.847, 327.245



8, 2.067, 311.499



12, 56.865, 314.228



36, 109.007, 313.298



# Inverse Universe

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



16, 9.127, 349.658



21, 13.946, 350.506



20, 12.839, 144.051



8, 1.576, 347.701



17, 39.289, 4.214



46, 74.728, 8.614



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 11.980, 312.382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

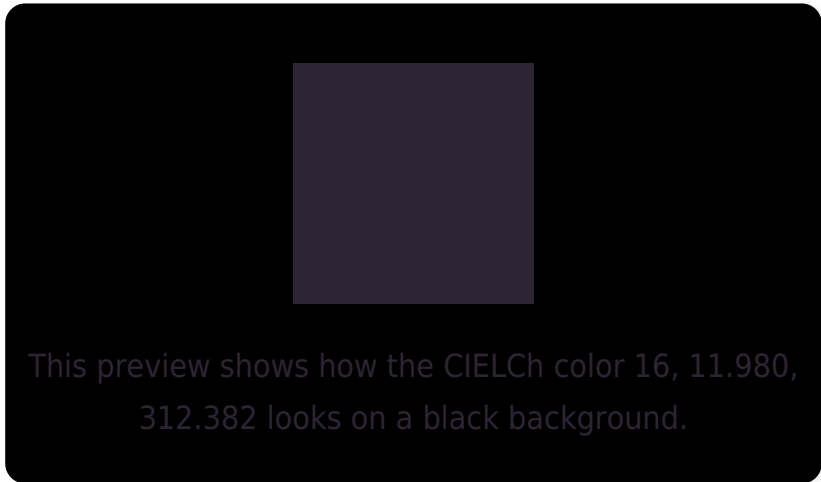
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.980, 312.382**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 11.980, 312.382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 11.980, 312.382.

# 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, 11.980, 312.382

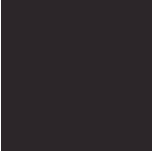
### Protanopia

16, 11.294, 284.805

### Deuteranopia

16, 9.142, 287.240





**Tritanopia**  
16, 3.596, 344.539

# Trichromacy



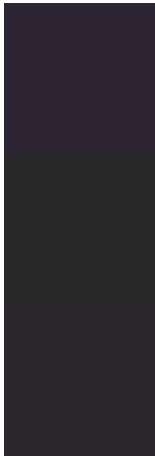
**Original Color**  
16, 11.980, 312.382

**Protanomaly**  
16, 11.265, 295.267

**Deuteranomaly**  
16, 9.900, 297.769

**Tritanomaly**  
16, 6.539, 321.676

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
16, 11.980, 312.382

**Achromatopsia**  
17, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
16, 4.623, 315.107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 11.980, 312.382 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(45, 36, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 36, 52)  
}
```

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(45, 36, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 36, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 11.980, 312.382 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(45, 36, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 36, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 36, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 36, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 36, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 36, 52)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 11.980, 312.382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 36, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 36,  
52) }
```

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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