

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 11.910, 195.731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(16, 11.910, 195.731)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(16, 11.764, 196.965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D2C2C
RGB	13, 44, 44
RGB Percent	5%, 17%, 17%
CMY	0.9475, 0.8261, 0.8261
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	180°, 54%, 11%
HSV	180°, 70%, 17%
XYZ	1.5458, 2.0993, 2.7395
YIQ	34.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

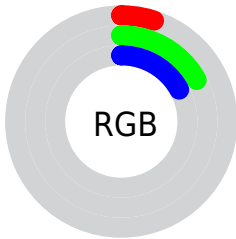
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	13, 29, 44
Decimal	863276
CIE Lab	16.00, -11.25, -3.43
CIE LCh	16, 11.764, 196.965
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2421, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279053356 (0xFF0D2C2C)
YUV	34.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -6.3124, -1.0680

# Details

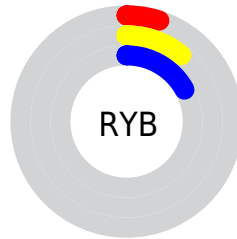
The CIELCh color **16, 11.764, 196.965** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8, 17.270, 22.057**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 11.990, 194.833**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 12.769, 196.763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 10.560, 197.206**.

# Distribution



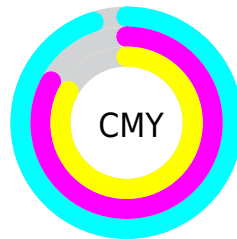
- Red (5%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)




- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 11.764, 196.965 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, 11.764, 196.965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 16, 11.764,  
196.965


 16, 11.764,  
196.965


 100, 11.764,  
196.965


 6, 11.764, 196.965


 36, 11.764,  
196.965

 0, 11.764, 196.965

 46, 11.764,  
196.965


 56, 11.764,  
196.965


 66, 11.764,  
196.965


 76, 11.764,  
196.965


 86, 11.764,


196.965


 96, 11.764,  
196.965

 16, 11.764,  
196.965


 16, 11.764,  
196.965

 16, 12.769,  
196.763

 16, 10.560,  
197.206


 16, 13.738,  
196.572

 16, 9.162, 197.491

 16, 14.741,  
196.375

 17, 7.588, 197.818

 17, 5.860, 198.183

 16, 14.759,  
196.372

 17, 3.998, 198.590

 18, 2.024, 199.057

■ 18, 0.038, 14.307

■ 19, 2.171, 19.779

■ 19, 4.355, 20.304

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



16, 11.764, 196.965



8, 17.270, 22.057

# Rectangle

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



16, 11.764, 196.965



16, 11.764, 246.965



16, 11.764, 16.965



16, 11.764, 66.965

# Sweetspot

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



16, 11.764, 196.963



24, 5.330, 198.484



15, 25.046, 139.983



11, 3.647, 198.474



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



16, 11.764, 196.963



22, 16.101, 196.616



10, 12.124, 264.978



7, 1.112, 199.514



33, 22.839, 196.370



78, 43.940, 196.369



# Inverse Universe

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



8, 17.270, 22.057



10, 26.718, 26.491



12, 13.732, 65.158



7, 1.112, 19.294



16, 43.795, 33.533

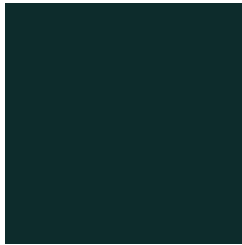


45, 91.677, 39.996



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 11.764, 196.965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

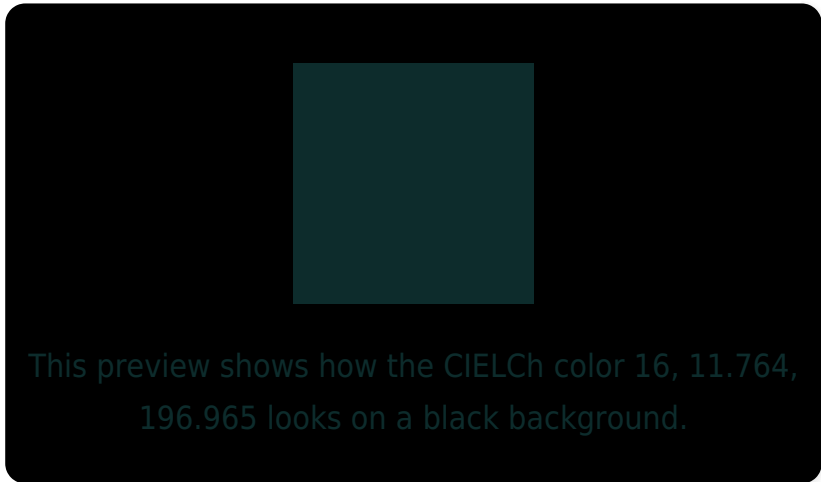
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

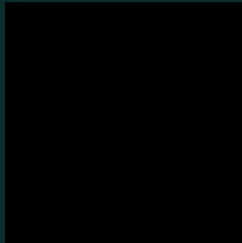
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

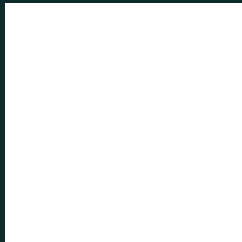
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 16, 11.764, 196.965**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 11.764, 196.965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 11.764, 196.965.

# 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, 11.764, 196.965

**Protanopia**  
16, 0.703, 290.396

**Deuteranopia**  
16, 5.013, 302.034





**Tritanopia**  
16, 11.016, 208.360

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
16, 11.764, 196.965

**Protanomaly**  
16, 5.386, 198.257

**Deuteranomaly**  
16, 5.131, 231.985

**Tritanomaly**  
16, 11.304, 204.333

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
16, 11.764, 196.965

**Achromatopsia**  
14, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
14, 5.016, 198.271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 11.764, 196.965 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(13, 44, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 44, 44)  
}
```

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(13, 44, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 44, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 11.764, 196.965 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(13, 44, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 44, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 44, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 44, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 44, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 44, 44)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 11.764, 196.965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 44, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 44,  
44) }
```

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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