

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 12.276, 316.946)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 12.276, 316.946)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 12.286, 316.437)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F2434
RGB	47, 36, 52
RGB Percent	18%, 14%, 20%
CMY	0.8163, 0.8594, 0.7967
CMYK	0.10, 0.31, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	281°, 18%, 17%
HSV	281°, 31%, 20%
XYZ	2.4072, 2.0993, 3.5079
YIQ	41.1130, 1.4200, 7.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

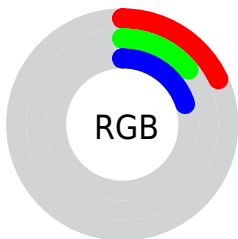
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 36, 52
Decimal	3089460
CIE Lab	16.00, 8.90, -8.47
CIE LCh	16, 12.286, 316.437
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3004, 0.2619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281279540 (0xFF2F2434)
YUV	41.1130, 5.3673, 5.1629
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 4.2998, -4.2123

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 12.286, 316.437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20, 12.038, 134.133**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 11.700, 316.595**, and **0, 1.613, 290.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 16.342, 316.803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 8.245, 316.066**.

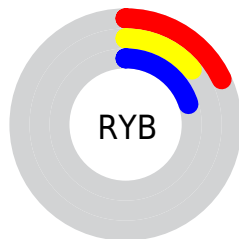
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (14%)

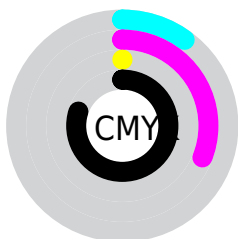
Blue (20%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (20%)

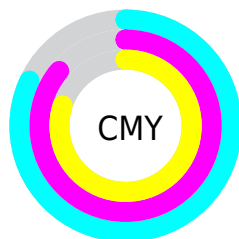


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 12.286, 316.437 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, 12.286, 316.437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 12.286,
316.437

■ 16, 12.286,
316.437

■ 100, 12.286,
316.437

■ 6, 12.286, 316.437

■ 36, 12.286,
316.437

■ 0, 12.286, 316.437

■ 46, 12.286,
316.437

■ 56, 12.286,
316.437


■ 66, 12.286,
316.437


■ 76, 12.286,
316.437


■ 86, 12.286,

316.437


 96, 12.286,
316.437

 16, 12.286,
316.437

 16, 12.286,
316.437


 14, 16.342,
316.803

 18, 8.245, 316.066

 13, 20.365,
317.150

 20, 4.254, 315.696

 21, 0.333, 315.157


 11, 24.283,
317.459

 23, 3.506, 135.053

 9, 27.998, 317.703

 25, 7.255, 134.733

 8, 31.382, 317.851

 27, 10.913,
134.441

 7, 34.521, 317.875

■ 6, 37.282, 317.775

■ 29, 14.479,
134.173

■ 31, 17.955,
133.928

■ 33, 21.343,
133.704

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 12.286, 316.437



20, 12.038, 134.133

Rectangle

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



16, 12.286, 316.437



16, 12.286, 6.437



16, 12.286, 136.437



16, 12.286, 186.437

Sweetspot

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



16, 12.285, 316.437



26, 4.332, 315.644



16, 7.863, 276.267



11, 2.946, 315.658



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 12.285, 316.437



20, 18.182, 316.729



16, 11.721, 331.572



8, 2.131, 315.597



14, 55.576, 317.661



40, 106.237, 316.867

Inverse Universe

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



16, 8.578, 357.838



20, 12.758, 358.754



20, 11.678, 148.070



8, 1.464, 355.652



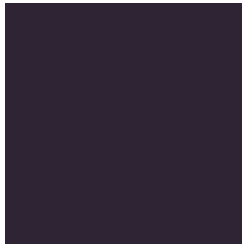
17, 39.800, 15.443



46, 77.367, 20.626

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 12.286, 316.437 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

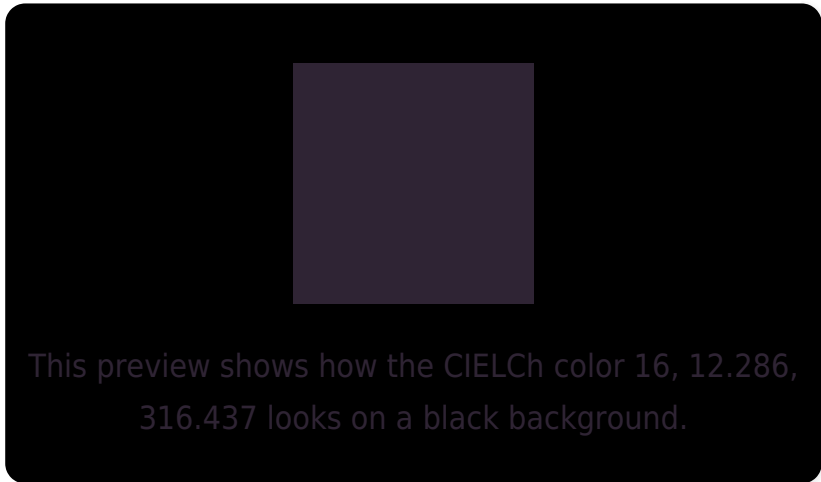
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.286, 316.437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 12.286, 316.437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 12.286, 316.437.

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, 12.286, 316.437

Protanopia

16, 11.254, 286.822

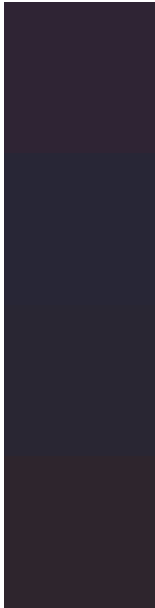
Deuteranopia

16, 8.423, 289.459



Tritanopia
16, 4.002, 348.795

Trichromacy



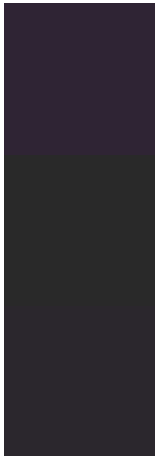
Original Color
16, 12.286, 316.437

Protanomaly
16, 11.292, 297.414

Deuteranomaly
16, 9.257, 300.738

Tritanomaly
16, 7.055, 328.531

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 12.286, 316.437

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, 12.286, 316.437 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(47, 36, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 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(47, 36, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 36, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 12.286, 316.437 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(47, 36, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 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(47, 36, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 36, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 36, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 36, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 12.286, 316.437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 36, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 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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