

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 12.826, 248.092)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 12.826, 248.092)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 12.461, 245.538)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	112B38
RGB	17, 43, 56
RGB Percent	7%, 17%, 22%
CMY	0.9349, 0.8328, 0.7819
CMYK	0.70, 0.23, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	200°, 54%, 14%
HSV	200°, 70%, 22%
XYZ	1.7797, 2.0993, 4.0052
YIQ	36.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

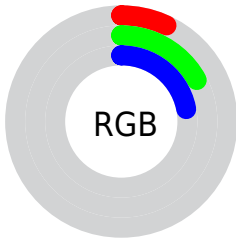
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 33, 56
Decimal	1125176
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, -5.16, -11.34
CIE _{LCh}	16, 12.461, 245.538
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2257, 0.2663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279315256 (0xFF112B38)
YUV	36.7080, 9.5110, -17.2839
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -3.4308, -6.2474

Details

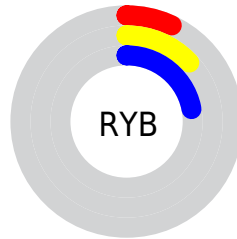
The CIELCh color **16, 12.461, 245.538** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **14, 17.909, 51.294**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 12.514, 247.072**, and **0, 4.446, 290.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 13.748, 248.280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 11.035, 243.231**.

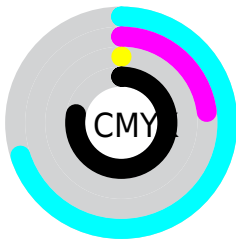
Distribution



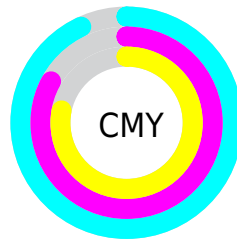
- Red (7%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 12.461, 245.538 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, 12.461, 245.538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 12.461,
245.538

■ 16, 12.461,
245.538

■ 100, 12.461,
245.538

■ 6, 12.461, 245.538

■ 36, 12.461,
245.538

■ 0, 12.461, 245.538

■ 46, 12.461,
245.538

■ 56, 12.461,
245.538

■ 66, 12.461,
245.538

■ 76, 12.461,
245.538

■ 86, 12.461,

245.538

■ 96, 12.461,
245.538

■ 16, 12.461,
245.538

■ 16, 12.461,
245.538

■ 15, 13.748,
248.280

■ 17, 11.035,
243.231

■ 14, 14.975,
251.136

■ 18, 9.472, 241.308

■ 13, 16.257,
253.423

■ 19, 7.781, 239.714

■ 20, 5.977, 238.399

■ 21, 4.074, 237.321

■ 22, 2.089, 236.463

■ 23, 0.037, 240.984

■ 24, 2.069, 54.899

■ 26, 4.217, 54.428

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 12.461, 245.538



14, 17.909, 51.294

Rectangle

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



16, 12.461, 245.538



16, 12.461, 295.538



16, 12.461, 65.538



16, 12.461, 115.538

Sweetspot

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



16, 12.461, 245.538



27, 5.210, 237.500



20, 24.560, 148.809



12, 3.452, 237.550



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, 12.461, 245.538



20, 17.254, 250.728



9, 23.595, 292.096



10, 1.149, 236.336



24, 23.610, 258.040



58, 46.490, 262.586

Inverse Universe

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



12, 24.346, 340.815



15, 33.428, 342.794



20, 21.177, 94.340



9, 2.007, 336.086



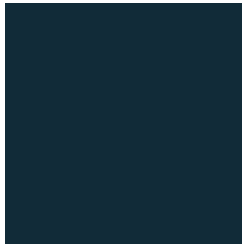
18, 43.474, 345.662



49, 80.572, 347.653

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 12.461, 245.538 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

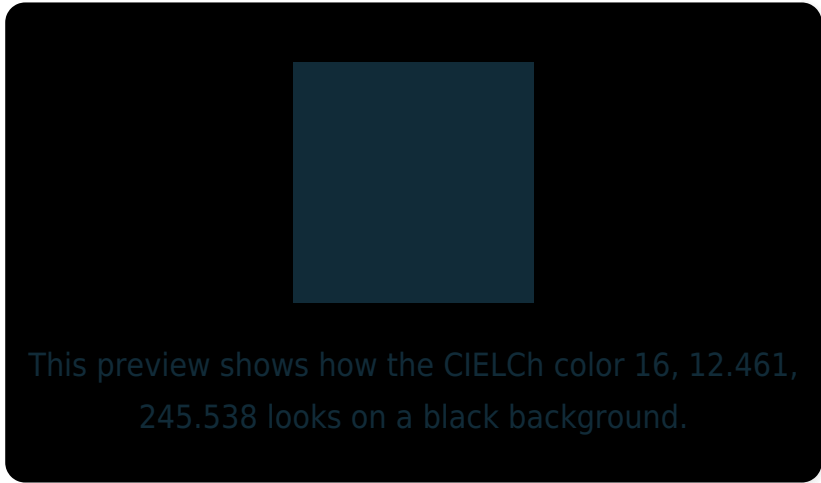
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

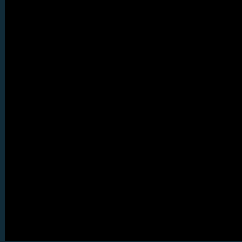
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

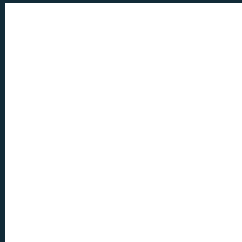
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 16, 12.461, 245.538

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 12.461, 245.538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 12.461, 245.538.

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, 12.461, 245.538

Protanopia

16, 9.871, 285.448

Deuteranopia

16, 12.029, 283.691



Tritanopia
16, 11.930, 210.868

Trichromacy



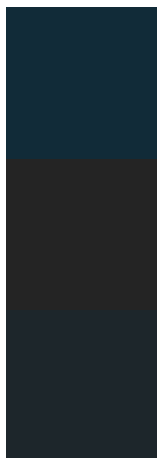
Original Color
16, 12.461, 245.538

Protanomaly
16, 10.572, 268.408

Deuteranomaly
16, 11.938, 270.342

Tritanomaly
16, 11.742, 222.355

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 12.461, 245.538

Achromatopsia
14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 5.224, 241.762

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 12.461, 245.538 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(17, 43, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 43, 56)  
}
```

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(17, 43, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 43, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 12.461, 245.538 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(17, 43, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 43, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 43, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 43, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 43, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 43, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 12.461, 245.538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 43, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 43,  
56) }
```

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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