

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 12.918, 33.986)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 12.918, 33.986) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 12.733, 34.771)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39221E
RGB	57, 34, 30
RGB Percent	22%, 13%, 12%
CMY	0.7769, 0.8670, 0.8827
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.47, 0.78
HSL	9°, 31%, 17%
HSV	9°, 47%, 22%
XYZ	2.4845, 2.0993, 1.4968
YIQ	40.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

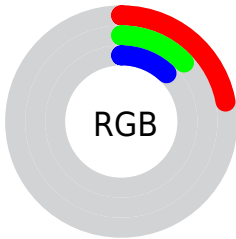
Format	Color
R_YB	57, 35, 30
Decimal	3744286
CIE Lab	16.00, 10.46, 7.26
CIE LCh	16, 12.733, 34.771
Yxy	2.0993, 0.4086, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281934366 (0xFF39221E)
YUV	40.4210, -5.1376, 14.5398
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 5.2531, 4.0172

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 12.733, 34.771** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20, 9.415, 214.722**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 12.391, 35.354**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 15.948, 35.456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 9.700, 34.283**.

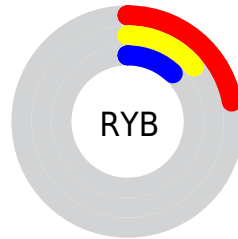
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (13%)

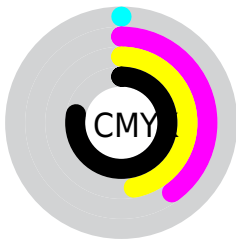
Blue (12%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (12%)

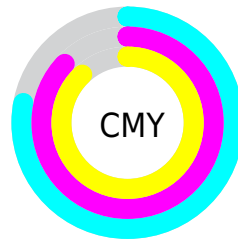


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (88%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 12.733, 34.771 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, 12.733, 34.771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 12.733, 34.771

 16, 12.733, 34.771

 100, 12.733,
34.771

 6, 12.733, 34.771

 36, 12.733, 34.771

 0, 12.733, 34.771

 46, 12.733, 34.771

 56, 12.733, 34.771

 66, 12.733, 34.771

 76, 12.733, 34.771

 86, 12.733, 34.771

 96, 12.733, 34.771

■ 16, 12.733, 34.771

■ 16, 12.733, 34.771

■ 14, 15.948, 35.456

■ 18, 9.700, 34.283

■ 13, 19.224, 35.939

■ 19, 6.859, 33.944

■ 12, 22.093, 34.945

■ 21, 4.205, 33.721

■ 11, 24.555, 33.302

■ 23, 1.730, 33.543

■ 10, 26.809, 32.477

■ 24, 0.579, 214.050

■ 9, 27.372, 32.351

■ 26, 2.735, 213.781

■ 28, 4.753, 213.835

■ 30, 6.647, 213.947

■ 31, 8.430, 214.093

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 12.733, 34.771



20, 9.415, 214.722

Rectangle

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



16, 12.733, 34.771



16, 12.733, 84.771



16, 12.733, 214.771



16, 12.733, 264.771

Sweetspot

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



16, 12.732, 34.776



28, 4.163, 33.673



16, 19.983, 330.758



13, 2.910, 33.688



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 12.732, 34.776



20, 19.852, 35.642



20, 12.746, 83.002



9, 1.278, 33.563



18, 43.865, 39.259



47, 90.588, 41.903

Inverse Universe

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



20, 9.415, 214.722



26, 13.341, 215.511



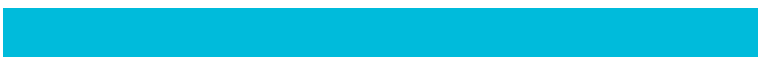
16, 12.421, 275.338



10, 1.222, 213.792



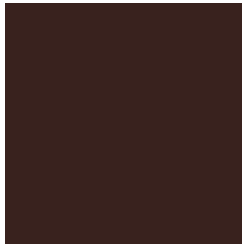
30, 20.722, 222.147



70, 38.896, 224.626

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 12.733, 34.771 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

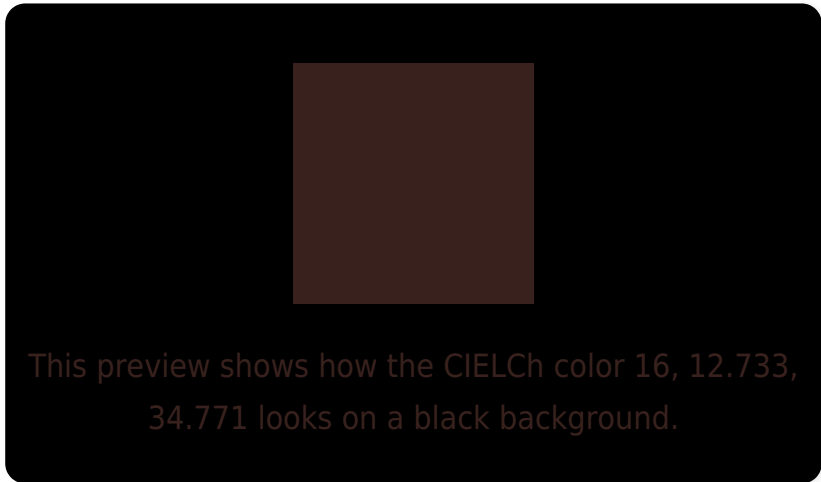
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

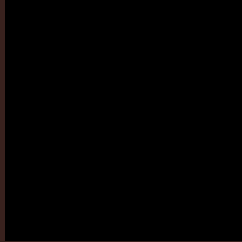
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 12.733, 34.771

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 12.733, 34.771.

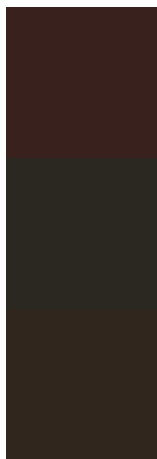


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 12.733, 34.771.

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, 12.733, 34.771

Protanopia

16, 5.111, 91.371

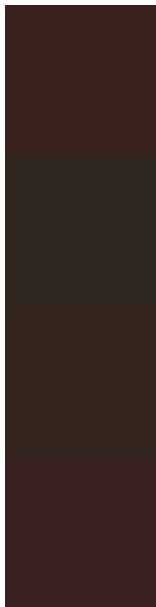
Deuteranopia

16, 8.310, 68.600



Tritanopia
16, 12.388, 13.230

Trichromacy



Original Color

16, 12.733, 34.771

Protanomaly

16, 6.748, 58.307

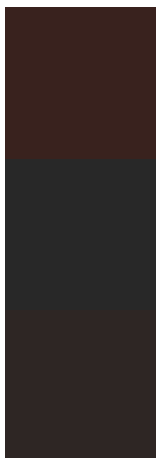
Deuteranomaly

16, 9.471, 56.355

Tritanomaly

16, 12.458, 19.582

Monochromacy



Original Color

16, 12.733, 34.771

Achromatopsia

16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

16, 4.288, 39.168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 12.733, 34.771 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(57, 34, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 34, 30)  
}
```

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(57, 34, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 34, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 12.733, 34.771 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(57, 34, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 34, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 34, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 34, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 34, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 34, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 12.733, 34.771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 34, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 34,  
30) }
```

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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