

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 13.495, 292.044)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 13.495, 292.044)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 13.344, 291.921)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(16, 13.344, 291.921)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252639
RGB	37, 38, 57
RGB Percent	15%, 15%, 22%
CMY	0.8539, 0.8500, 0.7754
CMYK	0.35, 0.33, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	237°, 21%, 19%
HSV	237°, 35%, 22%
XYZ	2.2194, 2.0993, 4.1954
YIQ	39.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

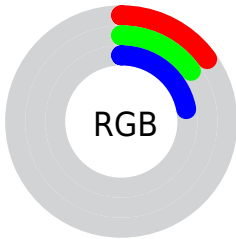
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 38, 57
Decimal	2434617
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 4.98, -12.38
CIE _{LCh}	16, 13.344, 291.921
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2607, 0.2466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280624697 (0xFF252639)
YUV	39.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 1.9870, -7.0258

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 13.344, 291.921** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **23, 12.501, 105.094**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 13.059, 290.611**, and **0, 4.948, 286.966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 17.469, 293.385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 9.362, 290.641**.

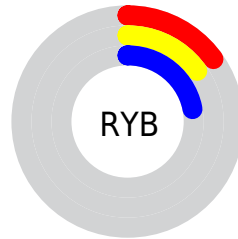
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (15%)

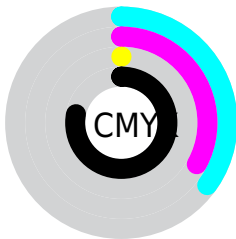
Blue (22%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (22%)

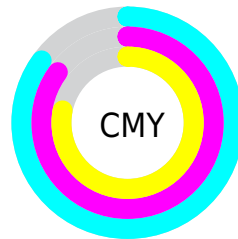


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 13.344, 291.921 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, 13.344, 291.921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 13.344,
291.921

■ 16, 13.344,
291.921

■ 100, 13.344,
291.921

■ 6, 13.344, 291.921

■ 36, 13.344,
291.921

■ 0, 13.344, 291.921

■ 46, 13.344,
291.921

■ 56, 13.344,
291.921

■ 66, 13.344,
291.921

■ 76, 13.344,
291.921

■ 86, 13.344,

291.921

96, 13.344,
291.921

16, 13.344,
291.921

16, 13.344,
291.921

14, 17.469,
293.385

18, 9.362, 290.641

11, 21.740,
295.045

21, 5.515, 289.528

23, 1.796, 288.572

9, 26.144, 296.892

25, 1.806, 107.688

7, 30.485, 298.659

28, 5.297, 106.964

5, 33.781, 299.218

30, 8.684, 106.321

4, 36.251, 298.762

32, 11.974,

■ 3, 37.434, 298.372 105.754

■ 34, 15.172,
105.254

■ 36, 18.282,
104.812

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 13.344, 291.921



23, 12.501, 105.094

Rectangle

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



16, 13.344, 291.921



16, 13.344, 341.921



16, 13.344, 111.921



16, 13.344, 161.921

Sweetspot

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



16, 13.343, 291.921



29, 4.540, 289.081



22, 8.450, 193.315



13, 3.129, 289.126



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, 13.343, 291.921



19, 20.177, 293.232



17, 14.556, 308.863



9, 1.989, 288.875



8, 60.463, 304.951



28, 117.334, 305.805

Inverse Universe

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



17, 10.166, 18.108



21, 15.506, 19.233



23, 13.891, 125.862



9, 1.461, 15.702



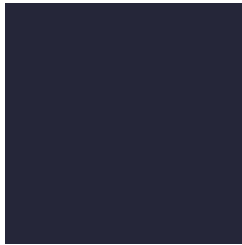
17, 45.177, 32.485



46, 91.327, 38.398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 13.344, 291.921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

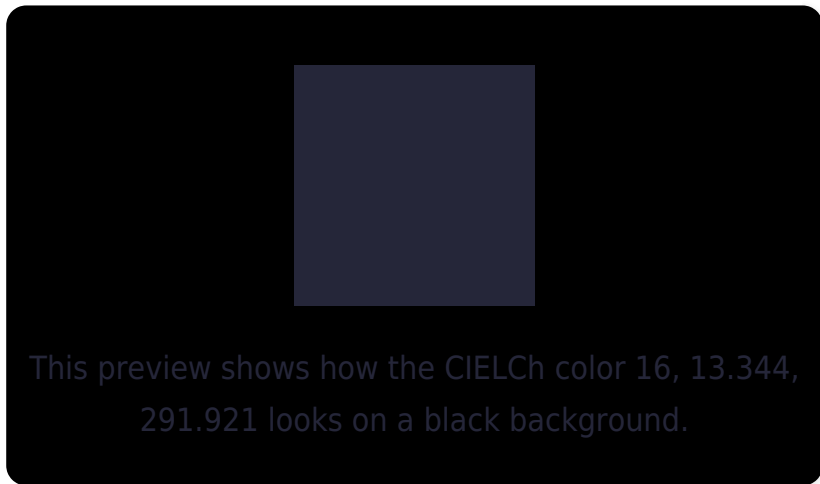
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

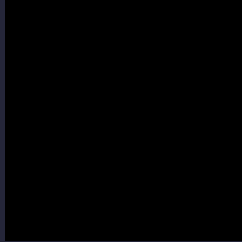
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 13.344, 291.921

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 13.344, 291.921.

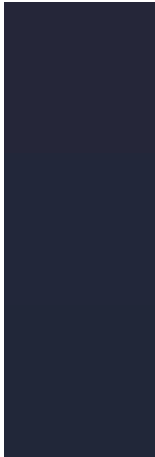


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 13.344, 291.921.

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

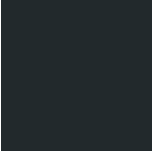
16, 13.344, 291.921

Protanopia

16, 13.398, 285.193

Deuteranopia

16, 12.766, 282.786



Tritanopia
16, 3.745, 233.152

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 13.344, 291.921

Protanomaly
16, 13.359, 286.814

Deuteranomaly
16, 12.670, 286.201

Tritanomaly
16, 6.608, 272.693

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 13.344, 291.921

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 4.918, 291.495

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 13.344, 291.921 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(37, 38, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 38, 57)  
}
```

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(37, 38, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 38, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 13.344, 291.921 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(37, 38, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 38, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 38, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 38, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 38, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 38, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 13.344, 291.921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 38, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 38,  
57) }
```

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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