

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 13.563, 60.916)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 13.563, 60.916) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 13.775, 61.152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	362417
RGB	54, 36, 23
RGB Percent	21%, 14%, 9%
CMY	0.7886, 0.8592, 0.9101
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.57, 0.79
HSL	25°, 40%, 15%
HSV	25°, 57%, 21%
XYZ	2.2979, 2.0993, 1.0902
YIQ	39.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

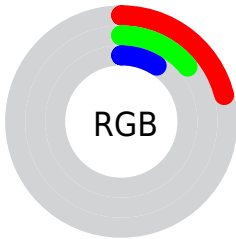
Format	Color
RYB	54, 45, 23
Decimal	3548183
CIELab	16.00, 6.65, 12.07
CIELCh	16, 13.775, 61.152
Yxy	2.0993, 0.4188, 0.3826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281738263 (0xFF362417)
YUV	39.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 2.9536, 5.6811

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 13.775, 61.152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16, 11.077, 254.743**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 13.701, 62.409**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 16.453, 60.096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 11.088, 61.995**.

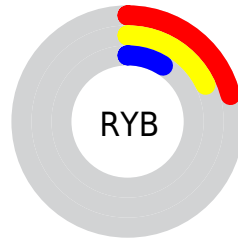
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (14%)

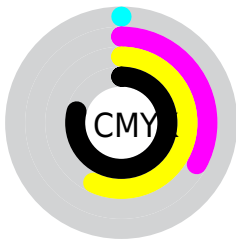
Blue (9%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (9%)

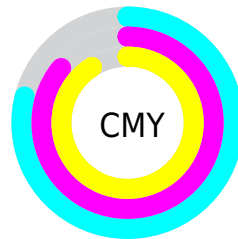


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (91%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 13.775, 61.152 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, 13.775, 61.152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 13.775, 61.152

 16, 13.775, 61.152

 100, 13.775,
61.152

 6, 13.775, 61.152

 0, 13.775, 61.152

 36, 13.775, 61.152

 46, 13.775, 61.152

 56, 13.775, 61.152

 66, 13.775, 61.152

 76, 13.775, 61.152

 86, 13.775, 61.152

 96, 13.775, 61.152

■ 16, 13.775, 61.152

■ 16, 13.775, 61.152

■ 15, 16.453, 60.096

■ 17, 11.088, 61.995

■ 14, 18.619, 57.987

■ 18, 8.527, 62.853

■ 13, 20.385, 55.282

■ 19, 6.091, 63.727

■ 12, 22.145, 53.033

■ 21, 3.777, 64.607

■ 12, 22.591, 52.547

■ 22, 1.576, 65.447

■ 23, 0.520, 246.789

■ 24, 2.521, 247.424

■ 25, 4.436, 248.279

■ 26, 6.274, 249.135

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 13.775, 61.152



16, 11.077, 254.743

Rectangle

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



16, 13.775, 61.152



16, 13.775, 111.152



16, 13.775, 241.152



16, 13.775, 291.152

Sweetspot

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



16, 13.775, 61.157



27, 4.511, 64.580



13, 18.988, 343.972



12, 3.050, 64.554



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, 13.775, 61.157



20, 21.028, 59.944



21, 18.648, 101.511



10, 1.209, 65.376



23, 39.505, 55.707



55, 79.314, 54.007

Inverse Universe

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



16, 11.077, 254.743



19, 15.880, 258.503



10, 20.858, 294.015



10, 1.180, 247.136



21, 27.458, 271.153



52, 55.224, 275.554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 13.775, 61.152 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



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 13.775, 61.152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

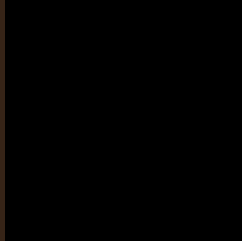
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 13.775, 61.152

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 13.775, 61.152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 13.775, 61.152.

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, 13.775, 61.152

Protanopia

16, 11.277, 96.076

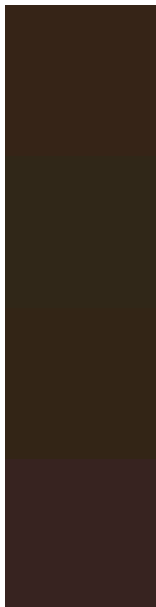
Deuteranopia

16, 12.794, 78.640



Tritanopia
16, 10.816, 11.299

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 13.775, 61.152

Protanomaly
16, 11.584, 82.178

Deuteranomaly
16, 13.222, 71.182

Tritanomaly
16, 10.827, 32.886

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 13.775, 61.152

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 4.660, 68.023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 13.775, 61.152 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(54, 36, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 36, 23)  
}
```

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(54, 36, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 36, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 13.775, 61.152 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(54, 36, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 36, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 36, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 36, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 36, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 36, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 13.775, 61.152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 36, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 36,  
23) }
```

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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