

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 13.666, 142.354)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 13.666, 142.354)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 13.621, 142.398)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C2C1C
RGB	28, 44, 28
RGB Percent	11%, 17%, 11%
CMY	0.8915, 0.8288, 0.8915
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.37, 0.83
HSL	120°, 22%, 14%
HSV	120°, 37%, 17%
XYZ	1.5627, 2.0993, 1.4006
YIQ	37.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

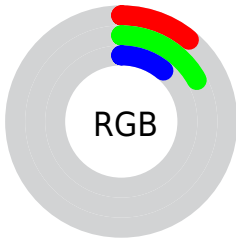
Format	Color
RYB	28, 44, 44
Decimal	1846300
CIELab	16.00, -10.79, 8.31
CIELCh	16, 13.621, 142.398
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3087, 0.4147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280036380 (0xFF1C2C1C)
YUV	37.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -6.1040, 4.4110

Details

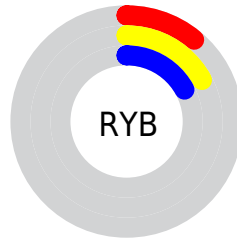
The CIELCh color **16, 13.621, 142.398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13, 13.620, 326.055**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 14.151, 141.878**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 17.259, 141.653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 9.910, 143.064**.

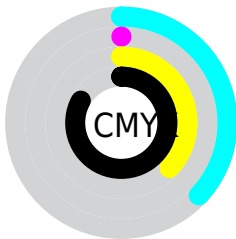
Distribution



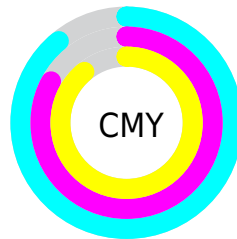
- Red (11%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 13.621, 142.398 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, 13.621, 142.398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 13.621,
142.398

■ 16, 13.621,
142.398

■ 100, 13.621,
142.398

■ 6, 13.621, 142.398

■ 36, 13.621,
142.398

■ 0, 13.621, 142.398

■ 46, 13.621,
142.398


■ 56, 13.621,
142.398


■ 66, 13.621,
142.398


■ 76, 13.621,
142.398


■ 86, 13.621,

142.398


 96, 13.621,
142.398

 16, 13.621,
142.398

 16, 13.621,
142.398


 16, 17.259,
141.653

 16, 9.910, 143.064


 15, 20.761,
140.848

 17, 6.173, 143.654

 17, 2.447, 144.189


 15, 23.892,
140.457


 18, 1.239, 324.527

 15, 26.534,
140.430

 19, 4.864, 324.972

 19, 8.413, 325.321

 15, 28.945,
140.584

 20, 11.877,

■ 14, 31.463,
140.883

325.622

■ 14, 32.337,
141.014

■ 21, 15.251,
325.885

■ 21, 18.531,
326.114

Harmonies

Complementary

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



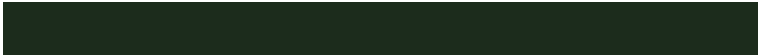
16, 13.621, 142.398



13, 13.620, 326.055

Rectangle

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



16, 13.621, 142.398



16, 13.621, 192.398



16, 13.621, 322.398



16, 13.621, 12.398

Sweetspot

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



16, 13.622, 142.398



23, 5.034, 143.925



17, 10.921, 107.323



10, 3.294, 143.935



64, 0.008, 296.813



10, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 13.622, 142.398



21, 20.131, 141.663



16, 9.392, 160.914



7, 1.972, 144.484



31, 54.568, 136.027



75, 105.002, 136.020

Inverse Universe

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



13, 13.620, 326.055



16, 20.102, 326.466



12, 9.741, 346.393



7, 1.976, 324.427



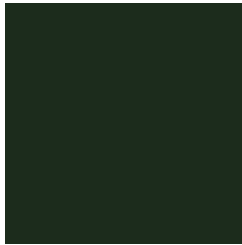
19, 52.643, 328.253



51, 101.275, 328.254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 13.621, 142.398 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

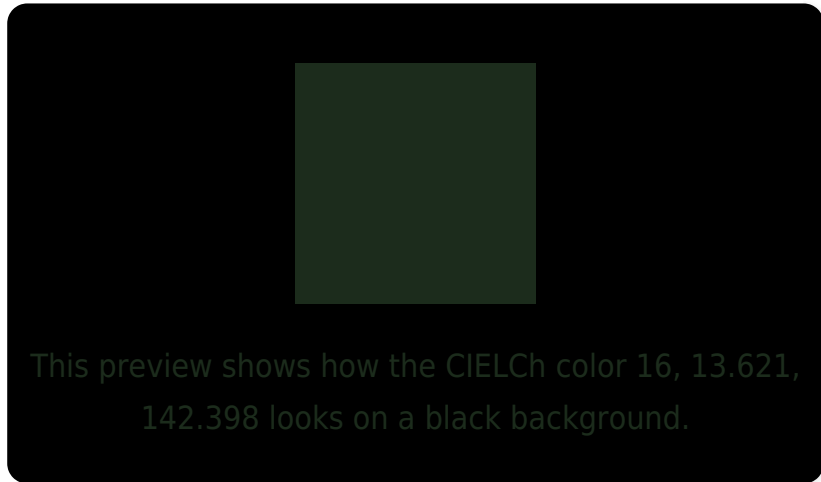
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

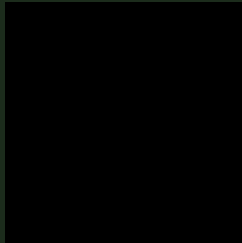
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 13.621, 142.398

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 13.621, 142.398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 13.621, 142.398.

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, 13.621, 142.398

Protanopia

16, 9.836, 98.140

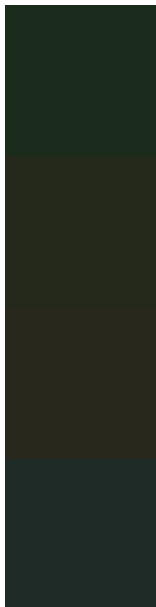
Deuteranopia

16, 7.961, 71.509



Tritanopia
16, 5.207, 222.411

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 13.621, 142.398

Protanomaly
16, 9.914, 119.655

Deuteranomaly
16, 7.647, 108.080

Tritanomaly
16, 6.668, 173.093

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 13.621, 142.398

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 4.317, 143.867

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 13.621, 142.398 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(28, 44, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 44, 28)  
}
```

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(28, 44, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 44, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 13.621, 142.398 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(28, 44, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 44, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 44, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 44, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 44, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 44, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 13.621, 142.398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 44, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 44,  
28) }
```

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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