

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 13.954, 108.988)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 13.954, 108.988)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 13.691, 108.720)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	282915
RGB	40, 41, 21
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 8%
CMY	0.8428, 0.8389, 0.9173
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.49, 0.84
HSL	63°, 32%, 12%
HSV	63°, 49%, 16%
XYZ	1.8106, 2.0993, 1.0233
YIQ	38.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

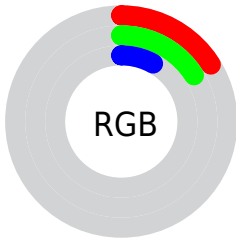
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 41, 22
Decimal	2631957
CIE Lab	16.00, -4.39, 12.97
CIE LCh	16, 13.691, 108.720
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3670, 0.4255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280822037 (0xFF282915)
YUV	38.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -3.0491, 5.9551

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 13.691, 108.720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **8, 15.110, 296.797**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 13.510, 107.911**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 16.253, 108.156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 10.959, 109.413**.

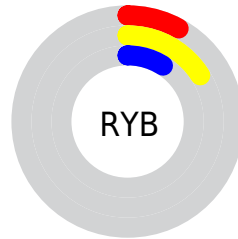
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (16%)

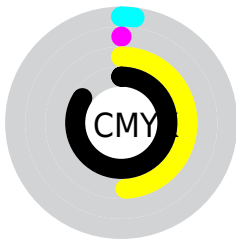
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (9%)

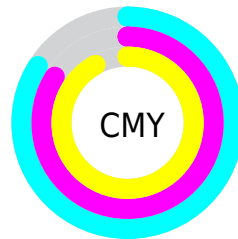


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 13.691, 108.720 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, 13.691, 108.720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 13.691,
108.720

■ 16, 13.691,
108.720

■ 100, 13.691,
108.720

■ 6, 13.691, 108.720

■ 36, 13.691,
108.720

■ 0, 13.691, 108.720

■ 46, 13.691,
108.720


■ 56, 13.691,
108.720


■ 66, 13.691,
108.720


■ 76, 13.691,
108.720


■ 86, 13.691,


108.720


 96, 13.691,
108.720

 16, 13.691,
108.720


 16, 13.691,
108.720

 16, 16.253,
108.156

 16, 10.959,
109.413


 16, 18.398,
107.886

 16, 8.166, 110.118


 16, 20.150,
107.792

 16, 5.336, 110.828

 16, 2.484, 111.532

 16, 21.810,
107.752

 17, 0.379, 292.276

 16, 23.471,
107.737

 17, 3.245, 292.923

■ 16, 23.689,
107.736

■ 17, 6.108, 293.584

■ 17, 8.964, 294.225

■ 17, 11.809,
294.841

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 13.691, 108.720



8, 15.110, 296.797

Rectangle

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



16, 13.691, 108.720



16, 13.691, 158.720



16, 13.691, 288.720



16, 13.691, 338.720

Sweetspot

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



16, 13.691, 108.723



22, 5.362, 111.022



10, 10.767, 25.129



10, 3.705, 111.012



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, 13.691, 108.723



22, 20.121, 107.875



15, 14.865, 128.429



6, 1.303, 112.218



34, 43.338, 105.697



81, 84.369, 105.963

Inverse Universe

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



8, 15.110, 296.797



9, 23.005, 298.552



9, 15.643, 312.074



6, 1.306, 292.071



6, 58.662, 306.214



26, 116.031, 306.412

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 13.691, 108.720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

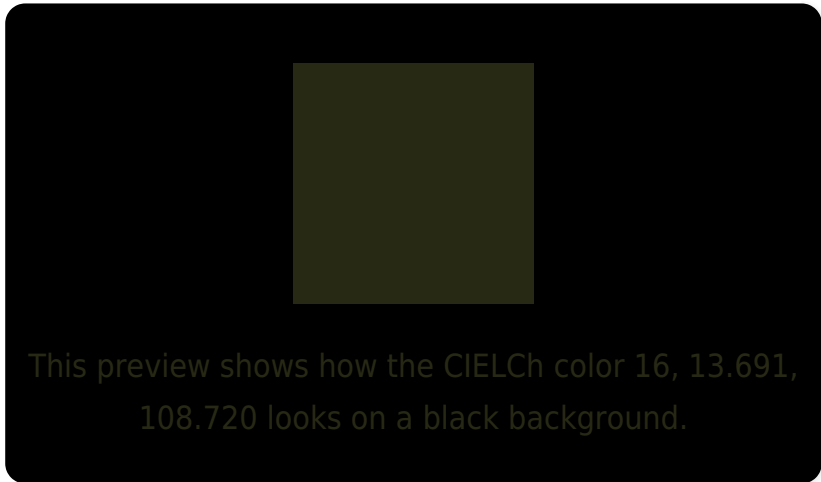
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

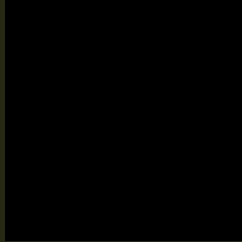
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 13.691, 108.720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 13.691, 108.720.

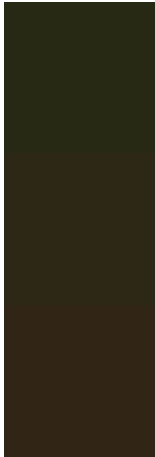


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 13.691, 108.720.

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, 13.691, 108.720

Protanopia

16, 13.259, 97.050

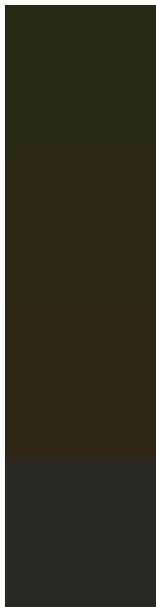
Deuteranopia

16, 12.794, 78.640



Tritanopia
16, 2.559, 324.719

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 13.691, 108.720

Protanomaly
16, 13.172, 99.413

Deuteranomaly
16, 12.425, 88.856

Tritanomaly
16, 4.211, 102.150

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 13.691, 108.720

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 5.603, 113.858

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 13.691, 108.720 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(40, 41, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 41, 21)  
}
```

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(40, 41, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 41, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 13.691, 108.720 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(40, 41, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 41, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 41, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 41, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 41, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 41, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 13.691, 108.720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 41, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 41,  
21) }
```

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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