

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 13.971, 195.182)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 13.971, 195.182)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 13.783, 196.601)	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, 13.783, 196.601)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	052D2D
RGB	5, 45, 45
RGB Percent	2%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8235, 0.8235
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	180°, 80%, 10%
HSV	180°, 89%, 18%
XYZ	1.4752, 2.0993, 2.8110
YIQ	33.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

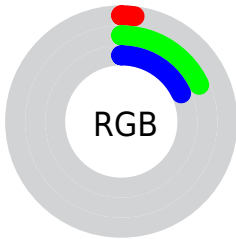
Format	Color
RYB	5, 25, 45
Decimal	339245
CIELab	16.00, -13.21, -3.94
CIELCh	16, 13.783, 196.601
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2310, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278529325 (0xFF052D2D)
YUV	33.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -7.1812, -1.3605

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 13.783, 196.601** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **6, 21.275, 20.657**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 13.822, 197.610**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 14.780, 196.407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 12.820, 196.788**.

Distribution



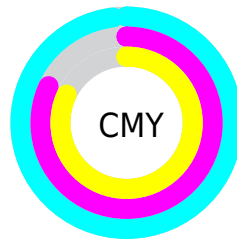
- Red (2%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (82%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 13.783, 196.601 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, 13.783, 196.601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 13.783,
196.601


 16, 13.783,
196.601


 100, 13.783,
196.601


 6, 13.783, 196.601


 36, 13.783,
196.601

 0, 13.783, 196.601

 46, 13.783,
196.601


 56, 13.783,
196.601


 66, 13.783,
196.601


 76, 13.783,
196.601


 86, 13.783,

196.601


 96, 13.783,
196.601


 16, 13.783,
196.601


 16, 13.783,
196.601

 16, 14.780,
196.407

 16, 12.820,
196.788

 16, 14.894,
196.385

 16, 11.793,
196.990

 17, 10.559,
197.236

 17, 9.129, 197.525

 17, 7.522, 197.856

 17, 5.759, 198.226

■ 18, 3.863, 198.637

■ 18, 1.855, 199.115

■ 19, 0.241, 18.640

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 13.783, 196.601



6, 21.275, 20.657

Rectangle

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



16, 13.783, 196.601



16, 13.783, 246.601



16, 13.783, 16.601



16, 13.783, 66.601

Sweetspot

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



16, 13.783, 196.600



23, 6.738, 198.237



15, 30.182, 139.939



11, 4.591, 198.229



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 13.783, 196.600



22, 17.589, 196.385



9, 15.427, 269.897



7, 1.112, 199.523



33, 22.837, 196.385



78, 43.937, 196.385

Inverse Universe

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



6, 21.275, 20.657



8, 31.024, 25.006



11, 16.470, 60.112



7, 1.112, 19.302



16, 43.796, 33.537



45, 91.682, 40.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 13.783, 196.601 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

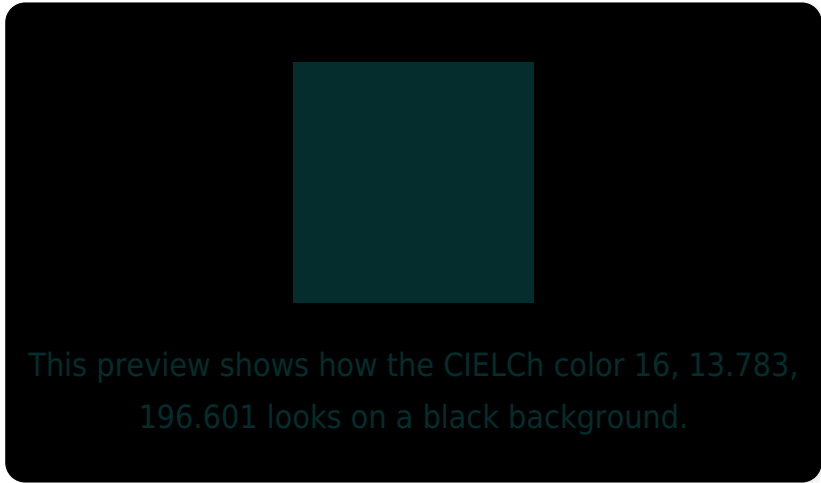
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

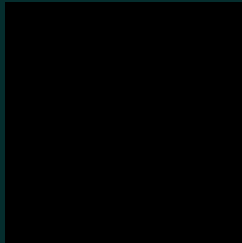
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

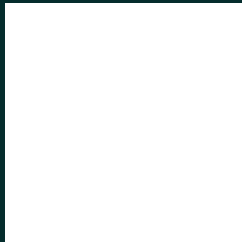
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 16, 13.783, 196.601

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 13.783, 196.601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 13.783, 196.601.

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, 13.783, 196.601

Protanopia

16, 1.402, 290.567

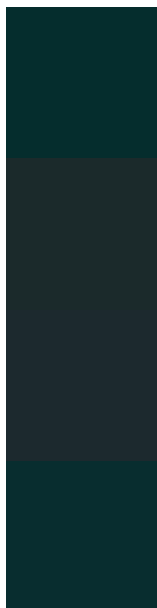
Deuteranopia

16, 5.013, 302.034



Tritanopia
16, 12.603, 206.645

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 13.783, 196.601

Protanomaly
16, 6.548, 204.236

Deuteranomaly
16, 6.442, 231.710

Tritanomaly
16, 12.878, 203.160

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 13.783, 196.601

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 6.255, 197.959

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 13.783, 196.601 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(5, 45, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 45, 45)  
}
```

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(5, 45, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 45, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 13.783, 196.601 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(5, 45, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 45, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 45, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 45, 45); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 45, 45); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 45, 45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 13.783, 196.601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 45, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 45,  
45) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor