

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 14.347, 211.024)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 14.347, 211.024)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 14.345, 211.032)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002D32
RGB	0, 45, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8239, 0.8043
CMYK	1.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	186°, 100%, 10%
HSV	186°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.5080, 2.0993, 3.3336
YIQ	32.1150, -28.4250, -7.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 24, 50
Decimal	11570
CIELab	16.00, -12.29, -7.40
CIELCh	16, 14.345, 211.032
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2173, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201650 (0xFF002D32)
YUV	32.1150, 8.8173, -28.1649
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -6.7775, -3.4991

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 14.345, 211.032** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **7, 24.668, 26.691**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 14.266, 210.353**, and **0, 0.403, 290.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 14.329, 211.050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 13.445, 210.570**.

Distribution



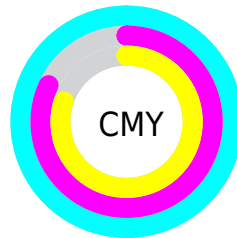
- Red (0%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 14.345, 211.032 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, 14.345, 211.032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 14.345,
211.032

■ 16, 14.345,
211.032

■ 100, 14.345,
211.032

■ 6, 14.345, 211.032

■ 36, 14.345,
211.032

■ 0, 14.345, 211.032

■ 46, 14.345,
211.032


■ 56, 14.345,
211.032


■ 66, 14.345,
211.032


■ 76, 14.345,
211.032


■ 86, 14.345,


211.032


 96, 14.345,
211.032


 16, 14.345,
211.032


 16, 14.345,
211.032

 16, 14.329,
211.050

 16, 13.445,
210.570

 17, 12.607,
209.956

 17, 11.678,
209.357

 17, 10.525,
208.924

 18, 9.164, 208.634

■ 18, 7.615, 208.467

■ 19, 5.900, 208.405

■ 20, 4.044, 208.438

■ 20, 2.070, 208.575

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 14.345, 211.032



7, 24.668, 26.691

Rectangle

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



16, 14.345, 211.032



16, 14.345, 261.032



16, 14.345, 31.032



16, 14.345, 81.032

Sweetspot

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



16, 14.329, 211.050



25, 7.213, 208.408



17, 34.335, 140.833



11, 4.960, 208.411



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 14.329, 211.050



21, 16.697, 211.872



7, 22.809, 283.593



9, 1.169, 208.618



31, 20.864, 212.818



72, 39.444, 214.435

Inverse Universe

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



8, 34.266, 331.890



12, 39.956, 332.092



13, 20.817, 71.538



8, 2.179, 327.639



19, 49.943, 332.324



50, 94.423, 332.720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 14.345, 211.032 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

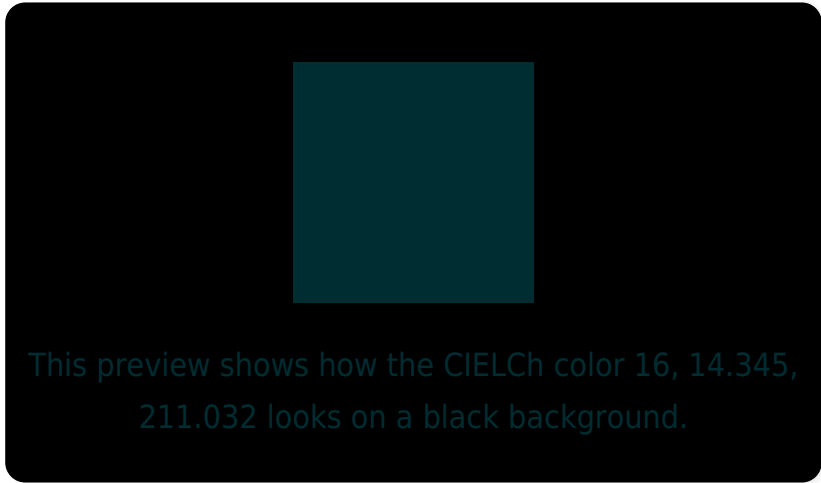
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

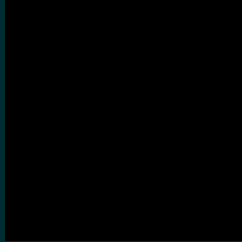
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

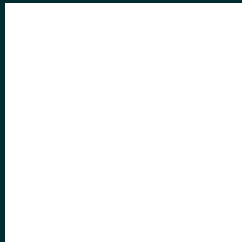
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 16, 14.345, 211.032

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 14.345, 211.032.

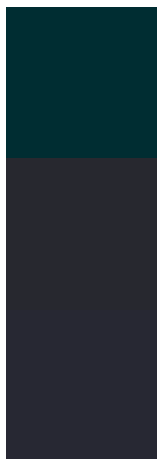


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 14.345, 211.032.

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, 14.345, 211.032

Protanopia

16, 4.912, 286.204

Deuteranopia

16, 7.697, 288.943



Tritanopia
16, 14.387, 208.028

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 14.345, 211.032

Protanomaly
16, 7.961, 230.355

Deuteranomaly
16, 9.008, 243.222

Tritanomaly
16, 14.387, 208.028

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 14.345, 211.032

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 7.330, 209.171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 14.345, 211.032 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(0, 45, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 45, 50)  
}
```

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(0, 45, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 45, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 14.345, 211.032 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(0, 45, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 45, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 45, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 45, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 45, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 45, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 14.345, 211.032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 45, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 45,  
50) }
```

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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