

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 14.409, 143.093)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 14.409, 143.093)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 14.462, 142.236)	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, 14.462, 142.236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B2C1B
RGB	27, 44, 27
RGB Percent	11%, 17%, 11%
CMY	0.8947, 0.8281, 0.8947
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.39, 0.83
HSL	120°, 24%, 14%
HSV	120°, 39%, 17%
XYZ	1.5392, 2.0993, 1.3522
YIQ	36.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

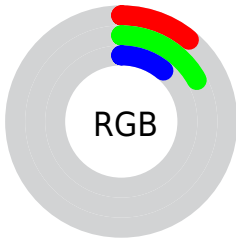
Format	Color
R_YB	27, 44, 44
Decimal	1780763
CIE Lab	16.00, -11.43, 8.86
CIE LCh	16, 14.462, 142.236
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3084, 0.4206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279970843 (0xFF1B2C1B)
YUV	36.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -6.3938, 4.6088

Details

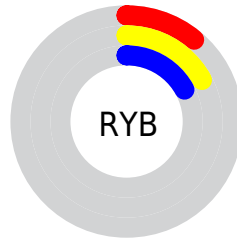
The CIELCh color **16, 14.462, 142.236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13, 14.457, 326.140**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 14.912, 141.874**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 18.092, 141.473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 10.748, 142.919**.

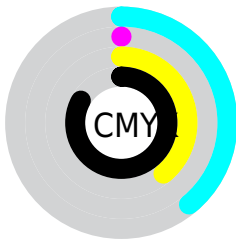
Distribution



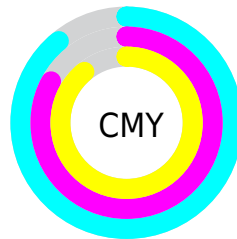
- Red (11%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (11%)



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



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (83%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 14.462, 142.236 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, 14.462, 142.236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 14.462,
142.236


 16, 14.462,
142.236


 100, 14.462,
142.236


 6, 14.462, 142.236


 36, 14.462,
142.236

 0, 14.462, 142.236

 46, 14.462,
142.236


 56, 14.462,
142.236


 66, 14.462,
142.236


 76, 14.462,
142.236


 86, 14.462,


142.236


 96, 14.462,
142.236

 16, 14.462,
142.236

 16, 14.462,
142.236

 16, 18.092,
141.473


 16, 10.748,
142.919

 15, 21.556,
140.696


 17, 6.997, 143.526

 15, 24.602,
140.388

 17, 3.251, 144.069

 15, 27.157,
140.396

 18, 0.460, 324.306

 15, 29.595,
140.571

 19, 7.696, 325.245

■ 14, 32.141,
140.888

■ 20, 11.192,
325.555

■ 14, 32.465,
140.937

■ 21, 14.599,
325.825

■ 21, 17.912,
326.062

Harmonies

Complementary

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



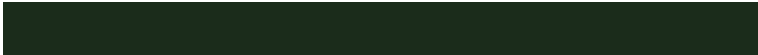
16, 14.462, 142.236



13, 14.457, 326.140

Rectangle

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



16, 14.462, 142.236



16, 14.462, 192.236



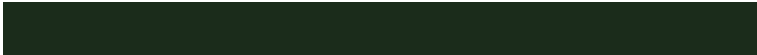
16, 14.462, 322.236



16, 14.462, 12.236

Sweetspot

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



16, 14.463, 142.236



23, 5.496, 143.862



17, 11.586, 107.155



10, 3.550, 143.881



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, 14.463, 142.236



21, 21.456, 141.404



16, 9.962, 160.720



7, 1.973, 144.477



31, 54.575, 136.021



75, 105.006, 136.018

Inverse Universe

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



13, 14.457, 326.140



16, 21.412, 326.585



12, 10.353, 346.589



7, 1.977, 324.419



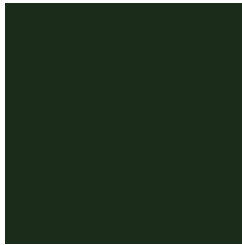
19, 52.653, 328.243



51, 101.297, 328.244

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 14.462, 142.236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

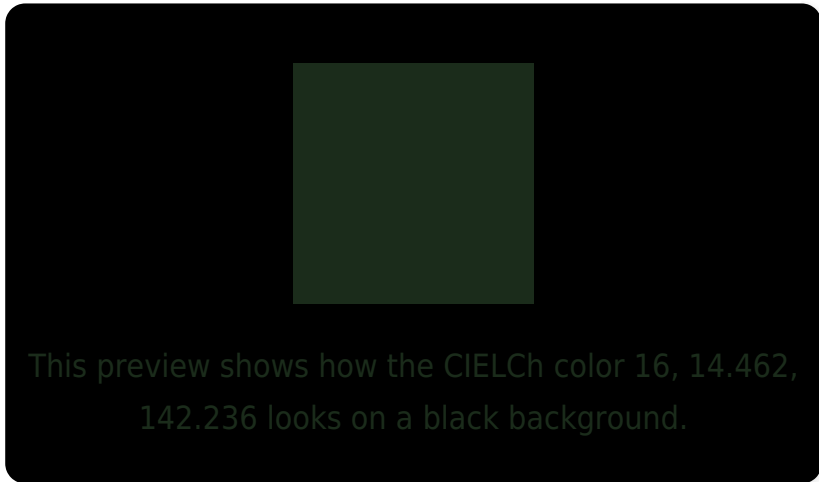
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

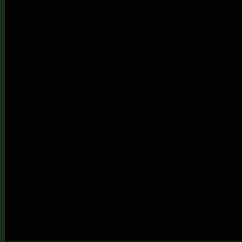
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 14.462, 142.236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 14.462, 142.236.

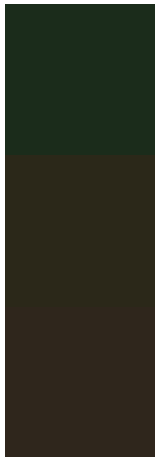


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 14.462, 142.236.

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, 14.462, 142.236

Protanopia

16, 10.509, 98.508

Deuteranopia

16, 8.547, 73.974



Tritanopia
16, 5.578, 220.666

Trichromacy



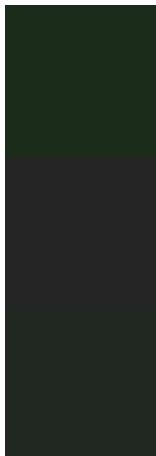
Original Color
16, 14.462, 142.236

Protanomaly
16, 10.578, 118.764

Deuteranomaly
16, 8.334, 107.889

Tritanomaly
16, 7.417, 169.593

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 14.462, 142.236

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 5.187, 143.732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 14.462, 142.236 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(27, 44, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 44, 27)  
}
```

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(27, 44, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 44, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 14.462, 142.236 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(27, 44, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 44, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 44, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 44, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 44, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 44, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 14.462, 142.236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 44, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 44,  
27) }
```

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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