

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 14.979, 148.752)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 14.979, 148.752)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 15.022, 148.680)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	172C1C
RGB	23, 44, 28
RGB Percent	9%, 17%, 11%
CMY	0.9085, 0.8261, 0.8889
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.36, 0.83
HSL	134°, 31%, 13%
HSV	134°, 47%, 17%
XYZ	1.4886, 2.0993, 1.4461
YIQ	35.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

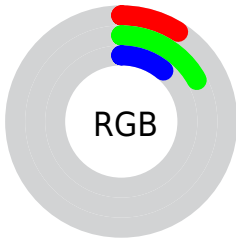
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 40, 44
Decimal	1518620
CIE Lab	16.00, -12.83, 7.81
CIE LCh	16, 15.022, 148.680
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2957, 0.4170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279708700 (0xFF172C1C)
YUV	35.8970, -3.8932, -11.3107
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -7.0165, 4.2246

Details

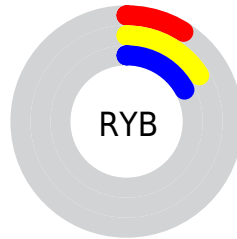
The CIELCh color **16, 15.022, 148.680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11, 15.108, 334.499**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 15.435, 147.962**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 18.045, 147.744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 11.904, 149.514**.

Distribution



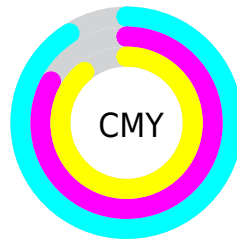
- Red (9%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 15.022, 148.680 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, 15.022, 148.680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 15.022,
148.680

■ 16, 15.022,
148.680

■ 100, 15.022,
148.680

■ 6, 15.022, 148.680

■ 36, 15.022,
148.680

■ 0, 15.022, 148.680

■ 46, 15.022,
148.680


■ 56, 15.022,
148.680


■ 66, 15.022,
148.680


■ 76, 15.022,
148.680


■ 86, 15.022,


148.680


 96, 15.022,
148.680

 16, 15.022,
148.680


 16, 15.022,
148.680

 16, 18.045,
147.744


 16, 11.904,
149.514

 15, 20.929,
146.698


 17, 8.728, 150.255

 15, 23.616,
145.589

 17, 5.529, 150.919

 15, 26.076,
144.966

 18, 2.335, 151.530

 15, 28.393,
144.948

 19, 3.951, 332.440

■ 15, 28.980,
145.022

■ 20, 7.012, 332.871

■ 20, 10.006,
333.254

■ 21, 12.926,
333.600

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 15.022, 148.680



11, 15.108, 334.499

Rectangle

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



16, 15.022, 148.680



16, 15.022, 198.680



16, 15.022, 328.680



16, 15.022, 18.680

Sweetspot

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



16, 15.022, 148.680



24, 5.634, 151.075



17, 14.464, 116.804



11, 3.936, 151.045



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, 15.022, 148.680



22, 22.612, 147.424



16, 10.141, 174.433



7, 1.680, 151.617



31, 48.535, 140.958



75, 97.197, 139.240

Inverse Universe

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



11, 15.108, 334.499



15, 22.642, 335.326



11, 11.551, 2.959



7, 1.664, 332.130



17, 44.443, 339.391



48, 84.290, 340.676

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 15.022, 148.680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

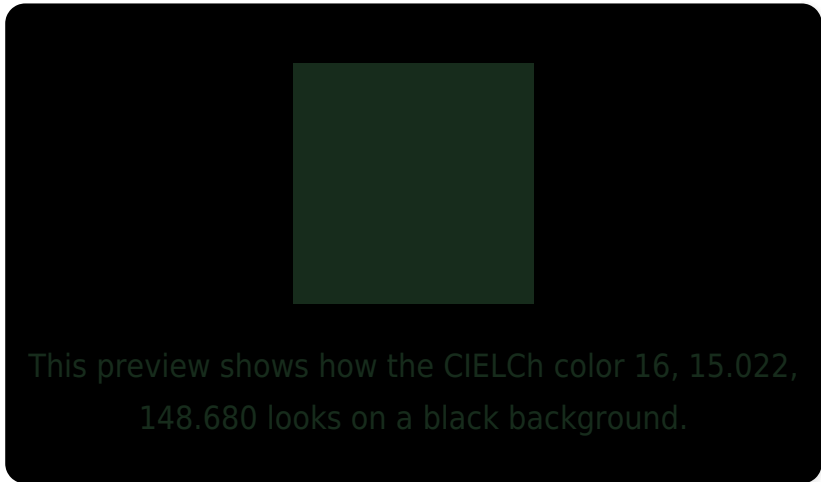
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

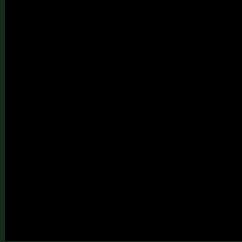
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 15.022, 148.680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 15.022, 148.680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 15.022, 148.680.

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, 15.022, 148.680

Protanopia

16, 9.836, 98.140

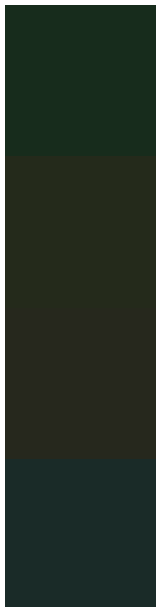
Deuteranopia

16, 7.393, 68.624



Tritanopia
16, 6.840, 222.591

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 15.022, 148.680

Protanomaly
16, 10.811, 124.058

Deuteranomaly
16, 7.727, 115.761

Tritanomaly
16, 7.904, 182.181

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 15.022, 148.680

Achromatopsia
14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 5.802, 151.218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 15.022, 148.680 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(23, 44, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 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(23, 44, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 44, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 15.022, 148.680 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(23, 44, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 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(23, 44, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 44, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 44, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 44, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 15.022, 148.680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 44, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 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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