

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 15.647, 323.065)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 15.647, 323.065)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 15.288, 323.011)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332235
RGB	51, 34, 53
RGB Percent	20%, 13%, 21%
CMY	0.8002, 0.8669, 0.7924
CMYK	0.04, 0.36, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	294°, 22%, 17%
HSV	294°, 36%, 21%
XYZ	2.5736, 2.0993, 3.6302
YIQ	41.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

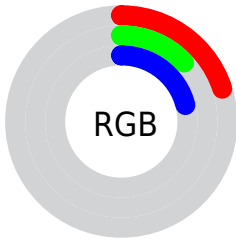
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 34, 53
Decimal	3351093
CIE Lab	16.00, 12.21, -9.20
CIE LCh	16, 15.288, 323.011
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3100, 0.2528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281541173 (0xFF332235)
YUV	41.2490, 5.7932, 8.5516
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 6.3500, -4.7128

Details

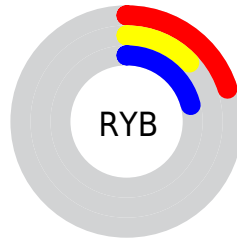
The CIELCh color **16, 15.288, 323.011** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20, 15.190, 139.752**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 15.213, 322.798**, and **0, 2.420, 290.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 19.477, 323.391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 11.019, 322.610**.

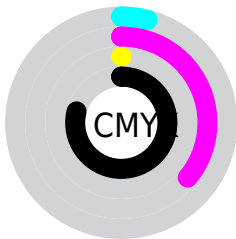
Distribution



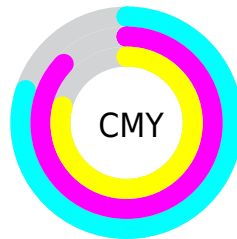
- Red (20%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 15.288, 323.011 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, 15.288, 323.011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 15.288,
323.011

■ 16, 15.288,
323.011

■ 100, 15.288,
323.011

■ 6, 15.288, 323.011

■ 36, 15.288,
323.011

■ 0, 15.288, 323.011

■ 46, 15.288,
323.011

■ 56, 15.288,
323.011

■ 66, 15.288,
323.011

■ 76, 15.288,
323.011

■ 86, 15.288,

323.011

96, 15.288,
323.011

16, 15.288,
323.011

16, 15.288,
323.011

14, 19.477,
323.391

18, 11.019,
322.610

13, 23.505,
323.736

19, 6.735, 322.197

12, 27.266,
324.031

21, 2.480, 321.766

10, 30.639,
324.259

23, 1.714, 141.455

9, 33.598, 324.421

25, 5.829, 141.027

26, 9.852, 140.646

■ 8, 36.781, 324.638

■ 28, 13.776,
140.286

■ 8, 38.205, 324.750

■ 30, 17.599,
139.946

■ 32, 21.322,
139.626

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 15.288, 323.011



20, 15.190, 139.752

Rectangle

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



16, 15.288, 323.011



16, 15.288, 13.011



16, 15.288, 143.011



16, 15.288, 193.011

Sweetspot

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



16, 15.287, 323.011



27, 5.799, 322.015



15, 11.898, 289.017



12, 3.936, 322.026



67, 0.008, 296.813



14, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 15.287, 323.011



20, 22.758, 323.365



16, 12.097, 340.299



8, 2.259, 321.869



18, 54.078, 324.435



48, 102.976, 324.114

Inverse Universe

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



16, 9.767, 13.863



20, 14.897, 15.077



20, 11.867, 155.264



8, 1.354, 11.126



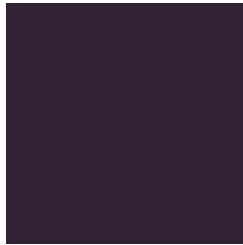
16, 43.214, 29.734



45, 87.932, 36.052

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 15.288, 323.011 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

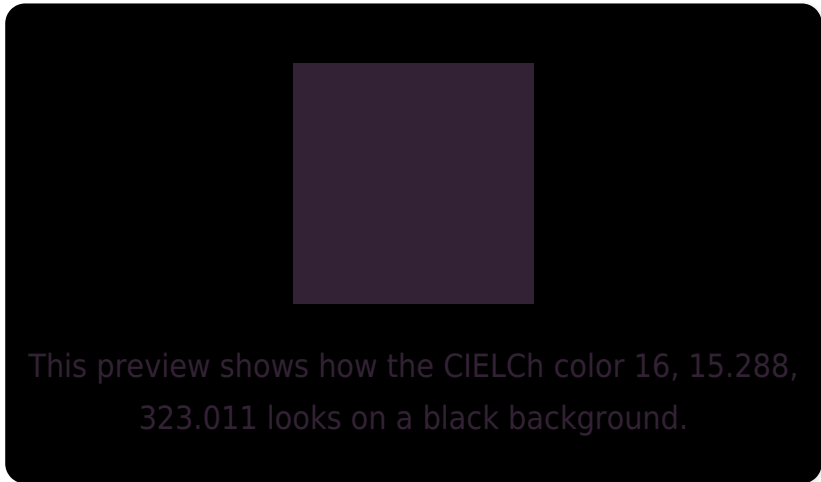
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.288, 323.011

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 15.288, 323.011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 15.288, 323.011.

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, 15.288, 323.011

Protanopia

16, 12.713, 284.475

Deuteranopia

16, 9.121, 289.885



Tritanopia
16, 6.273, 1.591

Trichromacy



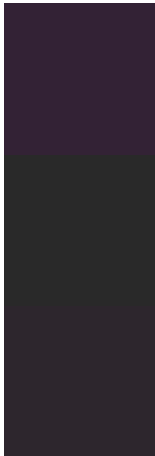
Original Color
16, 15.288, 323.011

Protanomaly
16, 13.457, 298.959

Deuteranomaly
16, 10.914, 306.830

Tritanomaly
16, 9.147, 338.450

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 15.288, 323.011

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 5.932, 325.118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 15.288, 323.011 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(51, 34, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 34, 53)  
}
```

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(51, 34, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 34, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 15.288, 323.011 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(51, 34, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 34, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 34, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 34, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 34, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 34, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 15.288, 323.011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 34, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 34,  
53) }
```

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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