

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 15.694, 339.856)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 15.694, 339.856)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 15.935, 339.851)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	392030
RGB	57, 32, 48
RGB Percent	22%, 13%, 19%
CMY	0.7772, 0.8752, 0.8125
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.16, 0.78
HSL	322°, 28%, 17%
HSV	322°, 44%, 22%
XYZ	2.7175, 2.0993, 3.0381
YIQ	41.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

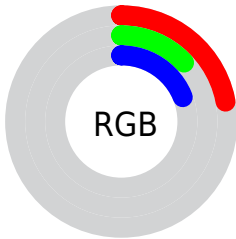
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 32, 48
Decimal	3743792
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 14.96, -5.49
CIE _{LCh}	16, 15.935, 339.851
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3460, 0.2673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281933872 (0xFF392030)
YUV	41.2990, 3.3036, 13.7698
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 8.1233, -2.2900

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 15.935, 339.851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **21, 15.641, 153.456**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 15.782, 340.292**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 19.374, 340.705**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 12.347, 339.069**.

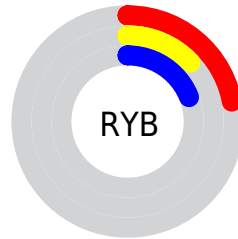
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (13%)

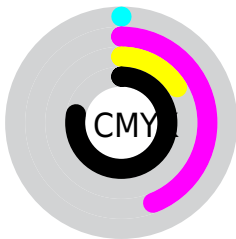
Blue (19%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (19%)

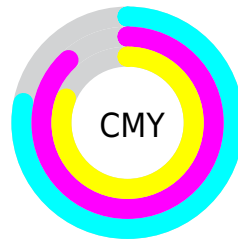


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)


Magenta (88%)


Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 15.935, 339.851 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, 15.935, 339.851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 15.935,
339.851


 16, 15.935,
339.851


 100, 15.935,
339.851


 6, 15.935, 339.851


 36, 15.935,
339.851

 0, 15.935, 339.851

 46, 15.935,
339.851


 56, 15.935,
339.851


 66, 15.935,
339.851


 76, 15.935,
339.851


 86, 15.935,


339.851


 96, 15.935,
339.851

 16, 15.935,
339.851


 16, 15.935,
339.851

 14, 19.374,
340.705


 18, 12.347,
339.069

 13, 22.559,
341.650


 19, 8.696, 338.342

 12, 25.363,
342.715

 21, 5.042, 337.657

 11, 27.663,
343.937

 23, 1.426, 336.951

 10, 29.966,
345.083

 27, 5.595, 155.927

■ 9, 31.529, 345.668

■ 29, 8.974, 155.388

■ 31, 12.261,
154.884

■ 33, 15.455,
154.409

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 15.935, 339.851



21, 15.641, 153.456

Rectangle

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



16, 15.935, 339.851



16, 15.935, 29.851



16, 15.935, 159.851



16, 15.935, 209.851

Sweetspot

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



16, 15.934, 339.852



28, 5.842, 337.633



14, 18.178, 306.090



13, 4.130, 337.698



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 15.934, 339.852



20, 23.661, 340.847



16, 12.959, 11.585



9, 1.968, 337.274



18, 42.816, 347.614



48, 79.358, 349.862

Inverse Universe

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



16, 15.934, 339.852



20, 23.661, 340.847



22, 10.763, 183.824



9, 1.968, 337.274



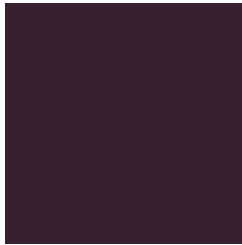
18, 42.816, 347.614



48, 79.358, 349.862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 15.935, 339.851 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

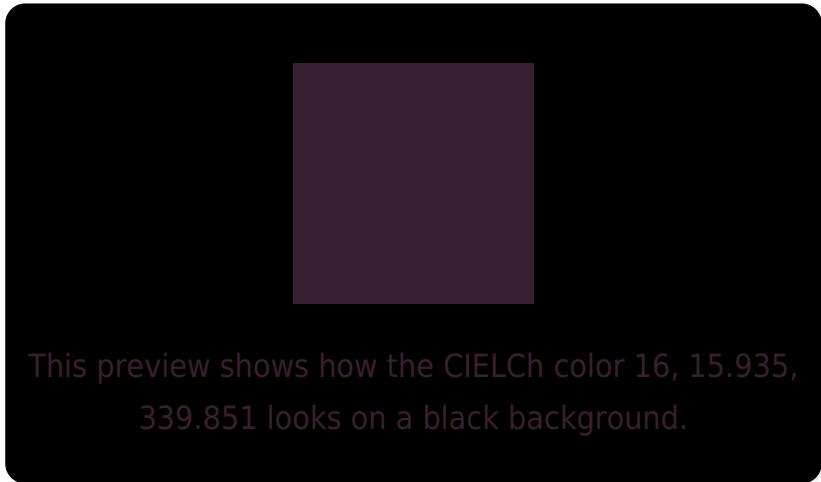
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

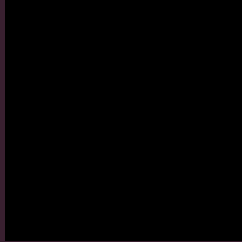
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 15.935, 339.851

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 15.935, 339.851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 15.935, 339.851.

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, 15.935, 339.851

Protanopia

16, 9.202, 282.030

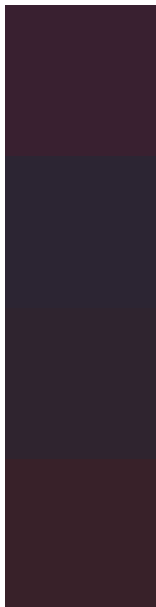
Deuteranopia

16, 5.703, 300.845



Tritanopia
16, 11.323, 11.959

Trichromacy



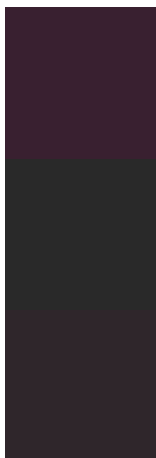
Original Color
16, 15.935, 339.851

Protanomaly
16, 10.362, 310.154

Deuteranomaly
16, 9.280, 325.483

Tritanomaly
16, 12.495, 356.668

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 15.935, 339.851

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 5.569, 342.028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 15.935, 339.851 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(57, 32, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 32, 48)  
}
```

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(57, 32, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 32, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 15.935, 339.851 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(57, 32, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 32, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 32, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 32, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 32, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 32, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 15.935, 339.851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 32, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 32,  
48) }
```

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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