

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 15.751, 326.099)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 15.751, 326.099)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 15.751, 326.099)	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, 15.751, 326.099)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	342134
RGB	52, 33, 52
RGB Percent	20%, 13%, 20%
CMY	0.7946, 0.8692, 0.7946
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	300°, 22%, 17%
HSV	300°, 36%, 21%
XYZ	2.6182, 2.0993, 3.5608
YIQ	40.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

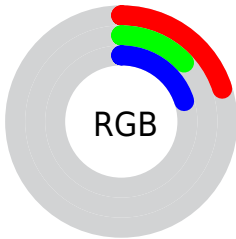
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 33, 52
Decimal	3416372
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 13.07, -8.79
CIE _{LCh}	16, 15.751, 326.099
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3163, 0.2536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281606452 (0xFF342134)
YUV	40.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 6.8993, -4.4288

Details

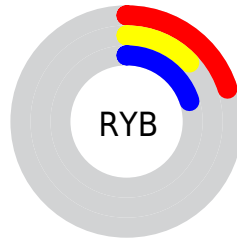
The CIELCh color **16, 15.751, 326.099** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20, 15.754, 142.304**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 15.166, 326.842**, and **0, 1.613, 290.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 19.947, 326.529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 11.435, 325.649**.

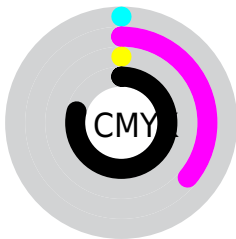
Distribution



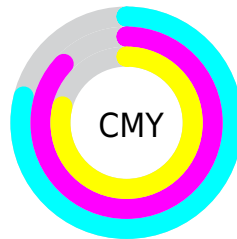
- Red (20%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (20%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 15.751, 326.099 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, 15.751, 326.099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 15.751,
326.099

■ 16, 15.751,
326.099

■ 100, 15.751,
326.099

■ 6, 15.751, 326.099

■ 36, 15.751,
326.099

■ 0, 15.751, 326.099

■ 46, 15.751,
326.099


■ 56, 15.751,
326.099


■ 66, 15.751,
326.099


■ 76, 15.751,
326.099


■ 86, 15.751,


326.099


 96, 15.751,
326.099

 16, 15.751,
326.099


 16, 15.751,
326.099

 15, 19.947,
326.529

 18, 11.435,
325.649


 13, 23.932,
326.929

 19, 7.076, 325.185


 12, 27.597,
327.289

 21, 2.727, 324.702

 23, 1.573, 144.346

 11, 30.821,
327.599

 24, 5.797, 143.851

 10, 33.616,
327.862

 26, 9.928, 143.409

■ 9, 36.571, 328.136

■ 28, 13.956,
142.986

■ 9, 37.731, 328.241

■ 30, 17.877,
142.583

■ 31, 21.690,
142.199

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 15.751, 326.099



20, 15.754, 142.304

Rectangle

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



16, 15.751, 326.099



16, 15.751, 16.099



16, 15.751, 146.099



16, 15.751, 196.099

Sweetspot

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



16, 15.750, 326.099



27, 5.987, 324.962



14, 13.600, 293.956



12, 4.064, 324.973



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, 15.750, 326.099



20, 23.826, 326.530



16, 11.271, 346.502



8, 2.334, 324.796



19, 53.717, 328.242



52, 102.203, 328.243

Inverse Universe

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



16, 15.750, 326.099



20, 23.826, 326.530



20, 10.856, 160.806



8, 2.334, 324.796



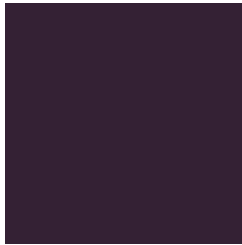
19, 53.717, 328.242



52, 102.203, 328.243

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 15.751, 326.099 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

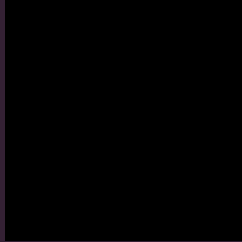
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 15.751, 326.099

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 15.751, 326.099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 15.751, 326.099.

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, 15.751, 326.099

Protanopia

16, 11.987, 283.602

Deuteranopia

16, 8.423, 289.459



Tritanopia
16, 7.747, 5.844

Trichromacy



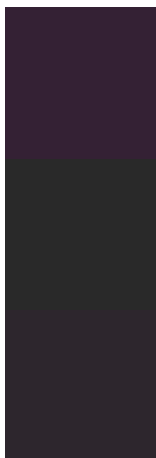
Original Color
16, 15.751, 326.099

Protanomaly
16, 12.025, 299.308

Deuteranomaly
16, 10.914, 306.830

Tritanomaly
16, 10.257, 344.527

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 15.751, 326.099

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, 15.751, 326.099 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(52, 33, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 33, 52)  
}
```

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(52, 33, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 33, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 15.751, 326.099 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(52, 33, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 33, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 33, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 33, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 33, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 33, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 15.751, 326.099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 33, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 33,  
52) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor