

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 16.207, 344.401)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 16.207, 344.401)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 16.246, 344.464)	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, 16.246, 344.464)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A1F2E
RGB	58, 31, 46
RGB Percent	23%, 12%, 18%
CMY	0.7715, 0.8775, 0.8186
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.21, 0.77
HSL	327°, 30%, 18%
HSV	327°, 46%, 23%
XYZ	2.7546, 2.0993, 2.8704
YIQ	40.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

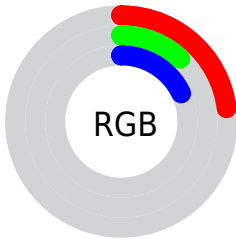
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 31, 46
Decimal	3809070
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 15.65, -4.35
CIE _{LCh}	16, 16.246, 344.464
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3566, 0.2718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281999150 (0xFF3A1F2E)
YUV	40.7830, 2.5720, 15.0993
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 8.5804, -1.6036

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 16.246, 344.464** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22, 15.701, 156.975**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 16.096, 344.232**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 19.562, 345.519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 12.774, 343.527**.

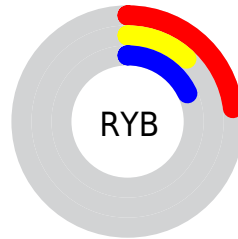
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (12%)

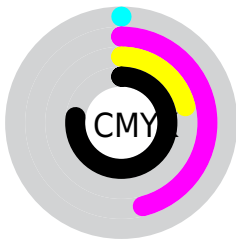
Blue (18%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (18%)

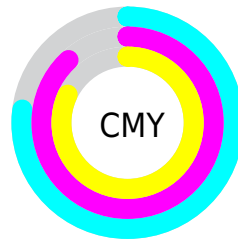


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)


Magenta (88%)


Yellow (82%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 16.246, 344.464 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, 16.246, 344.464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 16.246,
344.464

 16, 16.246,
344.464

 100, 16.246,
344.464


 6, 16.246, 344.464


 36, 16.246,
344.464

 0, 16.246, 344.464

 46, 16.246,
344.464


 56, 16.246,
344.464


 66, 16.246,
344.464


 76, 16.246,
344.464


 86, 16.246,


344.464


 96, 16.246,
344.464

 16, 16.246,
344.464


 16, 16.246,
344.464

 14, 19.562,
345.519


 18, 12.774,
343.527

 13, 22.614,
346.726


 20, 9.237, 342.678

 12, 25.269,
348.134

 21, 5.698, 341.896

 11, 27.454,
349.770

 23, 2.199, 341.141

 10, 29.797,
351.221

 27, 4.577, 159.980

■ 9, 30.744, 351.671

■ 29, 7.829, 159.392

■ 31, 10.987,
158.849

■ 33, 14.050,
158.341

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 16.246, 344.464



22, 15.701, 156.975

Rectangle

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



16, 16.246, 344.464



16, 16.246, 34.464



16, 16.246, 164.464



16, 16.246, 214.464

Sweetspot

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



16, 16.245, 344.465



29, 6.106, 341.768



14, 19.795, 308.927



13, 4.140, 341.825



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, 16.245, 344.465



20, 24.308, 345.786



16, 14.086, 18.313



9, 1.853, 341.288



18, 41.166, 354.206



48, 76.529, 357.309

Inverse Universe

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



16, 16.245, 344.465



20, 24.308, 345.786



22, 11.019, 191.114



9, 1.853, 341.288



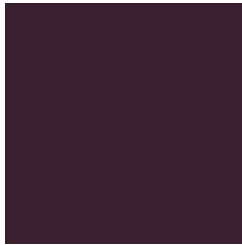
18, 41.166, 354.206



48, 76.529, 357.309

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 16.246, 344.464 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

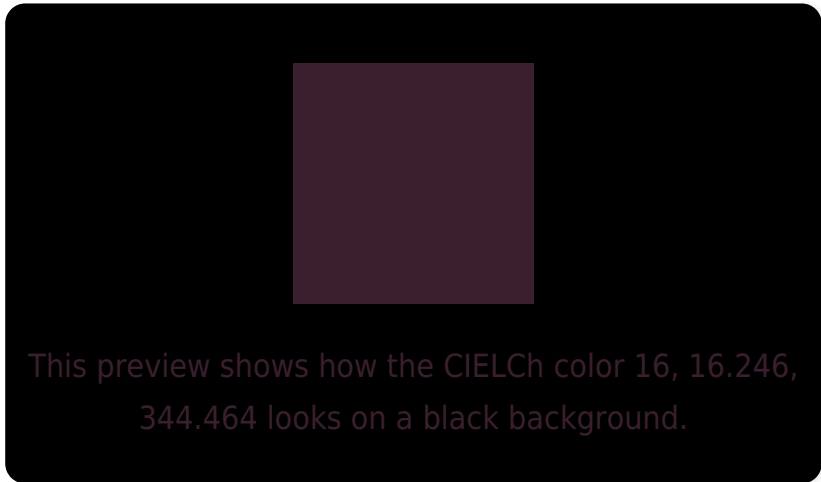
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

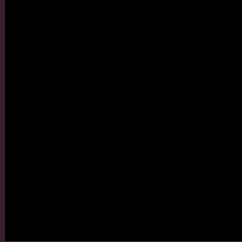
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 16.246, 344.464

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 16.246, 344.464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 16.246, 344.464.

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, 16.246, 344.464

Protanopia

16, 8.459, 283.670

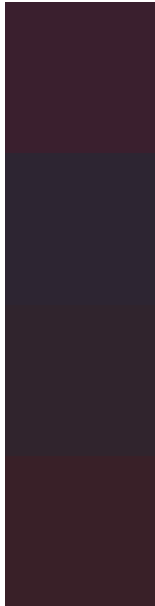
Deuteranopia

16, 4.453, 309.547



Tritanopia
16, 12.388, 13.230

Trichromacy



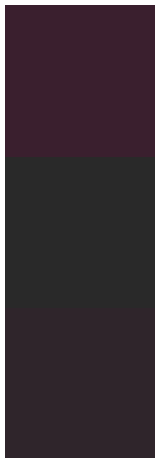
Original Color
16, 16.246, 344.464

Protanomaly
16, 9.853, 313.923

Deuteranomaly
16, 8.493, 333.702

Tritanomaly
16, 13.424, 358.985

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 16.246, 344.464

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 6.387, 339.974

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 16.246, 344.464 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(58, 31, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 31, 46)  
}
```

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(58, 31, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 31, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 16.246, 344.464 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(58, 31, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 31, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 31, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 31, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 31, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 31, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 16.246, 344.464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 31, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 31,  
46) }
```

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