

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 16.298, 79.377)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 16.298, 79.377) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 16.298, 79.377)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332611
RGB	51, 38, 17
RGB Percent	20%, 15%, 7%
CMY	0.8014, 0.8523, 0.9347
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.67, 0.80
HSL	37°, 51%, 13%
HSV	37°, 67%, 20%
XYZ	2.1286, 2.0993, 0.8087
YIQ	39.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

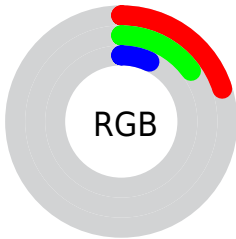
Format	Color
RYB	38, 51, 17
Decimal	3352081
CIELab	16.00, 3.00, 16.02
CIELCh	16, 16.298, 79.377
Yxy	2.0993, 0.4226, 0.4168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281542161 (0xFF332611)
YUV	39.4930, -11.0890, 10.0916
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 0.8677, 6.8329

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 16.298, 79.377** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **11, 15.761, 278.178**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 16.209, 79.619**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 18.135, 77.673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 13.887, 80.682**.

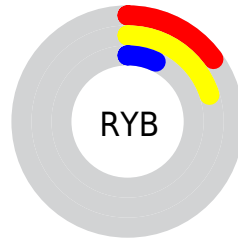
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (15%)

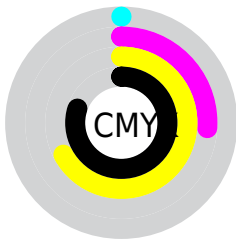
Blue (7%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (7%)

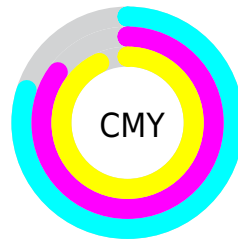


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 16.298, 79.377 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, 16.298, 79.377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 16.298, 79.377

■ 16, 16.298, 79.377

■ 100, 16.298,
79.377

■ 6, 16.298, 79.377

■ 36, 16.298, 79.377

■ 0, 16.298, 79.377

■ 46, 16.298, 79.377

■ 56, 16.298, 79.377

■ 66, 16.298, 79.377

■ 76, 16.298, 79.377

■ 86, 16.298, 79.377

■ 96, 16.298, 79.377

■ 16, 16.298, 79.377

■ 16, 16.298, 79.377

■ 15, 18.135, 77.673

■ 17, 13.887, 80.682

■ 15, 19.548, 75.713

■ 17, 11.352, 81.863

■ 14, 20.948, 73.991

■ 18, 8.849, 83.015

■ 14, 21.351, 73.542

■ 19, 6.394, 84.138

■ 20, 3.991, 85.229

■ 21, 1.642, 86.263

■ 21, 0.654, 267.531

■ 22, 2.899, 268.412

■ 23, 5.097, 269.369

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 16.298, 79.377



11, 15.761, 278.178

Rectangle

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



16, 16.298, 79.377



16, 16.298, 129.377



16, 16.298, 259.377



16, 16.298, 309.377

Sweetspot

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



16, 16.298, 79.381



26, 5.864, 84.804



10, 18.887, 357.902



11, 3.915, 84.754



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 16.298, 79.381



21, 24.697, 77.006



20, 22.010, 110.508



9, 1.277, 86.150



26, 37.785, 73.368



63, 73.108, 70.733

Inverse Universe

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



11, 15.761, 278.178



13, 24.076, 283.135



7, 25.566, 301.177



8, 1.276, 268.025



15, 38.821, 290.588



40, 80.756, 294.095

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 16.298, 79.377 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



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 16.298, 79.377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

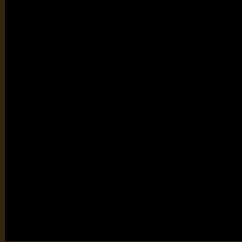
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 16.298, 79.377

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 16.298, 79.377.

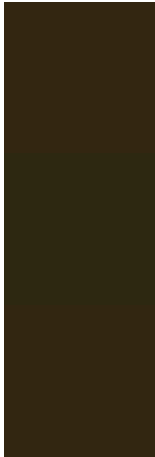


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 16.298, 79.377.

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, 16.298, 79.377

Protanopia

16, 15.850, 95.792

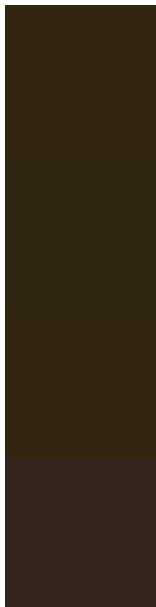
Deuteranopia

16, 16.019, 81.145



Tritanopia
16, 8.767, 8.011

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 16.298, 79.377

Protanomaly
16, 15.692, 89.416

Deuteranomaly
16, 16.019, 81.145

Tritanomaly
16, 9.618, 46.655

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 16.298, 79.377

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 5.966, 88.267

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 16.298, 79.377 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, 38, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 38, 17)  
}
```

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, 38, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 38, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 16.298, 79.377 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, 38, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 38, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 38, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 38, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 38, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 38, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 16.298, 79.377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 38, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 38,  
17) }
```

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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