

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 16.330, 166.676)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 16.330, 166.676)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 15.997, 167.232)	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, 15.997, 167.232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B2D22
RGB	11, 45, 34
RGB Percent	4%, 18%, 13%
CMY	0.9551, 0.8220, 0.8652
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.24, 0.82
HSL	161°, 60%, 11%
HSV	161°, 75%, 18%
XYZ	1.3919, 2.0993, 1.8739
YIQ	33.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

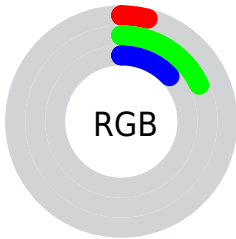
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 31, 45
Decimal	732450
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, -15.60, 3.54
CIE _{LCh}	16, 15.997, 167.232
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2594, 0.3913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278922530 (0xFF0B2D22)
YUV	33.5800, 0.2071, -19.8027
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -8.2073, 2.4740

Details

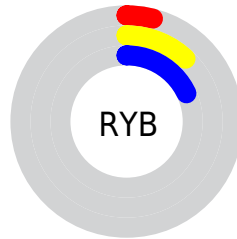
The CIELCh color **16, 15.997, 167.232** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8, 18.741, 3.259**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 16.059, 167.048**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 17.633, 166.004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 14.238, 168.438**.

Distribution



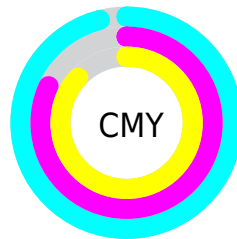
- Red (4%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 15.997, 167.232 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, 15.997, 167.232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 15.997,
167.232

■ 16, 15.997,
167.232

■ 100, 15.997,
167.232

■ 6, 15.997, 167.232

■ 36, 15.997,
167.232

■ 0, 15.997, 167.232

■ 46, 15.997,
167.232


■ 56, 15.997,
167.232


■ 66, 15.997,
167.232


■ 76, 15.997,
167.232


■ 86, 15.997,

167.232


 96, 15.997,
167.232


 16, 15.997,
167.232


 16, 15.997,
167.232


 16, 17.633,
166.004

 16, 14.238,
168.438

 16, 19.324,
165.021

 16, 12.316,
169.542

 16, 20.236,
164.596

 17, 10.254,
170.557

 17, 8.080, 171.497

 18, 5.818, 172.374

 18, 3.495, 173.205

■ 18, 1.134, 174.070

■ 19, 1.247, 354.509

■ 19, 3.630, 355.284

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 15.997, 167.232



8, 18.741, 3.259

Rectangle

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



16, 15.997, 167.232



16, 15.997, 217.232



16, 15.997, 347.232



16, 15.997, 37.232

Sweetspot

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



16, 15.997, 167.231



23, 6.420, 172.504



16, 24.664, 132.555



11, 4.364, 172.496



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 15.997, 167.231



21, 22.390, 164.518



14, 10.847, 219.378



7, 1.242, 173.699



32, 32.217, 161.802



76, 64.122, 159.715

Inverse Universe

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



8, 18.741, 3.259



10, 26.868, 8.255



9, 16.595, 32.857



7, 1.230, 354.856



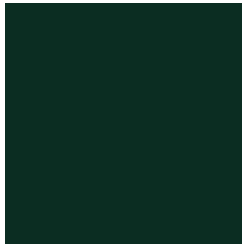
16, 38.862, 14.127



45, 76.247, 19.463

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 15.997, 167.232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

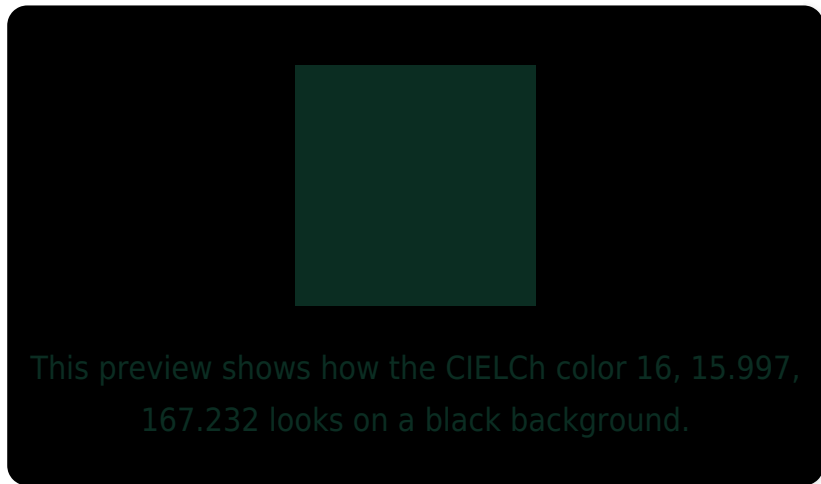
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

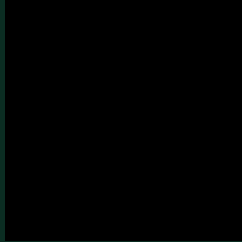
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 15.997, 167.232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 15.997, 167.232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 15.997, 167.232.

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, 15.997, 167.232

Protanopia

16, 5.663, 98.208

Deuteranopia

16, 3.685, 54.393



Tritanopia
16, 10.218, 209.387

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 15.997, 167.232

Protanomaly
16, 8.305, 148.444

Deuteranomaly
16, 5.758, 151.265

Tritanomaly
16, 11.863, 186.652

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 15.997, 167.232

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
14, 6.379, 171.325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 15.997, 167.232 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(11, 45, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 45, 34)  
}
```

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(11, 45, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 45, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 15.997, 167.232 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(11, 45, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 45, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 45, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 45, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 45, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 45, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 15.997, 167.232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 45, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 45,  
34) }
```

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