

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 16.754, 268.737)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 16.754, 268.737)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 16.603, 268.289)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13293F
RGB	19, 41, 63
RGB Percent	7%, 16%, 25%
CMY	0.9247, 0.8385, 0.7522
CMYK	0.70, 0.35, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	210°, 53%, 16%
HSV	210°, 70%, 25%
XYZ	1.9739, 2.0993, 5.0311
YIQ	36.9300, -20.1740, 2.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

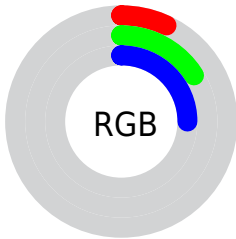
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 34, 63
Decimal	1255743
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, -0.50, -16.60
CIE _{LCh}	16, 16.603, 268.289
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2168, 0.2306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279445823 (0xFF13293F)
YUV	36.9300, 12.8525, -15.7246
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -1.0380, -10.4453

Details

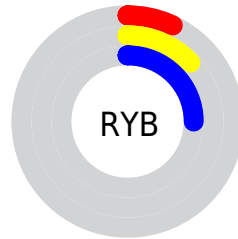
The CIELCh color **16, 16.603, 268.289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19, 19.787, 67.803**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 16.640, 268.819**, and **1, 8.892, 288.391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 18.853, 271.405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 14.326, 265.553**.

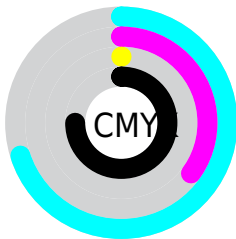
Distribution



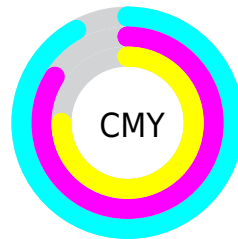
- Red (7%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 16.603, 268.289 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, 16.603, 268.289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 16.603,
268.289

■ 16, 16.603,
268.289

■ 100, 16.603,
268.289

■ 6, 16.603, 268.289

■ 36, 16.603,
268.289

■ 0, 16.603, 268.289

■ 46, 16.603,
268.289


■ 56, 16.603,
268.289


■ 66, 16.603,
268.289


■ 76, 16.603,
268.289


■ 86, 16.603,


268.289


 96, 16.603,
268.289


 16, 16.603,
268.289


 16, 16.603,
268.289

 15, 18.853,
271.405


 17, 14.326,
265.553

 13, 21.115,
274.728

 19, 12.013,
263.180

 12, 23.487,
277.505

 20, 9.658, 261.138

 12, 23.584,
277.604

 22, 7.264, 259.386

 24, 4.835, 257.888

 25, 2.380, 256.623

■ 27, 0.095, 73.727

■ 28, 2.583, 74.395

■ 30, 5.075, 73.576

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 16.603, 268.289



19, 19.787, 67.803

Rectangle

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



16, 16.603, 268.289



16, 16.603, 318.289



16, 16.603, 88.289



16, 16.603, 138.289

Sweetspot

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



16, 16.603, 268.290



31, 6.402, 258.211



23, 23.130, 156.762



14, 4.257, 258.331



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 16.603, 268.290



19, 24.498, 274.158



9, 32.432, 299.779



11, 1.340, 256.487



19, 32.764, 280.835



48, 65.860, 284.703

Inverse Universe

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



14, 24.412, 350.849



17, 34.014, 354.322



26, 27.022, 104.573



10, 1.924, 344.224



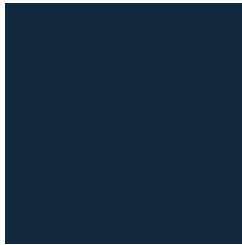
18, 41.214, 359.070



48, 76.212, 2.619

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 16.603, 268.289 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

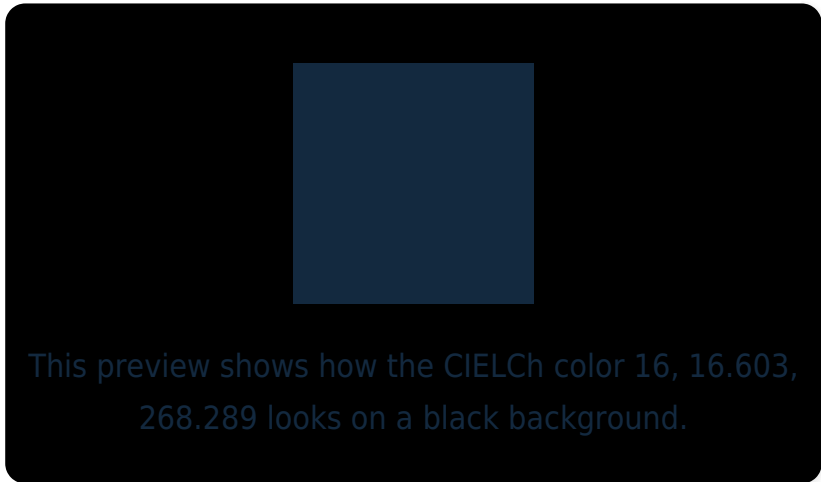
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

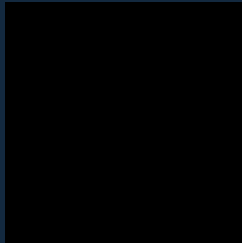
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 16.603, 268.289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 16.603, 268.289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 16.603, 268.289.

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, 16.603, 268.289

Protanopia

16, 15.537, 284.402

Deuteranopia

16, 16.517, 278.096



Tritanopia
16, 12.933, 209.601

Trichromacy



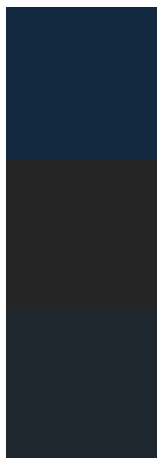
Original Color
16, 16.603, 268.289

Protanomaly
16, 15.866, 277.061

Deuteranomaly
16, 16.743, 275.091

Tritanomaly
16, 12.754, 235.339

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 16.603, 268.289

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 6.500, 259.729

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 16.603, 268.289 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(19, 41, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 41, 63)  
}
```

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(19, 41, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 41, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 16.603, 268.289 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(19, 41, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 41, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 41, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 41, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 41, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 41, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 16.603, 268.289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 41, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 41,  
63) }
```

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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