

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 16.847, 133.384)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 16.847, 133.384)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 16.865, 133.174)	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, 16.865, 133.174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D2C16
RGB	29, 44, 22
RGB Percent	11%, 17%, 9%
CMY	0.8872, 0.8283, 0.9146
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.50, 0.83
HSL	101°, 34%, 13%
HSV	101°, 50%, 17%
XYZ	1.5353, 2.0993, 1.0726
YIQ	37.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

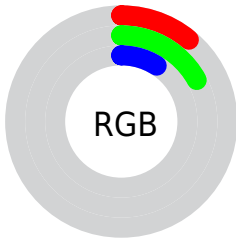
Format	Color
RYB	22, 44, 37
Decimal	1911830
CIELab	16.00, -11.54, 12.30
CIELCh	16, 16.865, 133.174
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3262, 0.4460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280101910 (0xFF1D2C16)
YUV	37.0070, -7.3985, -7.0221
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -6.4417, 5.7533

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 16.865, 133.174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10, 17.421, 316.897**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 17.138, 133.915**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 20.031, 132.837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 13.565, 133.615**.

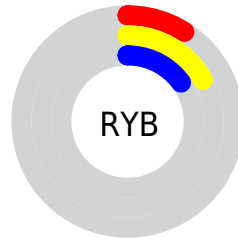
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (17%)

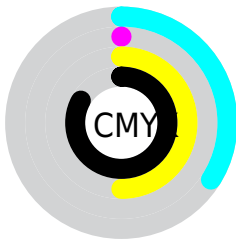
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (15%)

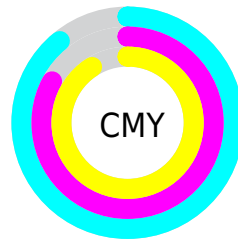


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 16.865, 133.174 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, 16.865, 133.174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 16.865,
133.174

■ 16, 16.865,
133.174

■ 100, 16.865,
133.174

■ 6, 16.865, 133.174

■ 36, 16.865,
133.174

■ 0, 16.865, 133.174

■ 46, 16.865,
133.174


■ 56, 16.865,
133.174


■ 66, 16.865,
133.174


■ 76, 16.865,
133.174


■ 86, 16.865,


133.174


 96, 16.865,
133.174


 16, 16.865,
133.174


 16, 16.865,
133.174

 16, 20.031,
132.837


 16, 13.565,
133.615

 15, 22.808,
133.051

 17, 10.207,
134.043


 15, 25.183,
133.619

 17, 6.824, 134.449

 15, 27.454,
134.099

 17, 3.440, 134.832

 18, 0.072, 136.005

 15, 29.660,
134.398

 18, 3.264, 315.448

■ 19, 6.559, 315.736

■ 19, 9.806, 315.989

■ 20, 12.998,
316.213

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 16.865, 133.174



10, 17.421, 316.897

Rectangle

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



16, 16.865, 133.174



16, 16.865, 183.174



16, 16.865, 313.174



16, 16.865, 3.174

Sweetspot

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



16, 16.866, 133.175



23, 6.234, 134.620



15, 11.086, 85.824



10, 4.143, 134.620



64, 0.008, 296.813



10, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 16.866, 133.175



21, 24.570, 132.610



16, 16.566, 146.086



7, 1.798, 135.494



32, 51.702, 131.736



76, 100.898, 132.940

Inverse Universe

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



10, 17.421, 316.897



12, 25.573, 317.296



11, 16.579, 331.939



7, 1.793, 314.829



13, 54.513, 317.540



40, 105.401, 316.708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 16.865, 133.174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

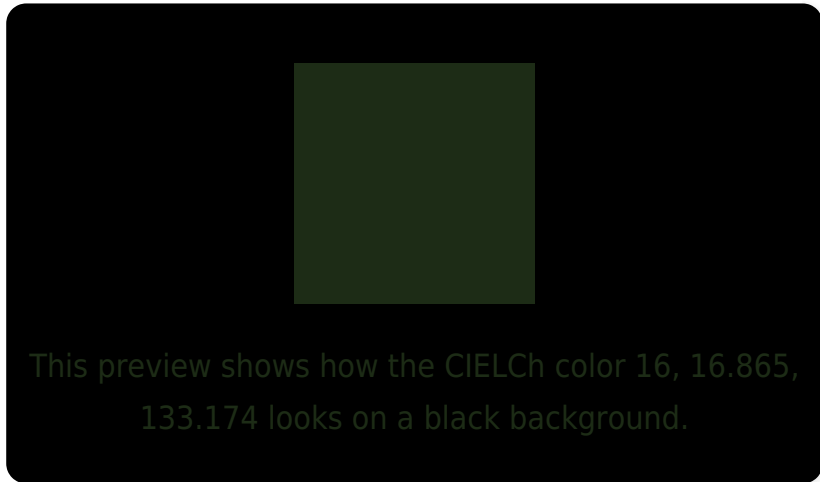
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

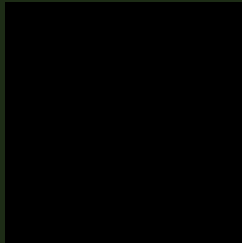
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

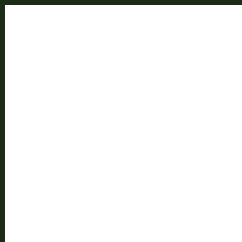
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 16, 16.865, 133.174

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 16.865, 133.174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 16.865, 133.174.

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

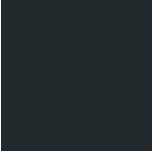
16, 16.865, 133.174

Protanopia

16, 13.912, 97.277

Deuteranopia

16, 11.895, 79.699



Tritanopia
16, 4.461, 237.958

Trichromacy



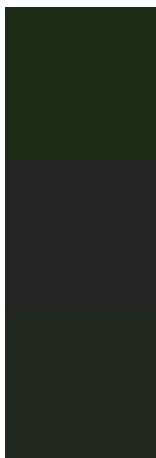
Original Color
16, 16.865, 133.174

Protanomaly
16, 13.783, 113.179

Deuteranomaly
16, 11.741, 104.310

Tritanomaly
16, 6.313, 164.286

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 16.865, 133.174

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 6.174, 132.621

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 16.865, 133.174 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(29, 44, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 44, 22)  
}
```

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(29, 44, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 44, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 16.865, 133.174 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(29, 44, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 44, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 44, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 44, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 44, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 44, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 16.865, 133.174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 44, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 44,  
22) }
```

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