

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 17.366, 165.064)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 17.366, 165.064)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 17.539, 164.649)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	092E21
RGB	9, 46, 33
RGB Percent	4%, 18%, 13%
CMY	0.9658, 0.8206, 0.8715
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.28, 0.82
HSL	159°, 68%, 11%
HSV	159°, 81%, 18%
XYZ	1.3476, 2.0993, 1.7559
YIQ	33.4550, -17.8790, -11.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

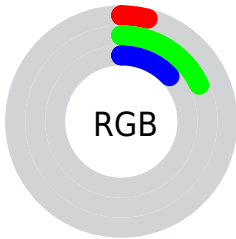
Format	Color
RYB	9, 31, 46
Decimal	601633
CIELab	16.00, -16.91, 4.64
CIELCh	16, 17.539, 164.649
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2590, 0.4035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278791713 (0xFF092E21)
YUV	33.4550, -0.2243, -21.4470
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -8.7531, 2.9570

Details

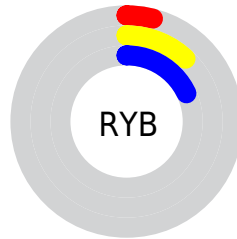
The CIELCh color **16, 17.539, 164.649** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **7, 20.236, 2.540**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 17.394, 164.769**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 19.274, 163.548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 15.807, 165.932**.

Distribution



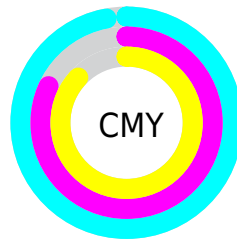
- Red (4%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (13%)



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



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 17.539, 164.649 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, 17.539, 164.649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 17.539,
164.649

■ 16, 17.539,
164.649

■ 100, 17.539,
164.649

■ 6, 17.539, 164.649

■ 36, 17.539,
164.649

■ 0, 17.539, 164.649

■ 46, 17.539,
164.649


■ 56, 17.539,
164.649


■ 66, 17.539,
164.649


■ 76, 17.539,
164.649


■ 86, 17.539,


164.649


 96, 17.539,
164.649


 16, 17.539,
164.649


 16, 17.539,
164.649

 16, 19.274,
163.548

 16, 15.807,
165.932

 16, 20.905,
162.763

 16, 13.910,
167.118

 17, 11.859,
168.201

 17, 9.681, 169.196

 17, 7.404, 170.116

 18, 5.053, 170.975

■ 18, 2.653, 171.797

■ 19, 0.228, 173.207

■ 19, 2.206, 353.106

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 17.539, 164.649



7, 20.236, 2.540

Rectangle

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



16, 17.539, 164.649



16, 17.539, 214.649



16, 17.539, 344.649



16, 17.539, 34.649

Sweetspot

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



16, 17.539, 164.648



23, 7.115, 170.607



16, 26.049, 131.869



11, 4.943, 170.549



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, 17.539, 164.648



21, 24.348, 161.841



15, 11.627, 214.883



7, 1.262, 171.967



32, 33.200, 159.948



76, 66.218, 157.823

Inverse Universe

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



7, 20.236, 2.540



9, 28.754, 7.441



8, 18.399, 29.037



7, 1.249, 353.139



16, 38.657, 11.803



45, 75.465, 17.016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 17.539, 164.649 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

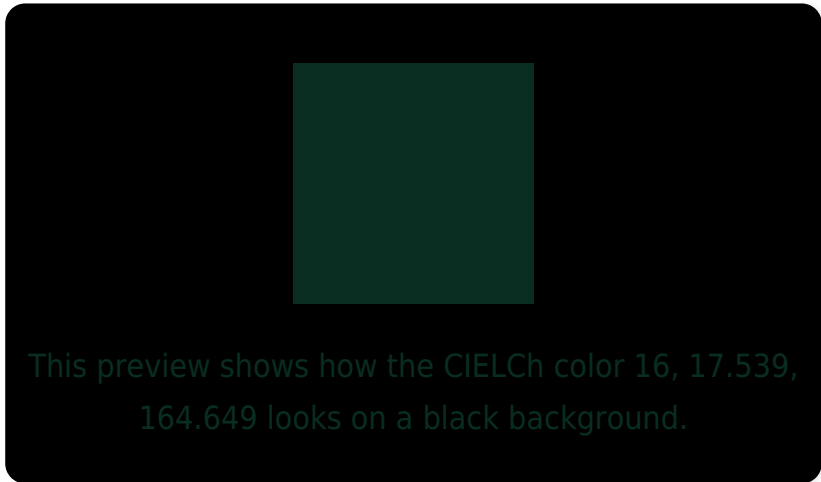
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

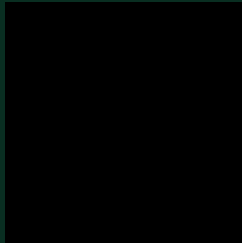
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 17.539, 164.649

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 17.539, 164.649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 17.539, 164.649.

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, 17.539, 164.649

Protanopia

16, 7.130, 95.597

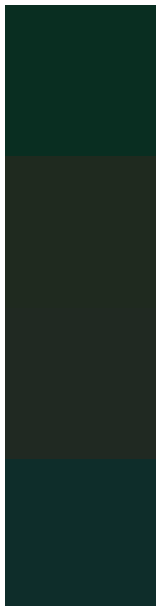
Deuteranopia

16, 5.024, 63.614



Tritanopia
16, 10.493, 209.018

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 17.539, 164.649

Protanomaly
16, 9.436, 143.092

Deuteranomaly
16, 6.616, 150.110

Tritanomaly
16, 12.400, 186.984

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 17.539, 164.649

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
14, 7.530, 169.315

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 17.539, 164.649 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(9, 46, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 46, 33)  
}
```

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(9, 46, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 46, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 17.539, 164.649 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(9, 46, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 46, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 46, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 46, 33); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 46, 33); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 46, 33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 17.539, 164.649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 46, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 46,  
33) }
```

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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