

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 18.370, 21.767)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 18.370, 21.767) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 18.375, 20.534)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	401D1F
RGB	64, 29, 31
RGB Percent	25%, 11%, 12%
CMY	0.7475, 0.8849, 0.8771
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.51, 0.75
HSL	357°, 37%, 18%
HSV	357°, 54%, 25%
XYZ	2.8391, 2.0993, 1.5746
YIQ	39.6930, 20.2180, 8.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

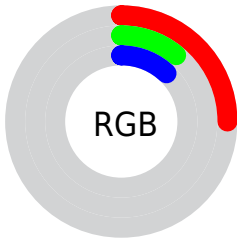
Format	Color
RYB	64, 29, 31
Decimal	4201759
CIELab	16.00, 17.21, 6.45
CIELCh	16, 18.375, 20.534
Yxy	2.0993, 0.4359, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282391839 (0xFF401D1F)
YUV	39.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 9.6217, 3.6987




Details

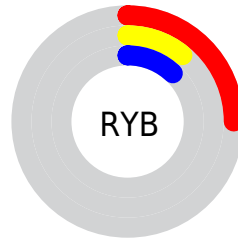
The CIELCh color **16, 18.375, 20.534** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **25, 13.511, 191.555**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 18.339, 20.447**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 22.149, 22.562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 14.653, 18.910**.

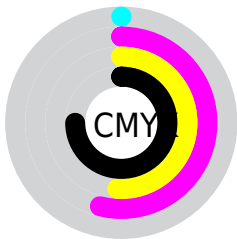
Distribution







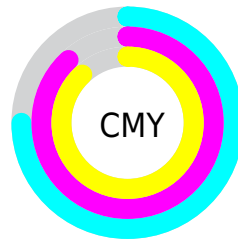
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (11%)
-  Blue (12%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (11%)
-  Blue (12%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (54%)
-  Yellow (51%)
-  Black (75%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (88%)
-  Yellow (88%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 18.375, 20.534 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, 18.375, 20.534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 18.375, 20.534

 16, 18.375, 20.534

 100, 18.375,
20.534

 6, 18.375, 20.534

 36, 18.375, 20.534

 0, 18.375, 20.534

 46, 18.375, 20.534

 56, 18.375, 20.534

 66, 18.375, 20.534

 76, 18.375, 20.534

 86, 18.375, 20.534

 96, 18.375, 20.534

■ 16, 18.375, 20.534

■ 16, 18.375, 20.534

■ 14, 22.149, 22.562

■ 18, 14.653, 18.910

■ 13, 25.820, 24.733

■ 20, 11.052, 17.600

■ 12, 28.895, 25.770

■ 22, 7.614, 16.533

■ 11, 31.602, 25.564

■ 24, 4.360, 15.646

■ 10, 33.194, 25.146

■ 26, 1.297, 14.800

■ 29, 1.580, 194.545

■ 31, 4.281, 193.942

■ 33, 6.820, 193.488

■ 35, 9.211, 193.106

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 18.375, 20.534



25, 13.511, 191.555

Rectangle

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



16, 18.375, 20.534



16, 18.375, 70.534



16, 18.375, 200.534



16, 18.375, 250.534

Sweetspot

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



16, 18.374, 20.537



31, 6.085, 15.836



17, 27.144, 324.931



15, 4.155, 15.902



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 18.374, 20.537



20, 28.056, 23.361



20, 15.107, 62.681



12, 1.691, 15.171



18, 47.198, 33.005



47, 92.692, 38.208

Inverse Universe

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



16, 18.374, 20.537



20, 28.056, 23.361



19, 12.368, 256.277



12, 1.691, 15.171



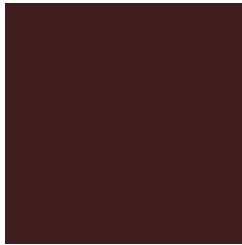
18, 47.198, 33.005



47, 92.692, 38.208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 18.375, 20.534 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

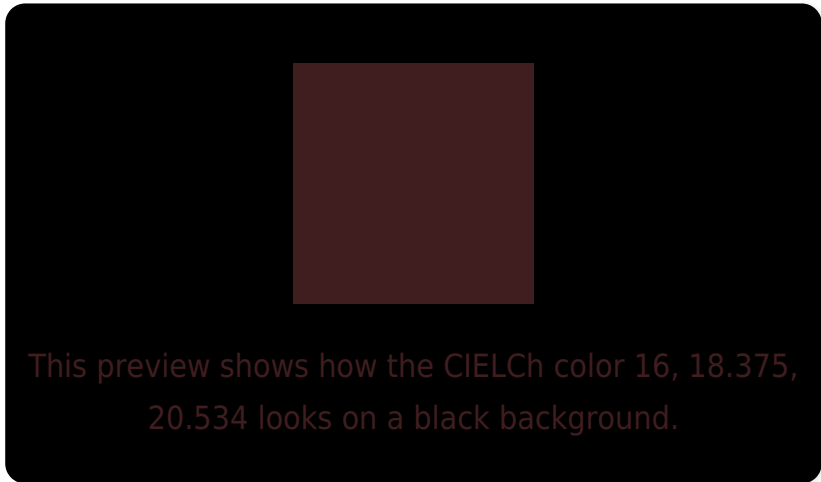
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

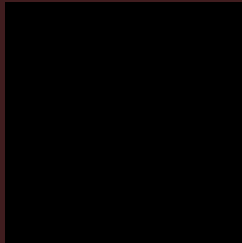
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 18.375, 20.534

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 18.375, 20.534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 18.375, 20.534.

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, 18.375, 20.534

Protanopia

16, 2.309, 84.174

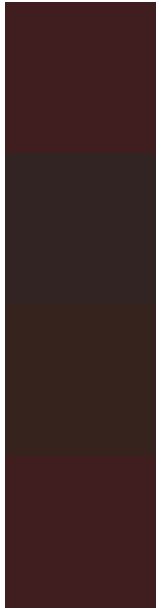
Deuteranopia

16, 7.925, 71.572



Tritanopia
16, 18.375, 20.534

Trichromacy



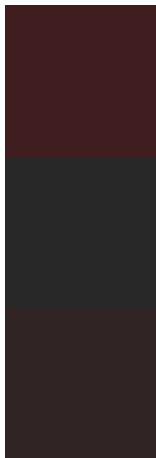
Original Color
16, 18.375, 20.534

Protanomaly
16, 7.234, 26.622

Deuteranomaly
16, 10.851, 40.168

Tritanomaly
16, 18.375, 20.534

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 18.375, 20.534

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 6.590, 15.009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 18.375, 20.534 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(64, 29, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 29, 31)  
}
```

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(64, 29, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 29, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 18.375, 20.534 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(64, 29, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 29, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 29, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 29, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 29, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 29, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 18.375, 20.534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 29, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 29,  
31) }
```

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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