

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 18.895, 139.245)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 18.895, 139.245)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 18.844, 139.306)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	182D16
RGB	24, 45, 22
RGB Percent	9%, 18%, 9%
CMY	0.9071, 0.8248, 0.9149
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.51, 0.82
HSL	115°, 35%, 13%
HSV	115°, 51%, 18%
XYZ	1.4373, 2.0993, 1.0735
YIQ	36.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

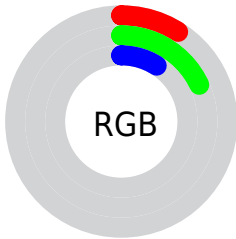
Format	Color
RYB	22, 45, 43
Decimal	1584406
CIELab	16.00, -14.29, 12.29
CIElCh	16, 18.844, 139.306
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3118, 0.4554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279774486 (0xFF182D16)
YUV	36.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -7.6488, 5.7494

Details

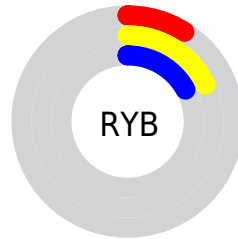
The CIELCh color **16, 18.844, 139.306** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11, 18.939, 324.094**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 18.952, 139.764**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 22.241, 138.694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 15.268, 139.975**.

Distribution



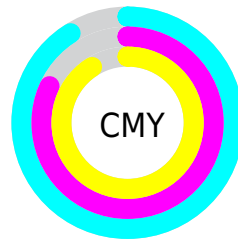
- Red (9%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 18.844, 139.306 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, 18.844, 139.306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 18.844,
139.306

■ 16, 18.844,
139.306

■ 100, 18.844,
139.306

■ 6, 18.844, 139.306

■ 36, 18.844,
139.306

■ 0, 18.844, 139.306

■ 46, 18.844,
139.306


■ 56, 18.844,
139.306


■ 66, 18.844,
139.306


■ 76, 18.844,
139.306

■ 86, 18.844,


139.306


 96, 18.844,
139.306


 16, 18.844,
139.306


 16, 18.844,
139.306

 16, 22.241,
138.694


 16, 15.268,
139.975

 15, 25.201,
138.590


 17, 11.605,
140.586


 15, 27.701,
138.763

 17, 7.902, 141.137

 15, 30.073,
138.823

 18, 4.197, 141.633

 18, 0.517, 142.205

 15, 32.168,
138.965

 19, 3.114, 322.391

■ 19, 6.683, 322.736

■ 20, 10.178,
323.028

■ 21, 13.592,
323.283

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 18.844, 139.306



11, 18.939, 324.094

Rectangle

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



16, 18.844, 139.306



16, 18.844, 189.306



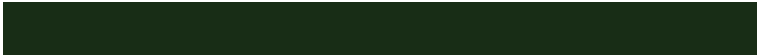
16, 18.844, 319.306



16, 18.844, 9.306

Sweetspot

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



16, 18.844, 139.306



24, 6.946, 141.416



17, 14.128, 101.353



11, 4.795, 141.401



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, 18.844, 139.306



21, 28.109, 138.276



16, 14.402, 154.696



7, 1.922, 142.223



31, 53.950, 135.159



75, 104.532, 135.684

Inverse Universe

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



11, 18.939, 324.094



14, 28.184, 324.546



11, 14.778, 342.283



7, 1.921, 321.971



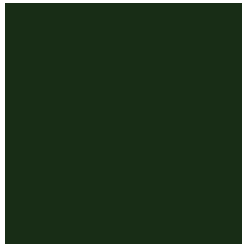
17, 52.922, 325.119



48, 101.880, 324.844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 18.844, 139.306 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

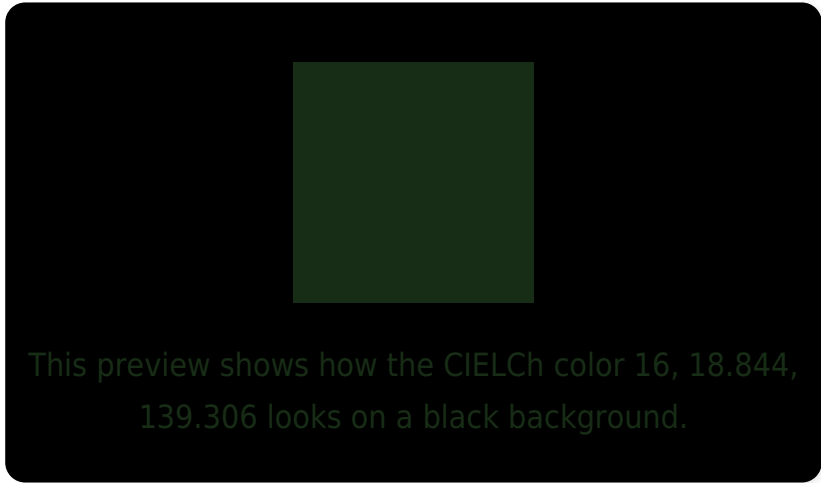
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

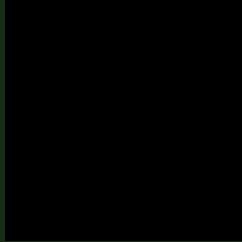
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 18.844, 139.306

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 18.844, 139.306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 18.844, 139.306.

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, 18.844, 139.306

Protanopia

16, 13.912, 97.277

Deuteranopia

16, 11.895, 79.699



Tritanopia
16, 6.311, 217.829

Trichromacy



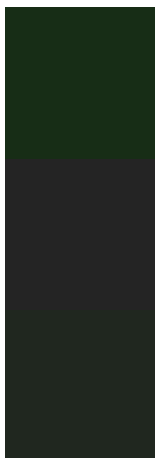
Original Color
16, 18.844, 139.306

Protanomaly
16, 14.562, 116.909

Deuteranomaly
16, 11.743, 109.560

Tritanomaly
16, 8.908, 169.235

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 18.844, 139.306

Achromatopsia
14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 6.654, 140.169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 18.844, 139.306 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(24, 45, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 45, 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(24, 45, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 45, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 18.844, 139.306 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(24, 45, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 45, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 45, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 45, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 45, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 45, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 18.844, 139.306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 45, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 45,  
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](#).

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