

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 19.029, 124.472)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 19.029, 124.472)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 18.936, 123.522)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	202B10
RGB	32, 43, 16
RGB Percent	13%, 17%, 6%
CMY	0.8734, 0.8302, 0.9360
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.62, 0.83
HSL	84°, 45%, 12%
HSV	84°, 62%, 17%
XYZ	1.5750, 2.0993, 0.8250
YIQ	36.6330, 2.1110, -10.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

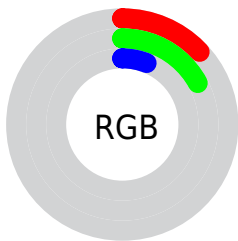
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 43, 27
Decimal	2108176
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, -10.46, 15.79
CIE _{LCh}	16, 18.936, 123.522
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3501, 0.4666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280298256 (0xFF202B10)
YUV	36.6330, -10.1721, -4.0631
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -5.9519, 6.7665

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 18.936, 123.522** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7, 20.736, 308.638**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 18.442, 123.173**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 21.321, 123.860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 16.127, 123.699**.

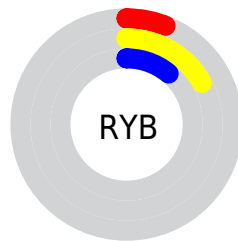
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (17%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (11%)

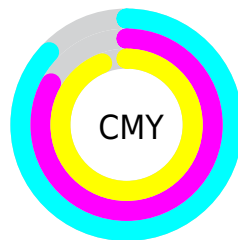


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (87%)


Magenta (83%)


Yellow (94%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 18.936, 123.522 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, 18.936, 123.522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 18.936,
123.522


 16, 18.936,
123.522


 100, 18.936,
123.522


 6, 18.936, 123.522


 36, 18.936,
123.522

 0, 18.936, 123.522

 46, 18.936,
123.522


 56, 18.936,
123.522


 66, 18.936,
123.522


 76, 18.936,
123.522


 86, 18.936,


123.522


 96, 18.936,
123.522


 16, 18.936,
123.522


 16, 18.936,
123.522


 16, 21.321,
123.860


 16, 16.127,
123.699

 16, 23.352,
124.478

 16, 13.128,
124.092

 15, 25.358,
125.048

 17, 10.064,
124.504

 15, 26.911,
125.439

 17, 6.962, 124.920

 17, 3.841, 125.330

 18, 0.717, 125.758

■ 18, 2.398, 306.077

■ 18, 5.497, 306.437

■ 19, 8.573, 306.769

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 18.936, 123.522



7, 20.736, 308.638

Rectangle

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



16, 18.936, 123.522



16, 18.936, 173.522



16, 18.936, 303.522



16, 18.936, 353.522

Sweetspot

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



16, 18.936, 123.523



23, 7.380, 125.010



12, 12.070, 57.887



10, 4.930, 125.142



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, 18.936, 123.523



21, 27.716, 122.959



15, 21.818, 138.517



6, 1.359, 126.189



32, 46.758, 123.366



77, 92.075, 124.831

Inverse Universe

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



7, 20.736, 308.638



8, 31.342, 309.703



9, 22.020, 324.013



6, 1.358, 305.416



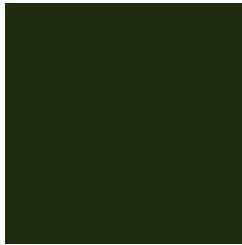
9, 56.256, 310.909



31, 110.660, 309.920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 18.936, 123.522 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

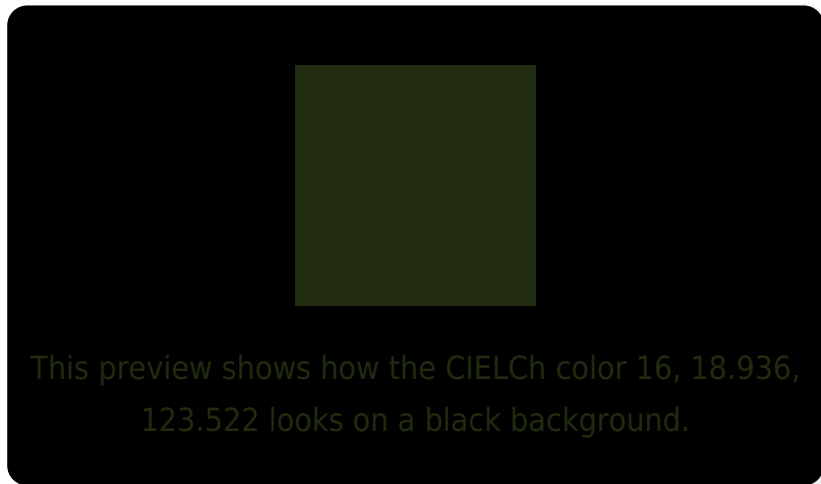
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

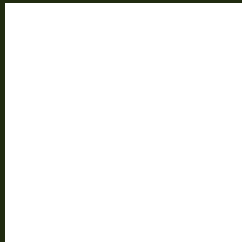
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 16, 18.936, 123.522

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 18.936, 123.522.

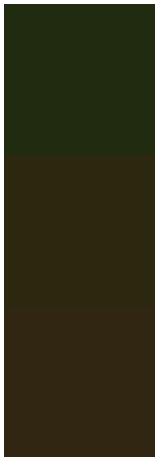


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 18.936, 123.522.

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

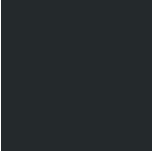
16, 18.936, 123.522

Protanopia

16, 16.842, 98.066

Deuteranopia

16, 15.203, 82.303



Tritanopia
16, 3.062, 242.511

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 18.936, 123.522

Protanomaly
16, 17.276, 107.459

Deuteranomaly
16, 15.667, 99.828

Tritanomaly
16, 6.579, 140.220

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 18.936, 123.522

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 7.305, 124.497

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 18.936, 123.522 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(32, 43, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 43, 16)  
}
```

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(32, 43, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 43, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 18.936, 123.522 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(32, 43, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 43, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 43, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 43, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 43, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 43, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 18.936, 123.522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 43, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 43,  
16) }
```

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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