

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 19.116, 131.328)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 19.116, 131.328)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 18.834, 131.608)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C2C13
RGB	28, 44, 19
RGB Percent	11%, 17%, 7%
CMY	0.8900, 0.8273, 0.9253
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.57, 0.83
HSL	98°, 40%, 12%
HSV	98°, 57%, 17%
XYZ	1.5003, 2.0993, 0.9441
YIQ	36.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

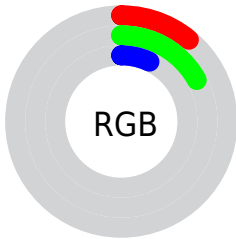
Format	Color
R_YB	19, 44, 35
Decimal	1846291
CIE Lab	16.00, -12.51, 14.08
CIE LCh	16, 18.834, 131.608
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3302, 0.4620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280036371 (0xFF1C2C13)
YUV	36.3660, -8.5614, -7.3370
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -6.8725, 6.2789

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 18.834, 131.608** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **9, 19.670, 315.788**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 18.979, 132.579**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 21.747, 131.631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 15.619, 132.017**.

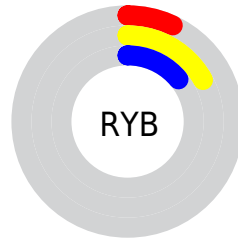
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (17%)

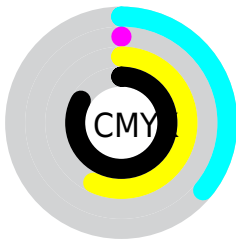
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (14%)

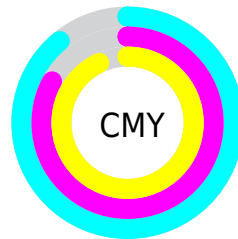


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 18.834, 131.608 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, 18.834, 131.608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 18.834,
131.608

■ 16, 18.834,
131.608

■ 100, 18.834,
131.608

■ 6, 18.834, 131.608

■ 36, 18.834,
131.608

■ 0, 18.834, 131.608

■ 46, 18.834,
131.608

■ 56, 18.834,
131.608


■ 66, 18.834,
131.608


■ 76, 18.834,
131.608


■ 86, 18.834,


131.608


 96, 18.834,
131.608

 16, 18.834,
131.608


 16, 18.834,
131.608

 16, 21.747,
131.631


 16, 15.619,
132.017

 15, 24.230,
132.125


 17, 12.321,
132.435

 15, 26.483,
132.708

 17, 8.977, 132.843

 15, 28.734,
133.124

 17, 5.616, 133.231

 15, 29.459,
133.227

 18, 2.258, 133.604

 18, 1.080, 313.855

■ 19, 4.386, 314.194

■ 19, 7.653, 314.471

■ 20, 10.872,
314.717

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 18.834, 131.608



9, 19.670, 315.788

Rectangle

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



16, 18.834, 131.608



16, 18.834, 181.608



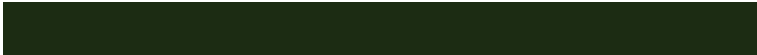
16, 18.834, 311.608



16, 18.834, 1.608

Sweetspot

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



16, 18.834, 131.609



23, 6.986, 133.187



14, 12.307, 82.219



10, 4.549, 133.221



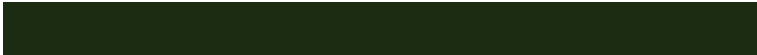
64, 0.008, 296.813



10, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 18.834, 131.609



21, 27.193, 131.060



16, 19.168, 144.459



7, 1.778, 134.161



32, 51.147, 130.780



76, 99.852, 132.067

Inverse Universe

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



9, 19.670, 315.788



11, 28.691, 316.211



10, 19.112, 331.086



7, 1.773, 313.445



13, 54.916, 316.332



38, 106.286, 315.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 18.834, 131.608 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

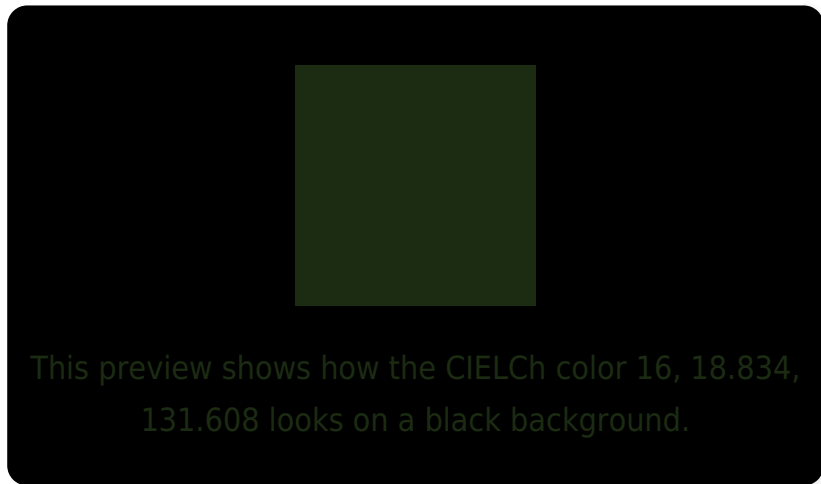
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

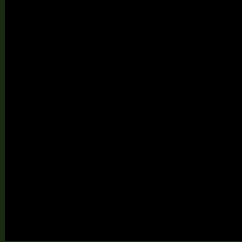
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 18.834, 131.608

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 18.834, 131.608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 18.834, 131.608.

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

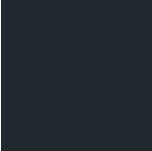
16, 18.834, 131.608

Protanopia

16, 15.162, 97.646

Deuteranopia

16, 13.408, 79.722



Tritanopia
16, 4.792, 234.747

Trichromacy



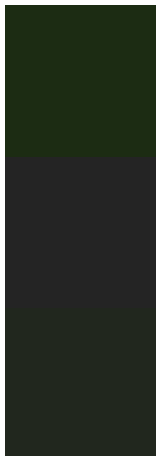
Original Color
16, 18.834, 131.608

Protanomaly
16, 15.673, 111.952

Deuteranomaly
16, 13.731, 104.104

Tritanomaly
16, 6.763, 159.505

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 18.834, 131.608

Achromatopsia
14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 7.030, 133.874

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 18.834, 131.608 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(28, 44, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 44, 19)  
}
```

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(28, 44, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 44, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 18.834, 131.608 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(28, 44, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 44, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 44, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 44, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 44, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 44, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 18.834, 131.608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 44, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 44,  
19) }
```

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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