

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 19.600, 148.649)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 19.600, 148.649)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 19.715, 148.463)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(16, 19.715, 148.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	112E19
RGB	17, 46, 25
RGB Percent	7%, 18%, 10%
CMY	0.9353, 0.8215, 0.9037
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.46, 0.82
HSL	137°, 47%, 12%
HSV	137°, 64%, 18%
XYZ	1.3513, 2.0993, 1.2287
YIQ	34.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

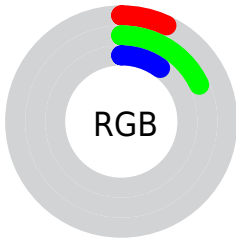
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 40, 46
Decimal	1125913
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, -16.80, 10.31
CIE _{LCh}	16, 19.715, 148.463
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2888, 0.4486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279315993 (0xFF112E19)
YUV	34.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -8.7078, 5.1142

Details

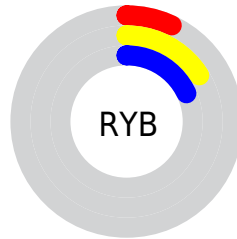
The CIELCh color **16, 19.715, 148.463** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10, 19.784, 337.329**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 19.660, 148.233**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 22.458, 147.310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 16.808, 149.497**.

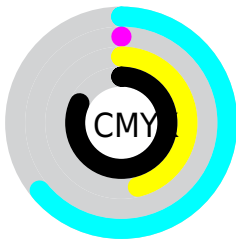
Distribution



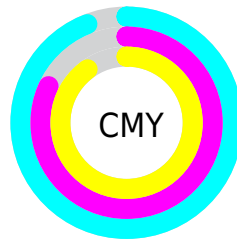
- Red (7%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (82%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (90%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 19.715, 148.463 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, 19.715, 148.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16, 19.715,
148.463


 16, 19.715,
148.463


 100, 19.715,
148.463


 6, 19.715, 148.463


 36, 19.715,
148.463

 0, 19.715, 148.463

 46, 19.715,
148.463


 56, 19.715,
148.463


 66, 19.715,
148.463


 76, 19.715,
148.463


 86, 19.715,


148.463


 96, 19.715,
148.463


 16, 19.715,
148.463


 16, 19.715,
148.463


 16, 22.458,
147.310


 16, 16.808,
149.497

 16, 25.020,
146.164

 17, 13.778,
150.420

 15, 27.456,
145.646

 17, 10.665,
151.242

 15, 28.917,
145.609

 17, 7.506, 151.976

 18, 4.332, 152.637

 19, 1.170, 153.292

■ 19, 1.959, 333.650

■ 20, 5.039, 334.156

■ 20, 8.059, 334.590

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 19.715, 148.463



10, 19.784, 337.329

Rectangle

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



16, 19.715, 148.463



16, 19.715, 198.463



16, 19.715, 328.463



16, 19.715, 18.463

Sweetspot

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



16, 19.715, 148.463



23, 7.436, 152.226



17, 19.599, 117.550



11, 5.178, 152.188



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, 19.715, 148.463



21, 28.304, 146.496



16, 13.037, 175.317



7, 1.633, 153.088



31, 47.249, 142.128



75, 94.847, 140.284

Inverse Universe

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



10, 19.784, 337.329



12, 27.915, 338.636



9, 15.940, 8.108



7, 1.615, 333.700



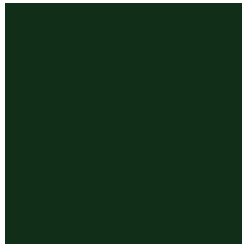
17, 43.287, 341.830



48, 81.979, 343.448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 19.715, 148.463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

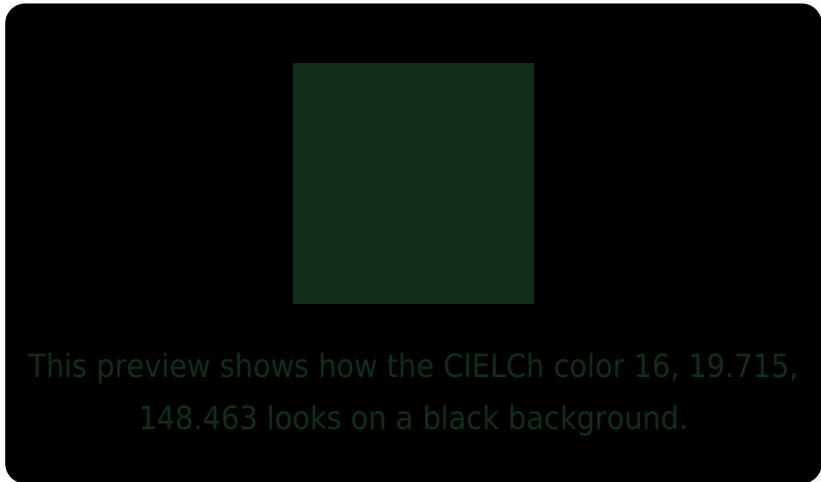
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 19.715, 148.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 19.715, 148.463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 19.715, 148.463.

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

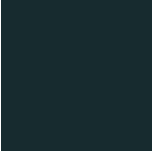
16, 19.715, 148.463

Protanopia

16, 11.941, 96.458

Deuteranopia

16, 10.058, 75.260



Tritanopia
16, 8.479, 217.302

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 19.715, 148.463

Protanomaly
16, 13.067, 125.442

Deuteranomaly
16, 11.241, 117.960

Tritanomaly
16, 10.610, 177.758

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 19.715, 148.463

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
14, 7.019, 152.747

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 19.715, 148.463 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(17, 46, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 46, 25)  
}
```

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(17, 46, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 46, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 19.715, 148.463 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(17, 46, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 46, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 46, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 46, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 46, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 46, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 19.715, 148.463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 46, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 46,  
25) }
```

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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