

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 19.600, 149.908)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 19.600, 149.908)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 19.955, 149.113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	102E19
RGB	16, 46, 25
RGB Percent	6%, 18%, 10%
CMY	0.9388, 0.8211, 0.9033
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.46, 0.82
HSL	138°, 49%, 12%
HSV	138°, 66%, 18%
XYZ	1.3406, 2.0993, 1.2343
YIQ	34.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

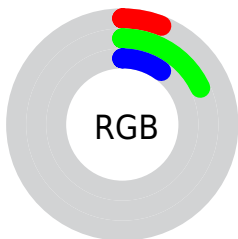
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 39, 46
Decimal	1060377
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, -17.13, 10.24
CIE _{LCh}	16, 19.955, 149.113
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2868, 0.4491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279250457 (0xFF102E19)
YUV	34.6360, -4.7505, -16.3438
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -8.8401, 5.0912

Details

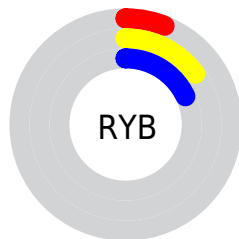
The CIELCh color **16, 19.955, 149.113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9, 20.061, 338.606**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 19.923, 149.018**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 22.612, 147.921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 17.129, 150.183**.

Distribution



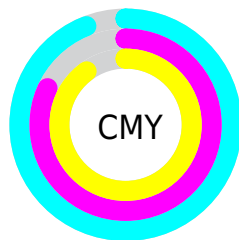
- Red (6%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (82%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 19.955, 149.113 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, 19.955, 149.113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 19.955,
149.113

■ 16, 19.955,
149.113

■ 100, 19.955,
149.113

■ 6, 19.955, 149.113

■ 36, 19.955,
149.113

■ 0, 19.955, 149.113

■ 46, 19.955,
149.113


■ 56, 19.955,
149.113


■ 66, 19.955,
149.113


■ 76, 19.955,
149.113


■ 86, 19.955,


149.113


 96, 19.955,
149.113


 16, 19.955,
149.113


 16, 19.955,
149.113


 16, 22.612,
147.921


 16, 17.129,
150.183

 16, 25.124,
146.785

 17, 14.174,
151.139

 15, 27.543,
146.265

 17, 11.129,
151.991

 15, 28.527,
146.213

 17, 8.029, 152.753

 18, 4.908, 153.438

 18, 1.793, 154.087

■ 19, 1.296, 334.469

■ 20, 4.341, 335.027

■ 20, 7.330, 335.484

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 19.955, 149.113



9, 20.061, 338.606

Rectangle

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



16, 19.955, 149.113



16, 19.955, 199.113



16, 19.955, 329.113



16, 19.955, 19.113

Sweetspot

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



16, 19.955, 149.113



23, 7.690, 153.083



17, 20.299, 118.958



11, 5.308, 153.054



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, 19.955, 149.113



21, 28.679, 146.936



16, 13.044, 177.830



7, 1.605, 154.010



31, 46.442, 142.888



75, 93.329, 140.980

Inverse Universe

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



9, 20.061, 338.606



12, 28.239, 340.145



9, 16.464, 10.845



7, 1.587, 334.680



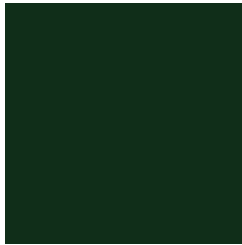
17, 42.642, 343.371



48, 80.708, 345.204

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 19.955, 149.113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

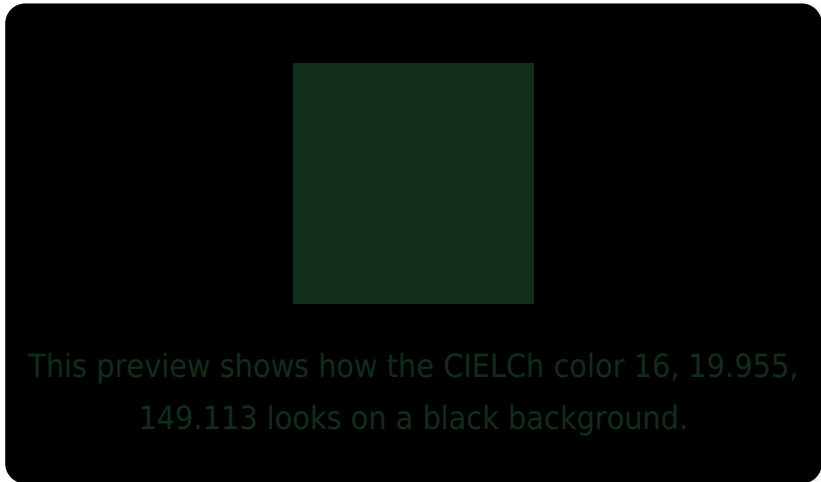
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

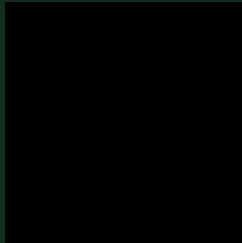
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 19.955, 149.113

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 19.955, 149.113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 19.955, 149.113.

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](#).

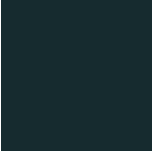
Dichromacy



Original Color
16, 19.955, 149.113

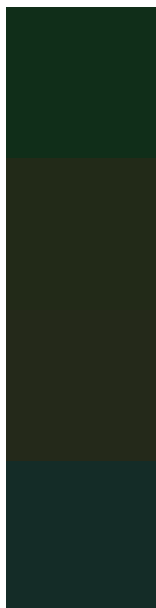
Protanopia
16, 11.941, 96.458

Deuteranopia
16, 10.058, 75.260



Tritanopia
16, 8.791, 216.530

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 19.955, 149.113

Protanomaly
16, 13.067, 125.442

Deuteranomaly
16, 10.701, 121.444

Tritanomaly
16, 10.935, 178.274

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 19.955, 149.113

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
14, 7.357, 155.173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 19.955, 149.113 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(16, 46, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 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(16, 46, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 46, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 19.955, 149.113 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(16, 46, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 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(16, 46, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 46, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 46, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 46, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 19.955, 149.113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 46, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 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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