

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 22.366, 355.276)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 22.366, 355.276)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 22.084, 355.278)	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, 22.084, 355.278)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	431A2B
RGB	67, 26, 43
RGB Percent	26%, 10%, 17%
CMY	0.7376, 0.8983, 0.8317
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.36, 0.74
HSL	335°, 44%, 18%
HSV	335°, 61%, 26%
XYZ	3.1110, 2.0993, 2.5193
YIQ	40.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

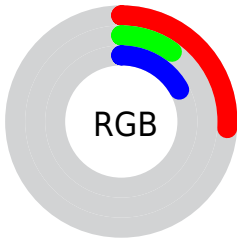
Format	Color
R_{YB}	67, 26, 43
Decimal	4397611
CIE Lab	16.00, 22.01, -1.82
CIE LCh	16, 22.084, 355.278
Yxy	2.0993, 0.4025, 0.2716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282587691 (0xFF431A2B)
YUV	40.1970, 1.3819, 23.5062
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 12.9709, -0.1668




Details

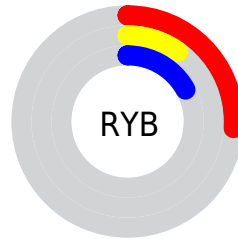
The CIELCh color **16, 22.084, 355.278** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **25, 20.130, 162.505**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 22.281, 355.546**, and **1, 3.677, 19.405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 25.196, 357.143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 18.649, 353.728**.

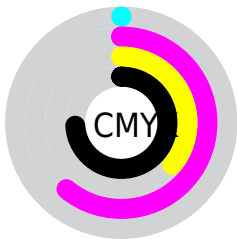
Distribution







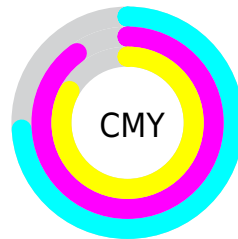
-  Red (26%)
-  Green (10%)
-  Blue (17%)






-  Red (26%)
-  Yellow (10%)
-  Blue (17%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (61%)
-  Yellow (36%)
-  Black (74%)





-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (90%)
-  Yellow (83%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 22.084, 355.278 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, 22.084, 355.278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 22.084,
355.278

 16, 22.084,
355.278


 100, 22.084,
355.278


 6, 22.084, 355.278


 36, 22.084,
355.278

 0, 22.084, 355.278

 46, 22.084,
355.278

 56, 22.084,
355.278


 66, 22.084,
355.278


 76, 22.084,
355.278


 86, 22.084,


355.278


 96, 22.084,
355.278


 16, 22.084,
355.278

 16, 22.084,
355.278


 14, 25.196,
357.143

 18, 18.649,
353.728

 13, 27.844,
359.419

 20, 15.028,
352.412

 12, 30.101, 2.018

 22, 11.330,
351.274

 11, 32.337, 3.966

 24, 7.635, 350.270

 26, 3.994, 349.361

 28, 0.443, 348.161

■ 30, 3.002, 167.956

■ 33, 6.331, 167.257

■ 35, 9.544, 166.636

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 22.084, 355.278



25, 20.130, 162.505

Rectangle

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



16, 22.084, 355.278



16, 22.084, 45.278



16, 22.084, 175.278



16, 22.084, 225.278

Sweetspot

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



16, 22.083, 355.279



32, 7.994, 350.034



14, 29.935, 314.342



14, 5.476, 350.162



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 22.083, 355.279



19, 31.917, 358.403



16, 20.757, 31.245



12, 1.951, 349.116



19, 41.558, 6.816



48, 76.907, 10.956

Inverse Universe

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



16, 22.083, 355.279



19, 31.917, 358.403



24, 13.615, 206.910



12, 1.951, 349.116



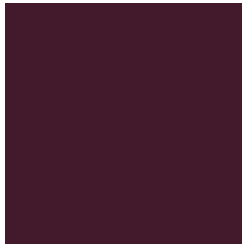
19, 41.558, 6.816



48, 76.907, 10.956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 22.084, 355.278 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

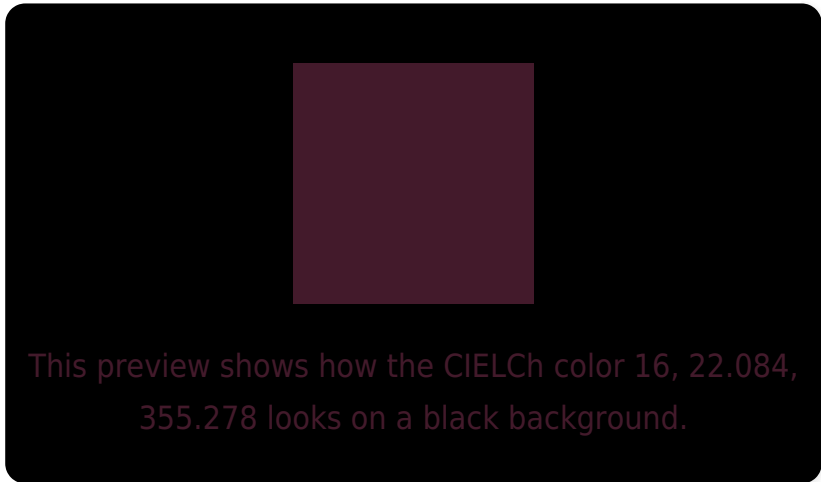
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

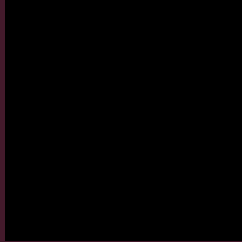
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 22.084, 355.278

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 22.084, 355.278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 22.084, 355.278.

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, 22.084, 355.278

Protanopia

16, 8.416, 286.514

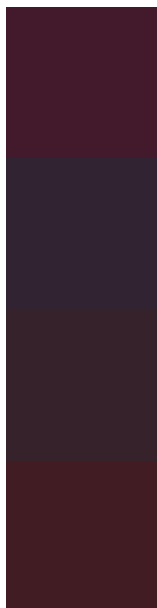
Deuteranopia

16, 3.239, 354.671



Tritanopia
16, 19.551, 23.050

Trichromacy



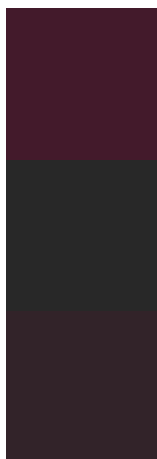
Original Color
16, 22.084, 355.278

Protanomaly
16, 11.738, 325.726

Deuteranomaly
16, 10.745, 351.204

Tritanomaly
16, 19.636, 11.555

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 22.084, 355.278

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 8.428, 351.898

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 22.084, 355.278 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(67, 26, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 26, 43)  
}
```

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(67, 26, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 26, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 22.084, 355.278 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(67, 26, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 26, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 26, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 26, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 26, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 26, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 22.084, 355.278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 26, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 26,  
43) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor