

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 22.897, 321.706)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 22.897, 321.706)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 22.433, 321.477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	371F3C
RGB	55, 31, 60
RGB Percent	22%, 12%, 24%
CMY	0.7852, 0.8792, 0.7656
CMYK	0.08, 0.48, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	290°, 32%, 18%
HSV	290°, 48%, 23%
XYZ	2.8580, 2.0993, 4.4992
YIQ	41.4820, 4.9950, 14.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

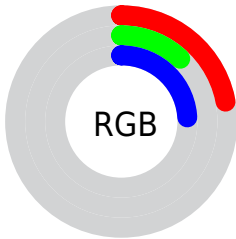
Format	Color
R_YB	55, 31, 60
Decimal	3612476
CIE Lab	16.00, 17.55, -13.97
CIE LCh	16, 22.433, 321.477
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3022, 0.2220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281802556 (0xFF371F3C)
YUV	41.4820, 9.1294, 11.8553
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 9.8543, -8.2690

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 22.433, 321.477** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **23, 22.113, 137.171**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 22.033, 322.168**, and **0, 6.884, 290.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 26.811, 321.792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 17.864, 321.119**.

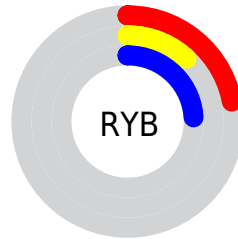
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (12%)

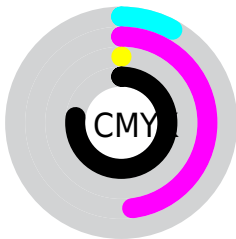
Blue (24%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (24%)

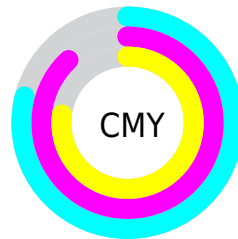


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 22.433, 321.477 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, 22.433, 321.477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 22.433,
321.477

■ 16, 22.433,
321.477

■ 100, 22.433,
321.477

■ 6, 22.433, 321.477

■ 36, 22.433,
321.477

■ 0, 22.433, 321.477

■ 46, 22.433,
321.477


■ 56, 22.433,
321.477


■ 66, 22.433,
321.477


■ 76, 22.433,
321.477


■ 86, 22.433,


321.477


 96, 22.433,
321.477


 16, 22.433,
321.477


 16, 22.433,
321.477

 14, 26.811,
321.792


 18, 17.864,
321.119

 13, 30.875,
322.041

 20, 13.206,
320.735

 11, 34.473,
322.201

 22, 8.531, 320.338

 10, 37.597,
322.278

 24, 3.889, 319.932

 26, 0.685, 139.704

 9, 41.010, 322.447

 28, 5.169, 139.215

■ 9, 41.569, 322.483

■ 30, 9.552, 138.850

■ 32, 13.826,
138.511

■ 34, 17.990,
138.193

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 22.433, 321.477



23, 22.113, 137.171

Rectangle

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



16, 22.433, 321.477



16, 22.433, 11.477



16, 22.433, 141.477



16, 22.433, 191.477

Sweetspot

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



16, 22.432, 321.477



29, 8.490, 320.225



15, 16.781, 287.854



13, 5.688, 320.249



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 22.432, 321.477



19, 32.575, 321.848



16, 18.786, 338.209



10, 2.595, 319.931



18, 56.605, 322.074



46, 105.632, 321.606

Inverse Universe

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



16, 15.049, 10.631



19, 22.407, 12.826



22, 18.546, 151.213



10, 1.616, 5.937



18, 44.033, 27.128



47, 85.747, 32.114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 22.433, 321.477 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

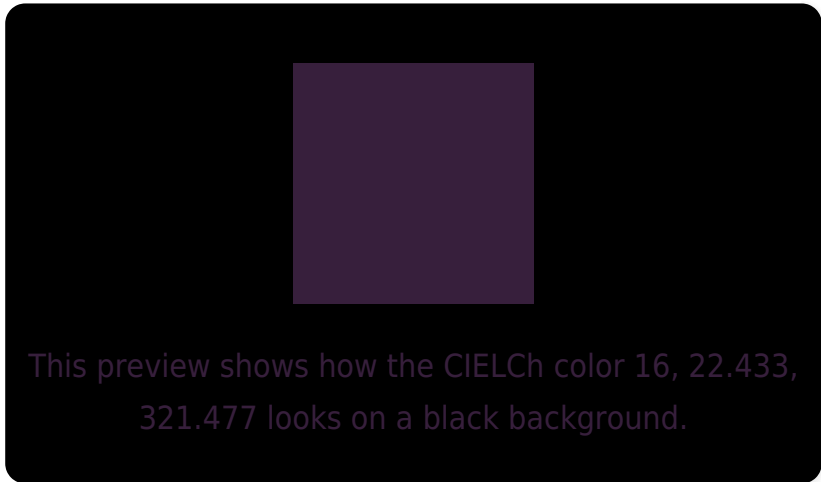
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

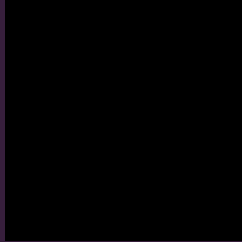
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 22.433, 321.477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 22.433, 321.477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 22.433, 321.477.

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, 22.433, 321.477

Protanopia

16, 19.729, 285.096

Deuteranopia

16, 12.783, 281.029



Tritanopia
16, 8.238, 6.953

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 22.433, 321.477

Protanomaly
16, 19.718, 297.384

Deuteranomaly
16, 15.569, 300.103

Tritanomaly
16, 12.658, 337.162

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 22.433, 321.477

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 8.788, 320.195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 22.433, 321.477 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(55, 31, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 31, 60)  
}
```

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(55, 31, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 31, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 22.433, 321.477 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(55, 31, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 31, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 31, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 31, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 31, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 31, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 22.433, 321.477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 31, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 31,  
60) }
```

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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