

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 23.142, 296.842)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 23.142, 296.842)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 23.142, 296.842)	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, 23.142, 296.842)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252445
RGB	37, 36, 69
RGB Percent	15%, 14%, 27%
CMY	0.8542, 0.8582, 0.7287
CMYK	0.46, 0.48, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	242°, 31%, 21%
HSV	242°, 48%, 27%
XYZ	2.4840, 2.0993, 5.9325
YIQ	40.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

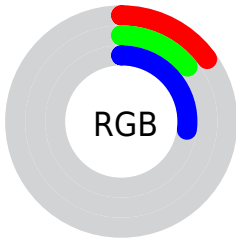
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 36, 69
Decimal	2434117
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 10.45, -20.65
CIE _{LCh}	16, 23.142, 296.842
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2362, 0.1996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280624197 (0xFF252445)
YUV	40.0610, 14.2669, -2.6845
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 5.2469, -14.1340




Details

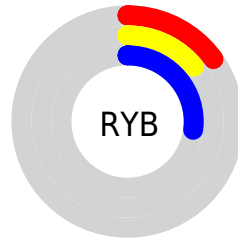
The CIELCh color **16, 23.142, 296.842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **28, 20.710, 107.538**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 23.736, 297.413**, and **1, 13.319, 288.988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 28.500, 298.470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 17.953, 295.389**.

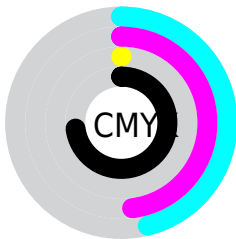
Distribution







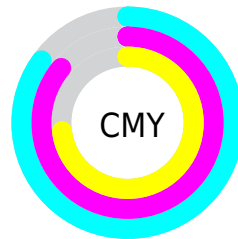
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (14%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (14%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (46%)
-  Magenta (48%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (73%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (86%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 23.142, 296.842 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, 23.142, 296.842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 23.142,
296.842

■ 16, 23.142,
296.842

■ 100, 23.142,
296.842

■ 6, 23.142, 296.842

■ 36, 23.142,
296.842

■ 0, 23.142, 296.842

■ 46, 23.142,
296.842


■ 56, 23.142,
296.842


■ 66, 23.142,
296.842


■ 76, 23.142,
296.842


■ 86, 23.142,

296.842


 96, 23.142,
296.842


 16, 23.142,
296.842

 16, 23.142,
296.842

 13, 28.500,
298.470

 19, 17.953,
295.389

 11, 33.967,
300.236

 22, 12.950,
294.114

 8, 39.388, 302.057

 24, 8.130, 293.006

 6, 43.876, 303.255

 27, 3.485, 292.049

 4, 47.633, 303.812

 30, 0.998, 111.185

 4, 48.449, 303.862

 33, 5.329, 110.484

■ 36, 9.517, 109.861

■ 38, 13.573,
109.317

■ 41, 17.504,
108.842

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 23.142, 296.842



28, 20.710, 107.538

Rectangle

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



16, 23.142, 296.842



16, 23.142, 346.842



16, 23.142, 116.842



16, 23.142, 166.842

Sweetspot

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



16, 23.142, 296.842



33, 7.887, 292.685



27, 12.415, 199.136



16, 5.502, 292.795



71, 0.009, 296.813



19, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 23.142, 296.842



18, 34.860, 298.730



18, 23.786, 311.728



12, 2.582, 292.129



8, 66.875, 306.474



28, 122.391, 306.357

Inverse Universe

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



20, 25.314, 327.572



24, 36.590, 328.066



27, 22.426, 127.678



13, 3.058, 325.668



22, 56.633, 329.417



53, 103.273, 329.509

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 23.142, 296.842 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



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 23.142, 296.842 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

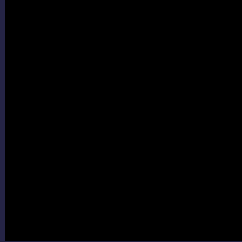
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 23.142, 296.842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 23.142, 296.842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 23.142, 296.842.

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, 23.142, 296.842

Protanopia

16, 23.280, 284.421

Deuteranopia

16, 20.263, 276.478



Tritanopia
16, 5.578, 220.666

Trichromacy



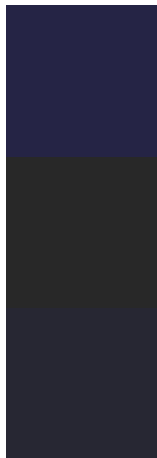
Original Color
16, 23.142, 296.842

Protanomaly
16, 23.140, 288.645

Deuteranomaly
16, 20.534, 283.235

Tritanomaly
16, 10.113, 276.337

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 23.142, 296.842

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 8.420, 292.392

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 23.142, 296.842 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(37, 36, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 36, 69)  
}
```

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(37, 36, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 36, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 23.142, 296.842 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(37, 36, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 36, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 36, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 36, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 36, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 36, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 23.142, 296.842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 36, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 36,  
69) }
```

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