

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 23.288, 1.454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(16, 23.288, 1.454) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(16, 22.955, 1.085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	451928
RGB	69, 25, 40
RGB Percent	27%, 10%, 16%
CMY	0.7301, 0.9026, 0.8437
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.42, 0.73
HSL	340°, 47%, 18%
HSV	340°, 64%, 27%
XYZ	3.1663, 2.0993, 2.2322
YIQ	39.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

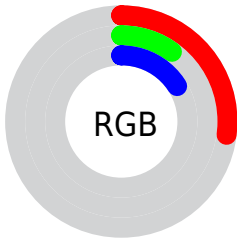
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 25, 40
Decimal	4528424
CIELab	16.00, 22.95, 0.43
CIELCh	16, 22.955, 1.085
Yxy	2.0993, 0.4223, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282718504 (0xFF451928)
YUV	39.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 13.6520, 1.0080

# Details

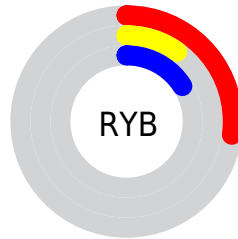
The CIELCh color **16, 22.955, 1.085** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **26, 19.977, 166.758**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 22.541, 1.158**, and **1, 4.364, 19.405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 26.091, 3.332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 19.502, 359.247**.

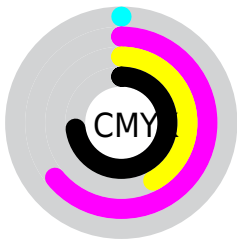
# Distribution



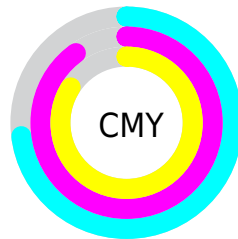
- Red (27%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 22.955, 1.085 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, 22.955, 1.085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 16, 22.955, 1.085       16, 22.955, 1.085

 100, 22.955, 1.085       6, 22.955, 1.085

 36, 22.955, 1.085       0, 22.955, 1.085

 46, 22.955, 1.085

 56, 22.955, 1.085

 66, 22.955, 1.085

 76, 22.955, 1.085

 86, 22.955, 1.085

 96, 22.955, 1.085

 16, 22.955, 1.085       16, 22.955, 1.085

14, 26.091, 3.332

18, 19.502,  
359.247

13, 28.778, 6.101

20, 15.869,  
357.716

12, 31.272, 9.058

11, 32.997, 10.585

22, 12.167,  
356.418

24, 8.479, 355.297

26, 4.860, 354.304

28, 1.343, 353.323

31, 2.053, 172.816

33, 5.321, 172.051

35, 8.462, 171.398

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



16, 22.955, 1.085



26, 19.977, 166.758

# Rectangle

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



16, 22.955, 1.085



16, 22.955, 51.085



16, 22.955, 181.085



16, 22.955, 231.085

# Sweetspot

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



16, 22.954, 1.087



33, 8.314, 354.873



15, 32.065, 316.476



15, 5.783, 355.018



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, 22.954, 1.087



19, 33.180, 4.978



17, 21.368, 36.365



12, 1.868, 353.792



19, 41.914, 13.528



48, 78.484, 18.088





# Inverse Universe

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



16, 22.954, 1.087



19, 33.180, 4.978



24, 13.624, 216.320



12, 1.868, 353.792



19, 41.914, 13.528

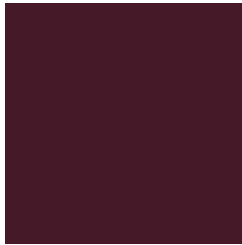


48, 78.484, 18.088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 22.955, 1.085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

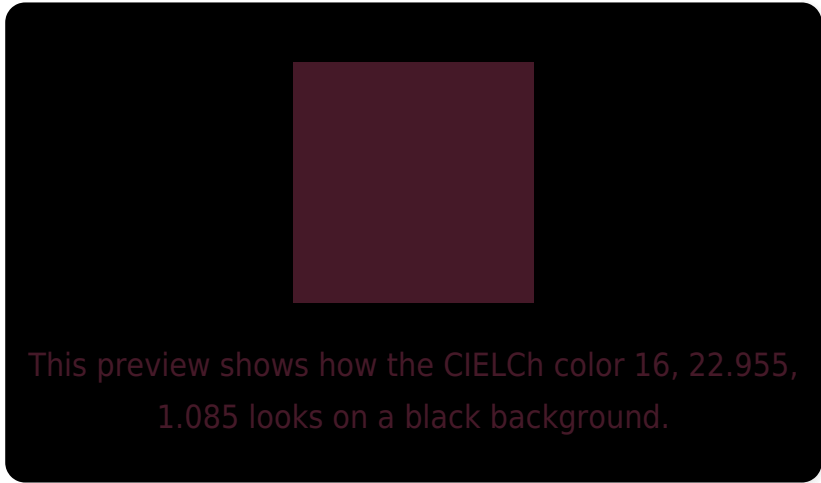
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

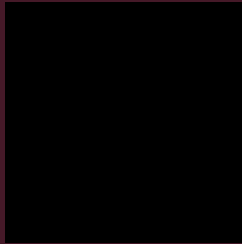
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 16, 22.955, 1.085**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 22.955, 1.085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 22.955, 1.085.

# 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, 22.955, 1.085

### Protanopia

17, 5.631, 282.558

### Deuteranopia

16, 3.559, 31.383



**Tritanopia**  
16, 21.619, 22.363



# Trichromacy



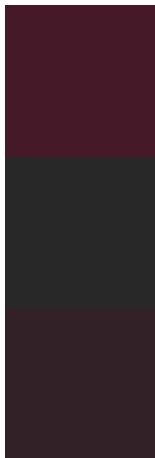
**Original Color**  
16, 22.955, 1.085

**Protanomaly**  
16, 10.435, 334.678

**Deuteranomaly**  
16, 10.514, 3.074

**Tritanomaly**  
16, 21.679, 13.846

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
16, 22.955, 1.085

**Achromatopsia**  
16, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
15, 8.891, 353.715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 22.955, 1.085 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(69, 25, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 25, 40)  
}
```

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(69, 25, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 25, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 22.955, 1.085 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(69, 25, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 25, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 25, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 25, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 25, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 25, 40)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 22.955, 1.085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 25, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 25,  
40) }
```

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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