

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 24.060, 302.219)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 24.060, 302.219)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 23.980, 302.158)	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, 23.980, 302.158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A2345
RGB	42, 35, 69
RGB Percent	16%, 14%, 27%
CMY	0.8364, 0.8638, 0.7305
CMYK	0.39, 0.49, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	252°, 33%, 20%
HSV	252°, 49%, 27%
XYZ	2.6021, 2.0993, 5.8513
YIQ	40.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

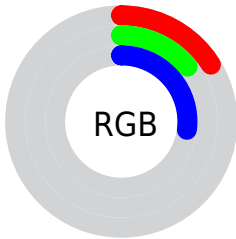
Format	Color
R_YB	42, 35, 69
Decimal	2761541
CIE Lab	16.00, 12.76, -20.30
CIE LCh	16, 23.980, 302.158
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2466, 0.1989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280951621 (0xFF2A2345)
YUV	40.9690, 13.8193, 0.9042
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 6.7011, -13.8017

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 23.980, 302.158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **28, 21.591, 115.275**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 24.612, 302.512**, and **1, 13.319, 288.988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 29.237, 303.220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 18.828, 301.175**.

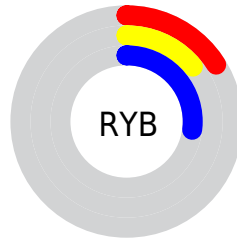
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (14%)

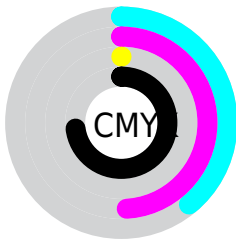
Blue (27%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (27%)

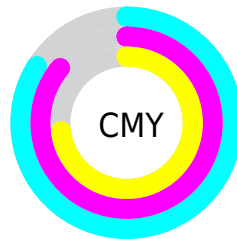


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 23.980, 302.158 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, 23.980, 302.158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 23.980,
302.158

■ 16, 23.980,
302.158

■ 100, 23.980,
302.158

■ 6, 23.980, 302.158

■ 36, 23.980,
302.158

■ 0, 23.980, 302.158

■ 46, 23.980,
302.158


■ 56, 23.980,
302.158


■ 66, 23.980,
302.158


■ 76, 23.980,
302.158


■ 86, 23.980,


302.158


 96, 23.980,
302.158


 16, 23.980,
302.158

 16, 23.980,
302.158

 13, 29.237,
303.220

 19, 18.828,
301.175

 11, 34.512,
304.324

 21, 13.821,
300.284

 9, 39.636, 305.400

 24, 8.974, 299.490

 7, 44.104, 306.132

 27, 4.286, 298.787

 5, 48.042, 306.530

 29, 0.246, 118.197

 5, 48.255, 306.549

 32, 4.630, 117.632

■ 35, 8.872, 117.158

■ 37, 12.982,
116.744

■ 40, 16.968,
116.382

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 23.980, 302.158



28, 21.591, 115.275

Rectangle

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



16, 23.980, 302.158



16, 23.980, 352.158



16, 23.980, 122.158



16, 23.980, 172.158

Sweetspot

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



16, 23.980, 302.158



33, 8.550, 299.211



24, 11.027, 222.140



15, 5.893, 299.282



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, 23.980, 302.158



19, 36.147, 303.435



18, 25.118, 317.588



11, 2.448, 298.723



9, 64.406, 307.770



29, 119.734, 307.220

Inverse Universe

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



19, 23.122, 333.627



24, 33.523, 334.407



26, 24.323, 133.532



12, 2.540, 331.150



20, 48.965, 337.740



51, 89.315, 338.651

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 23.980, 302.158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

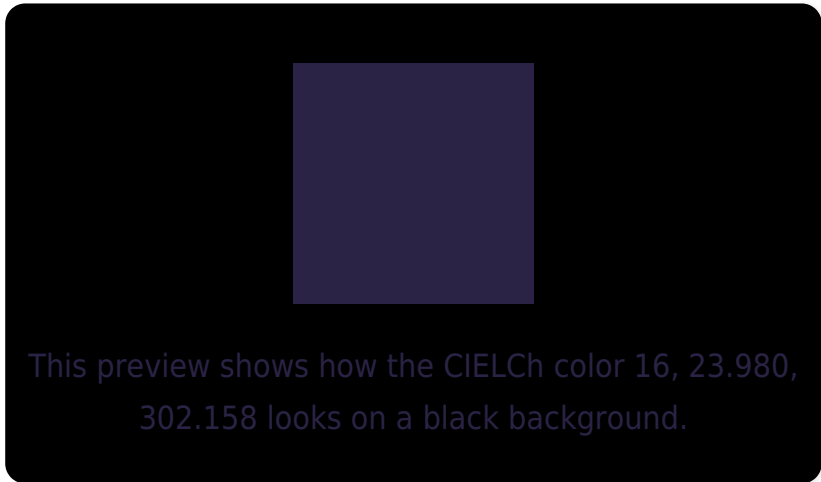
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 23.980, 302.158

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 23.980, 302.158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 23.980, 302.158.

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

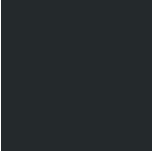
16, 23.980, 302.158

Protanopia

16, 23.982, 284.426

Deuteranopia

16, 19.504, 276.845



Tritanopia
16, 3.062, 242.511

Trichromacy



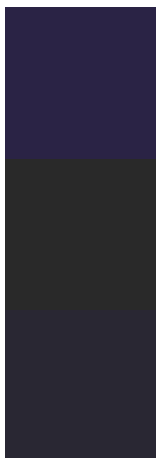
Original Color
16, 23.980, 302.158

Protanomaly
16, 23.844, 290.638

Deuteranomaly
16, 21.110, 287.222

Tritanomaly
16, 9.819, 290.274

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 23.980, 302.158

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 8.475, 298.320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 23.980, 302.158 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(42, 35, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 35, 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(42, 35, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 35, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 23.980, 302.158 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(42, 35, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 35, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 35, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 35, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 35, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 35, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 23.980, 302.158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 35, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 35,  
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](#).

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