

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 25.968, 119.641)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 25.968, 119.641)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 25.912, 119.378)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	202C01
RGB	32, 44, 1
RGB Percent	13%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.8749, 0.8279, 0.9968
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.98, 0.83
HSL	77°, 96%, 9%
HSV	77°, 98%, 17%
XYZ	1.4929, 2.0993, 0.3500
YIQ	35.5100, 6.6510, -15.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

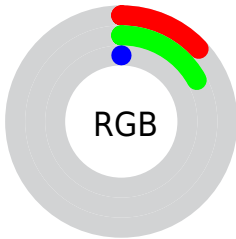
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 44, 13
Decimal	2108417
CIE Lab	16.00, -12.71, 22.58
CIE LCh	16, 25.912, 119.378
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3787, 0.5325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280298497 (0xFF202C01)
YUV	35.5100, -17.0134, -3.0783
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -6.9631, 8.7100

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 25.912, 119.378** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **3, 28.096, 301.220**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 25.965, 119.725**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 26.270, 119.451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 24.006, 118.977**.

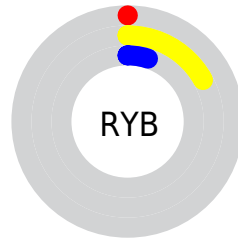
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (17%)

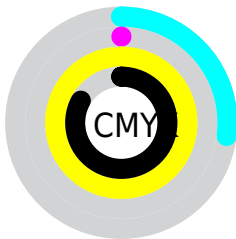
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (5%)

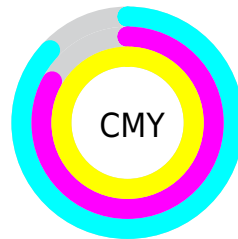


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (87%)


Magenta (83%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 25.912, 119.378 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, 25.912, 119.378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 25.912,
119.378


 16, 25.912,
119.378


 100, 25.912,
119.378


 6, 25.912, 119.378


 36, 25.912,
119.378

 0, 25.912, 119.378

 46, 25.912,
119.378


 56, 25.912,
119.378


 66, 25.912,
119.378


 76, 25.912,
119.378


 86, 25.912,


119.378


 96, 25.912,
119.378


 16, 25.912,
119.378


 16, 25.912,
119.378

 16, 26.270,
119.451

 16, 24.006,
118.977

 16, 22.111,
118.543

 16, 20.048,
118.201

 17, 17.532,
118.235

 17, 14.660,
118.660

■ 17, 11.689,
119.133

■ 17, 8.659, 119.622

■ 17, 5.593, 120.115

■ 18, 2.509, 120.604

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 25.912, 119.378



3, 28.096, 301.220

Rectangle

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



16, 25.912, 119.378



16, 25.912, 169.378



16, 25.912, 299.378



16, 25.912, 349.378

Sweetspot

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



16, 25.913, 119.379



23, 10.974, 119.500



7, 18.719, 35.464



10, 7.093, 120.600



64, 0.008, 296.813



10, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 25.913, 119.379



21, 33.036, 117.909



15, 30.010, 136.275



8, 1.651, 121.328



34, 46.005, 117.771



79, 89.103, 118.947

Inverse Universe

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



3, 28.096, 301.220



4, 38.692, 305.394



5, 31.250, 319.575



7, 1.651, 300.636



8, 58.845, 308.760



29, 114.389, 307.972

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 25.912, 119.378 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

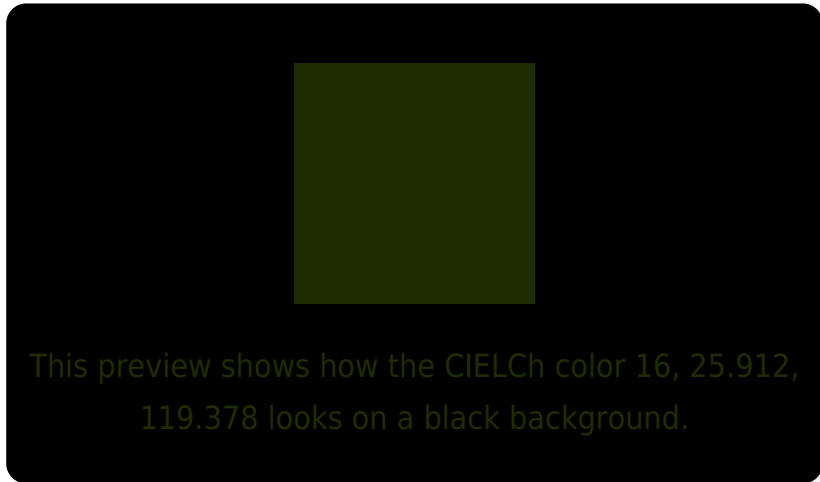
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

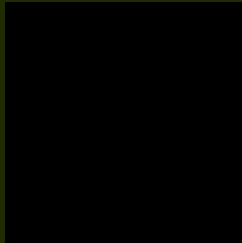
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

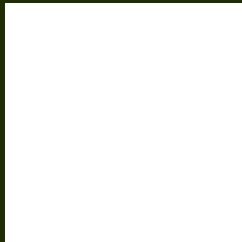
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 16, 25.912, 119.378

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 25.912, 119.378.

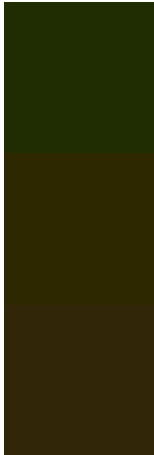


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 25.912, 119.378.

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

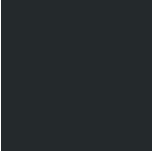
16, 25.912, 119.378

Protanopia

16, 23.246, 97.734

Deuteranopia

16, 20.018, 85.174



Tritanopia
16, 3.062, 242.511

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 25.912, 119.378

Protanomaly
16, 23.615, 106.276

Deuteranomaly
16, 21.083, 100.459

Tritanomaly
16, 10.336, 127.838

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 25.912, 119.378

Achromatopsia
14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
14, 10.686, 118.662

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 25.912, 119.378 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(32, 44, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 44, 1)  
}
```

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(32, 44, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 44, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 25.912, 119.378 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(32, 44, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 44, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 44, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 44, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 44, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 44, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 25.912, 119.378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 44, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 44,  
1) }
```

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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