

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 27.376, 330.605)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 27.376, 330.605)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 27.568, 330.501)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F193B
RGB	63, 25, 59
RGB Percent	25%, 10%, 23%
CMY	0.7515, 0.9006, 0.7672
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.06, 0.75
HSL	306°, 43%, 17%
HSV	306°, 60%, 25%
XYZ	3.2283, 2.0993, 4.4222
YIQ	40.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

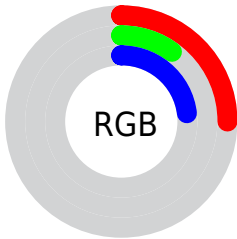
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 25, 59
Decimal	4135227
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 23.99, -13.57
CIE _{LCh}	16, 27.568, 330.501
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3311, 0.2153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282325307 (0xFF3F193B)
YUV	40.2380, 9.2497, 19.9623
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 14.4158, -7.9535

Details

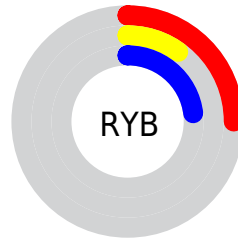
The CIELCh color **16, 27.568, 330.501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **23, 27.783, 142.881**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 27.686, 330.773**, and **1, 6.751, 309.356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 31.290, 330.986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 23.389, 330.001**.

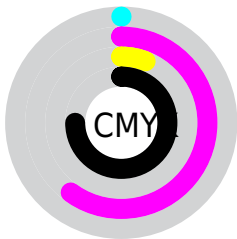
Distribution



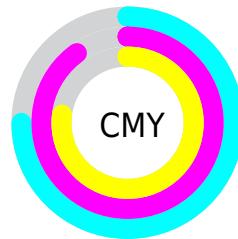
- Red (25%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (75%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 27.568, 330.501 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, 27.568, 330.501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 27.568,
330.501


 16, 27.568,
330.501


 100, 27.568,
330.501


 6, 27.568, 330.501


 36, 27.568,
330.501

 0, 27.568, 330.501

 46, 27.568,
330.501


 56, 27.568,
330.501


 66, 27.568,
330.501


 76, 27.568,
330.501


 86, 27.568,


330.501


 96, 27.568,
330.501

 16, 27.568,
330.501


 16, 27.568,
330.501


 15, 31.290,
330.986


 18, 23.389,
330.001

 14, 34.404,
331.452


 19, 18.903,
329.488

 13, 36.950,
331.900

 21, 14.234,
328.969

 12, 39.654,
332.322

 23, 9.481, 328.447

 12, 39.656,
332.322

 25, 4.719, 327.922

 27, 0.002, 261.023

■ 29, 4.639, 146.983

■ 31, 9.178, 146.496

■ 33, 13.604,
146.036

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 27.568, 330.501



23, 27.783, 142.881

Rectangle

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



16, 27.568, 330.501



16, 27.568, 20.501



16, 27.568, 150.501



16, 27.568, 200.501

Sweetspot

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



16, 27.567, 330.501



30, 10.530, 328.383



12, 27.574, 300.415



13, 7.195, 328.447



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 27.567, 330.501



20, 39.015, 331.223



15, 20.601, 355.988



10, 2.543, 327.834



20, 51.669, 332.610



51, 95.661, 333.004

Inverse Universe

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



16, 27.567, 330.501



20, 39.015, 331.223



24, 18.675, 163.625



10, 2.543, 327.834



20, 51.669, 332.610



51, 95.661, 333.004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 27.568, 330.501 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

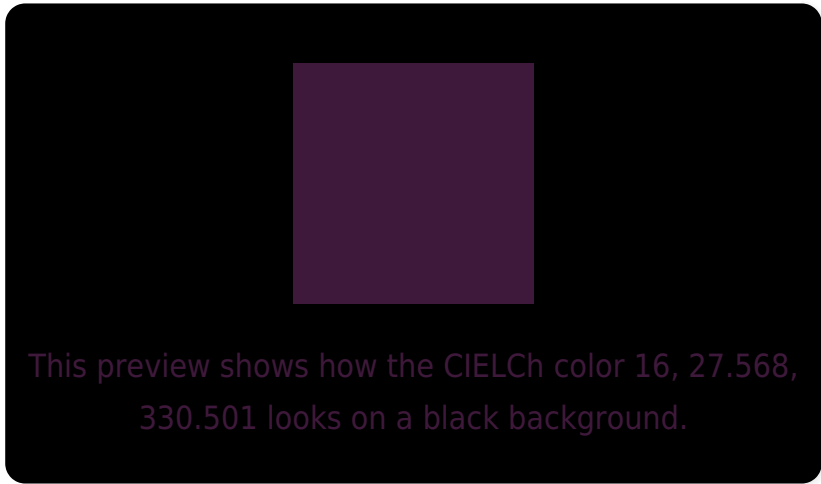
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

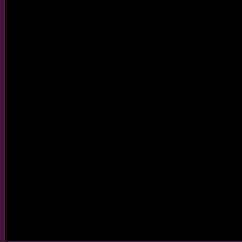
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 27.568, 330.501

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 27.568, 330.501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 27.568, 330.501.

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, 27.568, 330.501

Protanopia

17, 22.504, 284.265

Deuteranopia

16, 11.987, 283.602



Tritanopia
16, 15.057, 18.377

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 27.568, 330.501

Protanomaly
16, 22.581, 300.480

Deuteranomaly
16, 16.751, 308.609

Tritanomaly
16, 17.555, 354.244

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 27.568, 330.501

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 11.184, 327.764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 27.568, 330.501 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(63, 25, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 25, 59)  
}
```

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(63, 25, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 25, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 27.568, 330.501 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(63, 25, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 25, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 25, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 25, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 25, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 25, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 27.568, 330.501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 25, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 25,  
59) }
```

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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