

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 30.441, 319.800)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 30.441, 319.800)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 30.376, 319.665)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A1B44
RGB	58, 27, 68
RGB Percent	23%, 11%, 27%
CMY	0.7726, 0.8942, 0.7334
CMYK	0.15, 0.60, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	285°, 43%, 19%
HSV	285°, 60%, 27%
XYZ	3.1783, 2.0993, 5.7037
YIQ	40.9430, 5.3150, 19.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

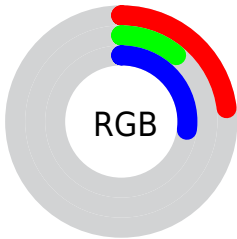
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 27, 68
Decimal	3808068
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 23.15, -19.66
CIE _{LCh}	16, 30.376, 319.665
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2894, 0.1912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281998148 (0xFF3A1B44)
YUV	40.9430, 13.3391, 14.9590
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 13.8005, -13.1977

Details

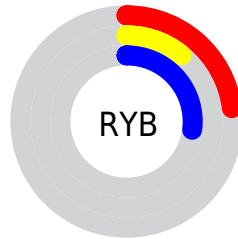
The CIELCh color **16, 30.376, 319.665** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **26, 29.557, 134.549**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 30.146, 319.554**, and **1, 12.923, 291.407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 34.839, 319.883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 25.551, 319.367**.

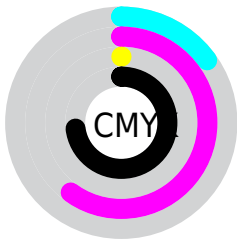
Distribution



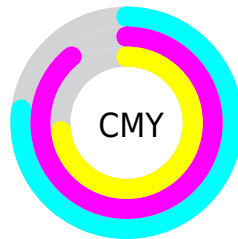
- Red (23%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 30.376, 319.665 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, 30.376, 319.665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 30.376,
319.665

■ 16, 30.376,
319.665

■ 100, 30.376,
319.665

■ 6, 30.376, 319.665

■ 36, 30.376,
319.665

■ 0, 30.376, 319.665

■ 46, 30.376,
319.665


■ 56, 30.376,
319.665


■ 66, 30.376,
319.665


■ 76, 30.376,
319.665


■ 86, 30.376,


319.665


 96, 30.376,
319.665


 16, 30.376,
319.665


 16, 30.376,
319.665


 14, 34.839,
319.883


 18, 25.551,
319.367


 13, 38.757,
319.986

 20, 20.518,
319.018

 11, 42.098,
319.979

 22, 15.392,
318.640

 10, 45.648,
320.094

 24, 10.255,
318.249

 27, 5.164, 317.853

■ 29, 0.155, 316.908

■ 31, 4.750, 137.153

■ 33, 9.539, 136.803

■ 36, 14.207,
136.481

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 30.376, 319.665



26, 29.557, 134.549

Rectangle

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



16, 30.376, 319.665



16, 30.376, 9.665



16, 30.376, 139.665



16, 30.376, 189.665

Sweetspot

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



16, 30.375, 319.665



33, 11.385, 318.188



15, 21.716, 286.742



15, 7.988, 318.250



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, 30.375, 319.665



19, 44.233, 319.948



17, 26.612, 336.218



12, 2.725, 317.780



17, 58.231, 319.692



44, 107.713, 319.092

Inverse Universe

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



16, 21.151, 7.626



20, 31.338, 11.217



25, 26.632, 147.304



12, 1.780, 0.585



18, 43.391, 22.066



47, 82.551, 26.763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 30.376, 319.665 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

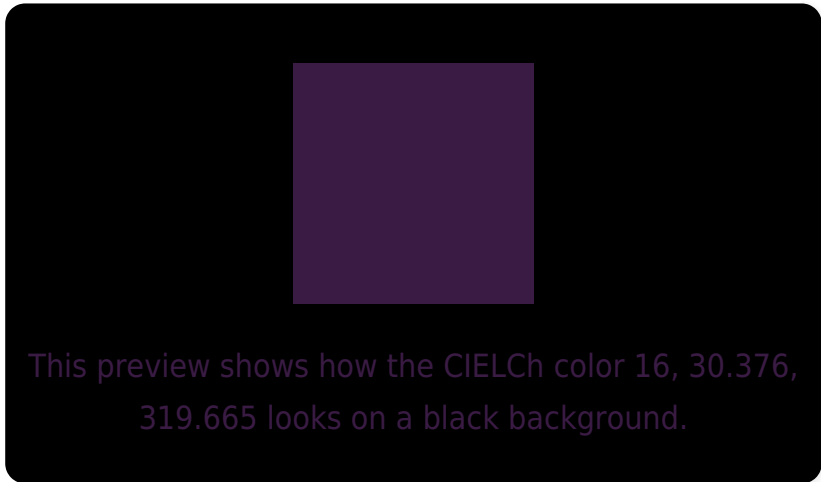
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

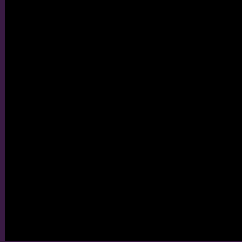
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 30.376, 319.665

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 30.376, 319.665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 30.376, 319.665.

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, 30.376, 319.665

Protanopia

16, 28.854, 284.954

Deuteranopia

16, 17.259, 276.930



Tritanopia
16, 9.767, 9.756

Trichromacy



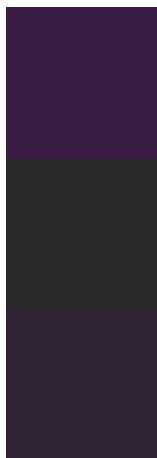
Original Color
16, 30.376, 319.665

Protanomaly
16, 28.711, 294.814

Deuteranomaly
16, 21.093, 297.502

Tritanomaly
16, 15.777, 335.239

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 30.376, 319.665

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 11.663, 317.832

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 30.376, 319.665 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(58, 27, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 27, 68)  
}
```

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(58, 27, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 27, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 30.376, 319.665 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(58, 27, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 27, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 27, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 27, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 27, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 27, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 30.376, 319.665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 27, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 27,  
68) }
```

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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