

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 33.345, 138.695)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 33.345, 138.695)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 33.239, 138.658)	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, 33.239, 138.658)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	042F02
RGB	4, 47, 2
RGB Percent	2%, 18%, 1%
CMY	0.9832, 0.8140, 0.9937
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.97, 0.81
HSL	117°, 93%, 10%
HSV	117°, 97%, 19%
XYZ	1.0964, 2.0993, 0.3936
YIQ	29.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

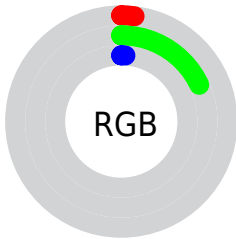
Format	Color
R_YB	2, 47, 45
Decimal	274178
CIE Lab	16.00, -24.96, 21.96
CIE LCh	16, 33.239, 138.658
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3055, 0.5849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278464258 (0xFF042F02)
YUV	29.0130, -13.3174, -21.9364
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -11.8479, 8.5316

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 33.239, 138.658** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **7, 34.276, 326.183**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 33.255, 138.973**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 34.113, 138.696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 30.726, 138.642**.

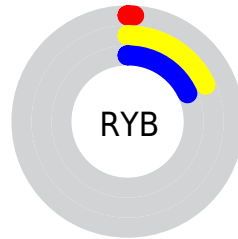
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (18%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (18%)

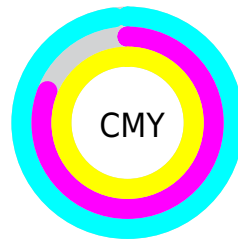


Cyan (91%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (98%)


Magenta (81%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 33.239, 138.658 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, 33.239, 138.658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 33.239,
138.658


 16, 33.239,
138.658


 100, 33.239,
138.658


 6, 33.239, 138.658


 36, 33.239,
138.658

 0, 33.239, 138.658

 46, 33.239,
138.658


 56, 33.239,
138.658


 66, 33.239,
138.658


 76, 33.239,
138.658


 86, 33.239,


138.658


 96, 33.239,
138.658


 16, 33.239,
138.658


 16, 33.239,
138.658


 16, 34.113,
138.696

 16, 30.726,
138.642

 16, 28.238,
138.673

 17, 25.325,
138.847

 17, 21.882,
139.506

 17, 18.178,
140.256

■ 18, 14.341,
140.944

■ 18, 10.429,
141.565

■ 19, 6.493, 142.120

■ 19, 2.568, 142.624

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 33.239, 138.658



7, 34.276, 326.183

Rectangle

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



16, 33.239, 138.658



16, 33.239, 188.658



16, 33.239, 318.658



16, 33.239, 8.658

Sweetspot

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



16, 33.239, 138.658



24, 14.087, 141.327



18, 25.074, 100.386



10, 9.380, 141.731



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 33.239, 138.658



22, 41.993, 136.222



16, 25.703, 150.934



7, 1.938, 142.970



31, 54.153, 135.438



75, 104.717, 135.813

Inverse Universe

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



7, 34.276, 326.183



11, 41.808, 326.235



7, 25.982, 349.441



7, 1.939, 322.779



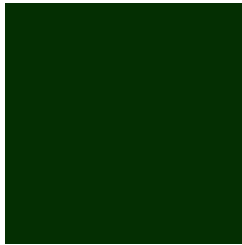
18, 52.816, 326.121



49, 101.648, 325.932

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 33.239, 138.658 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

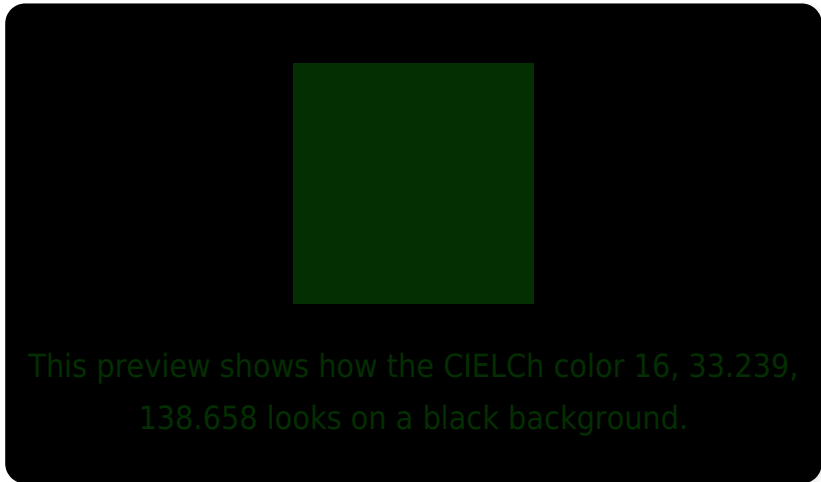
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

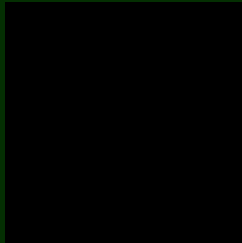
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 33.239, 138.658

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 33.239, 138.658.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 33.239, 138.658.

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](#).

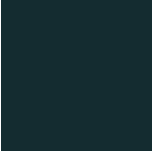
Dichromacy



Original Color
16, 32.873, 139.009

Protanopia
16, 23.855, 97.775

Deuteranopia
16, 19.498, 82.969



Tritanopia
16, 9.691, 214.526

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 32.873, 139.009

Protanomaly
16, 25.358, 119.894

Deuteranomaly
15, 21.166, 115.810

Tritanomaly
16, 16.674, 160.088

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 32.873, 139.009

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 14.535, 140.663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 33.239, 138.658 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(4, 47, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 47, 2)  
}
```

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(4, 47, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 47, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 33.239, 138.658 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(4, 47, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 47, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 47, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 47, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 47, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 47, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 33.239, 138.658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 47, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 47,  
2) }
```

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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