

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 36.249, 293.422)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 36.249, 293.422)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 36.138, 293.220)	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, 36.138, 293.220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	152458
RGB	21, 36, 88
RGB Percent	8%, 14%, 35%
CMY	0.9160, 0.8603, 0.6567
CMYK	0.76, 0.59, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	227°, 61%, 21%
HSV	227°, 76%, 34%
XYZ	2.6797, 2.0993, 9.3968
YIQ	37.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

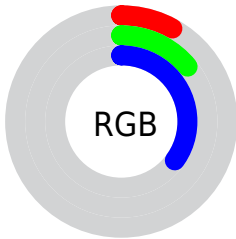
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 33, 88
Decimal	1385560
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 14.25, -33.21
CIE _{LCh}	16, 36.138, 293.220
Yxy	2.0993, 0.1890, 0.1481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279575640 (0xFF152458)
YUV	37.4430, 24.9246, -14.4205
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 7.6578, -28.3100

Details

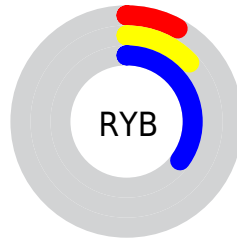
The CIELCh color **16, 36.138, 293.220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **32, 31.913, 90.946**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 36.557, 292.930**, and **2, 25.188, 291.935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 41.494, 296.011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 30.877, 290.599**.

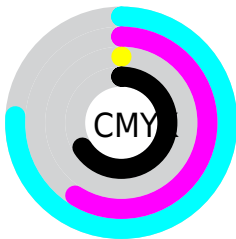
Distribution



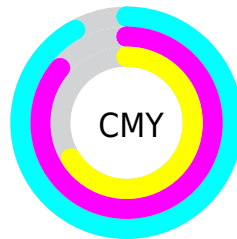
- Red (8%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 36.138, 293.220 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, 36.138, 293.220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 36.138,
293.220


 16, 36.138,
293.220


 100, 36.138,
293.220


 6, 36.138, 293.220


 36, 36.138,
293.220

 0, 36.138, 293.220

 46, 36.138,
293.220

 56, 36.138,
293.220

 66, 36.138,
293.220

 76, 36.138,
293.220

 86, 36.138,

293.220

■ 96, 36.138,
293.220

■ 16, 36.138,
293.220

■ 16, 36.138,
293.220

■ 14, 41.494,
296.011

■ 19, 30.877,
290.599

■ 11, 46.822,
298.681

■ 21, 25.766,
288.222

■ 10, 49.161,
299.682

■ 24, 20.815,
286.119

■ 27, 16.015,
284.282

■ 30, 11.353,
282.690

■ 33, 6.818, 281.314

■ 36, 2.401, 280.141

■ 38, 1.907, 99.013

■ 41, 6.109, 98.136

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 36.138, 293.220



32, 31.913, 90.946

Rectangle

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



16, 36.138, 293.220



16, 36.138, 343.220



16, 36.138, 113.220



16, 36.138, 163.220

Sweetspot

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



16, 36.138, 293.221



40, 12.756, 282.434



33, 24.369, 174.292



19, 8.928, 282.792



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 36.138, 293.221



17, 55.667, 298.421



14, 45.873, 306.970



16, 2.418, 280.496



14, 58.040, 300.489



35, 109.563, 302.352

Inverse Universe

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



19, 32.307, 14.561



24, 46.592, 21.782



34, 38.620, 117.688



16, 2.214, 2.815



21, 47.491, 25.233



49, 87.098, 29.251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 36.138, 293.220 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



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 36.138, 293.220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

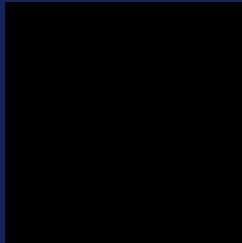
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 36.138, 293.220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 36.138, 293.220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 36.138, 293.220.

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, 36.159, 292.922

Protanopia

16, 30.535, 282.222

Deuteranopia

16, 22.510, 269.434



Tritanopia
16, 14.463, 205.048

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 36.159, 292.922

Protanomaly
16, 32.338, 286.332

Deuteranomaly
16, 27.111, 280.958

Tritanomaly
16, 16.586, 256.947

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 36.159, 292.922

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 13.545, 285.496

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 36.138, 293.220 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(21, 36, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 36, 88)  
}
```

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(21, 36, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 36, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 36.138, 293.220 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(21, 36, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 36, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 36, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 36, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 36, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 36, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 36.138, 293.220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 36, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 36,  
88) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor