

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 36.426, 327.706)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 36.426, 327.706)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 36.295, 327.574)	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, 36.295, 327.574)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	441344
RGB	68, 19, 68
RGB Percent	27%, 7%, 27%
CMY	0.7339, 0.9261, 0.7339
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	300°, 57%, 17%
HSV	300°, 72%, 27%
XYZ	3.6421, 2.0993, 5.6583
YIQ	39.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

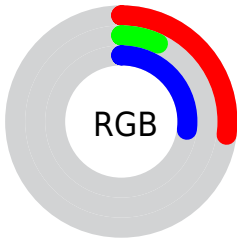
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 19, 68
Decimal	4461380
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 30.64, -19.46
CIE _{LCh}	16, 36.295, 327.574
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3195, 0.1842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282651460 (0xFF441344)
YUV	39.2370, 14.1802, 25.2252
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 19.5133, -13.0117

Details

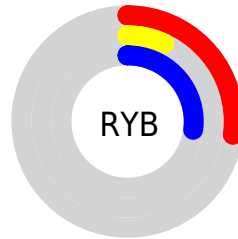
The CIELCh color **16, 36.295, 327.574** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **25, 36.778, 138.786**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 36.181, 327.786**, and **2, 14.293, 314.770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 39.625, 327.839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 32.246, 327.245**.

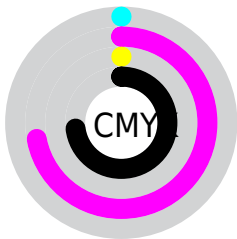
Distribution



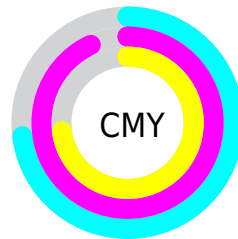
- Red (27%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 36.295, 327.574 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, 36.295, 327.574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 36.295,
327.574

■ 16, 36.295,
327.574

■ 100, 36.295,
327.574

■ 6, 36.295, 327.574

■ 36, 36.295,
327.574

■ 0, 36.295, 327.574

■ 46, 36.295,
327.574


■ 56, 36.295,
327.574


■ 66, 36.295,
327.574


■ 76, 36.295,
327.574


■ 86, 36.295,


327.574


 96, 36.295,
327.574

 16, 36.295,
327.574

 16, 36.295,
327.574

 15, 39.625,
327.839


 17, 32.246,
327.245


 14, 42.377,
328.055

 19, 27.638,
326.861

 13, 44.620,
328.227

 20, 22.633,
326.436

 22, 17.379,
325.979

 24, 11.996,
325.502

■ 26, 6.578, 325.011

■ 28, 1.193, 324.446

■ 30, 4.112, 144.098

■ 33, 9.307, 143.617

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 36.295, 327.574



25, 36.778, 138.786

Rectangle

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



16, 36.295, 327.574



16, 36.295, 17.574



16, 36.295, 147.574



16, 36.295, 197.574

Sweetspot

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



16, 36.294, 327.574



32, 14.912, 325.537



9, 35.251, 299.927



15, 10.106, 325.589



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, 36.294, 327.574



20, 50.330, 328.010



15, 26.823, 350.298



12, 2.930, 324.821



22, 56.889, 328.227



53, 104.926, 328.227

Inverse Universe

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



14, 26.807, 28.281



18, 40.601, 32.853



25, 25.645, 155.415



12, 1.688, 19.763



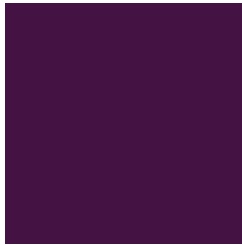
18, 48.291, 35.255



47, 94.940, 39.995

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 36.295, 327.574 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 CIE LCh color 16, 36.295, 327.574 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

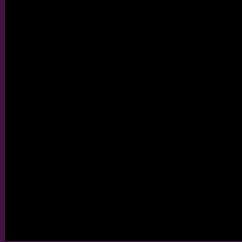
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 36.295, 327.574

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 36.295, 327.574.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 36.295, 327.574.

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, 36.295, 327.574

Protanopia

16, 31.751, 282.960

Deuteranopia

17, 16.396, 279.004



Tritanopia
16, 17.196, 19.727

Trichromacy



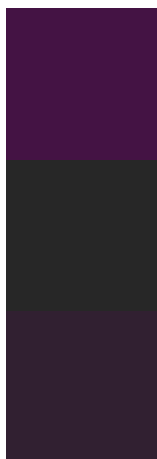
Original Color
16, 36.295, 327.574

Protanomaly
14, 33.116, 295.164

Deuteranomaly
15, 22.894, 305.360

Tritanomaly
16, 21.474, 349.215

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 36.295, 327.574

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 14.237, 325.998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 36.295, 327.574 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(68, 19, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 19, 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(68, 19, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 19, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 36.295, 327.574 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(68, 19, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 19, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 19, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 19, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 19, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 19, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 36.295, 327.574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 19, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 19,  
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](#).

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