

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 4.189, 44.661)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 4.189, 44.661) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 4.288, 39.168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E2624
RGB	46, 38, 36
RGB Percent	18%, 15%, 14%
CMY	0.8194, 0.8508, 0.8586
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.22, 0.82
HSL	12°, 12%, 16%
HSV	12°, 22%, 18%
XYZ	2.1431, 2.0993, 1.9654
YIQ	40.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

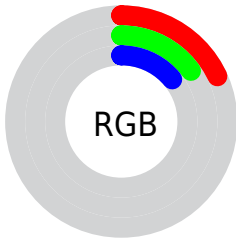
Format	Color
RYB	46, 39, 36
Decimal	3024420
CIELab	16.00, 3.32, 2.71
CIElCh	16, 4.288, 39.168
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3452, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281214500 (0xFF2E2624)
YUV	40.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 1.0468, 2.0996

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 4.288, 39.168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **17, 3.819, 220.156**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 4.380, 44.849**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 6.479, 39.191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 2.237, 39.223**.

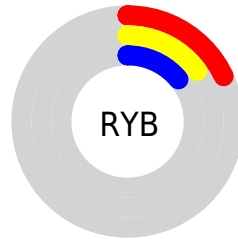
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (15%)

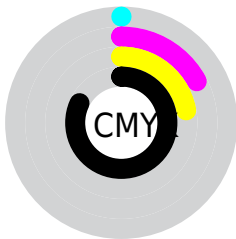
Blue (14%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (14%)

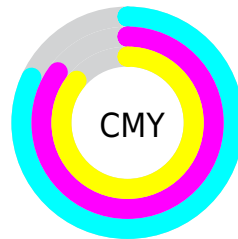


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 4.288, 39.168 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, 4.288, 39.168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 4.288, 39.168

■ 16, 4.288, 39.168

■ 100, 4.288, 39.168

■ 6, 4.288, 39.168

■ 36, 4.288, 39.168

■ 0, 4.288, 39.168

■ 46, 4.288, 39.168

■ 56, 4.288, 39.168

■ 66, 4.288, 39.168

■ 76, 4.288, 39.168

■ 86, 4.288, 39.168

■ 96, 4.288, 39.168

■ 16, 4.288, 39.168

■ 16, 4.288, 39.168

15, 6.479, 39.191	17, 2.237, 39.223
13, 8.818, 39.297	19, 0.317, 38.841
12, 11.308, 39.521	20, 1.483, 219.795
11, 13.719, 38.743	22, 3.173, 219.965
10, 15.867, 36.661	23, 4.764, 220.215
9, 17.802, 33.989	24, 6.266, 220.496
8, 19.650, 32.025	26, 7.689, 220.796
7, 21.020, 31.390	27, 9.039, 221.108
	29, 10.325, 221.427

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 4.288, 39.168



17, 3.819, 220.156

Rectangle

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



16, 4.288, 39.168



16, 4.288, 89.168



16, 4.288, 219.168



16, 4.288, 269.168

Sweetspot

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



16, 4.288, 39.179



24, 1.614, 39.227



16, 7.371, 331.632



11, 1.060, 39.226



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, 4.288, 39.179



20, 6.415, 39.176



18, 5.055, 91.491



7, 0.946, 38.539



18, 40.745, 40.940



47, 87.280, 43.269

Inverse Universe

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



17, 3.819, 220.156



22, 5.526, 220.391



16, 5.070, 276.142



7, 0.939, 220.460



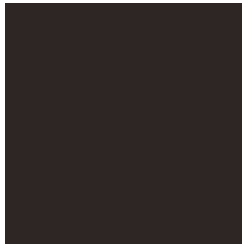
27, 19.906, 232.357



65, 38.560, 236.016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 4.288, 39.168 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

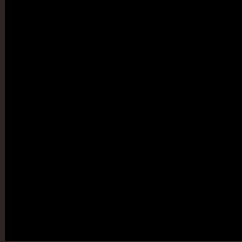
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 4.288, 39.168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 4.288, 39.168.

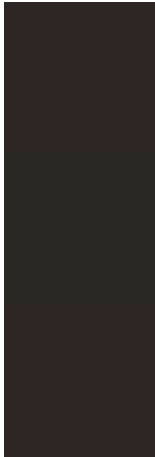


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 4.288, 39.168.

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

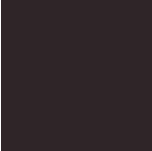
16, 4.288, 39.168

Protanopia

16, 2.146, 96.294

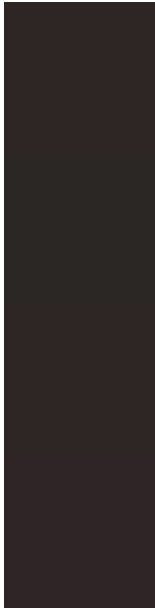
Deuteranopia

16, 3.802, 41.605



Tritanopia
16, 5.340, 357.685

Trichromacy



Original Color

16, 4.288, 39.168

Protanomaly

16, 2.429, 54.750

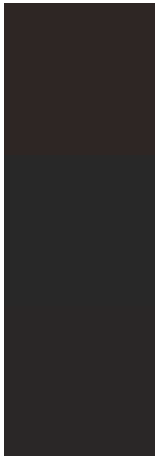
Deuteranomaly

16, 3.802, 41.605

Tritanomaly

16, 5.142, 4.961

Monochromacy



Original Color

16, 4.288, 39.168

Achromatopsia

16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

16, 1.465, 19.626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIE LCh 16, 4.288, 39.168 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(46, 38, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 38, 36)  
}
```

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(46, 38, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 38, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 4.288, 39.168 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(46, 38, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 38, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 38, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 38, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 38, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 38, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 4.288, 39.168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 38, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 38,  
36) }
```

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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