

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 42.682, 30.710)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 42.682, 30.710) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 42.886, 30.958)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	580107
RGB	88, 1, 7
RGB Percent	35%, 0%, 3%
CMY	0.6556, 0.9967, 0.9734
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.92, 0.66
HSL	356°, 98%, 17%
HSV	356°, 99%, 34%
XYZ	4.0548, 2.0993, 0.3863
YIQ	27.6970, 49.9260, 20.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

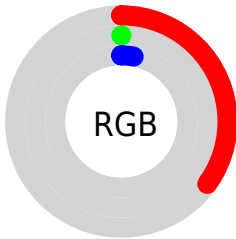
Format	Color
R_YB	88, 1, 7
Decimal	5767431
CIE Lab	16.00, 36.78, 22.06
CIE LCh	16, 42.886, 30.958
Yxy	2.0993, 0.6200, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283957511 (0xFF580107)
YUV	27.6970, -10.2036, 52.8857
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 24.5976, 8.5616

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 42.886, 30.958** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **33, 24.245, 187.189**, and the grayscale version is **10, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 42.873, 30.373**, and **3, 14.623, 17.825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 43.190, 31.010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 39.616, 29.842**.

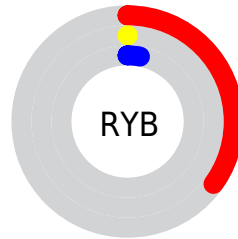
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (0%)

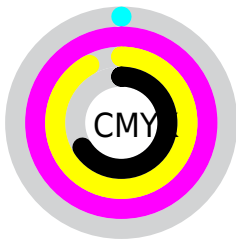
Blue (3%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (3%)

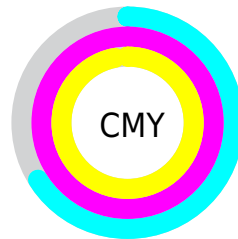


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 42.886, 30.958 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, 42.886, 30.958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 42.886, 30.958

 16, 42.886, 30.958

 100, 42.886,
30.958

 6, 42.886, 30.958

 36, 42.886, 30.958

 0, 42.886, 30.958

 46, 42.886, 30.958

 56, 42.886, 30.958

 66, 42.886, 30.958

 76, 42.886, 30.958

 86, 42.886, 30.958

 96, 42.886, 30.958

■ 16, 42.886, 30.958

■ 16, 42.886, 30.958

■ 16, 43.190, 31.010

■ 17, 39.616, 29.842

■ 18, 35.542, 26.809

■ 20, 30.902, 23.698

■ 22, 26.093, 21.167

■ 24, 21.255, 19.145

■ 27, 16.507, 17.534

■ 29, 11.934, 16.242

■ 32, 7.588, 15.189

■ 35, 3.492, 14.294

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 42.886, 30.958



33, 24.245, 187.189

Rectangle

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



16, 42.886, 30.958



16, 42.886, 80.958



16, 42.886, 210.958



16, 42.886, 260.958

Sweetspot

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



16, 42.884, 30.960



38, 15.451, 16.472



18, 53.104, 325.214



18, 10.709, 16.807



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, 42.884, 30.960



22, 54.188, 34.609



22, 37.605, 55.499



16, 2.133, 14.269



21, 51.140, 33.834



49, 95.436, 37.870

Inverse Universe

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



16, 42.884, 30.960



22, 54.188, 34.609



21, 26.145, 270.122



16, 2.133, 14.269



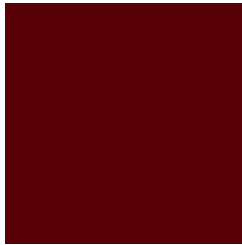
21, 51.140, 33.834



49, 95.436, 37.870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 42.886, 30.958 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

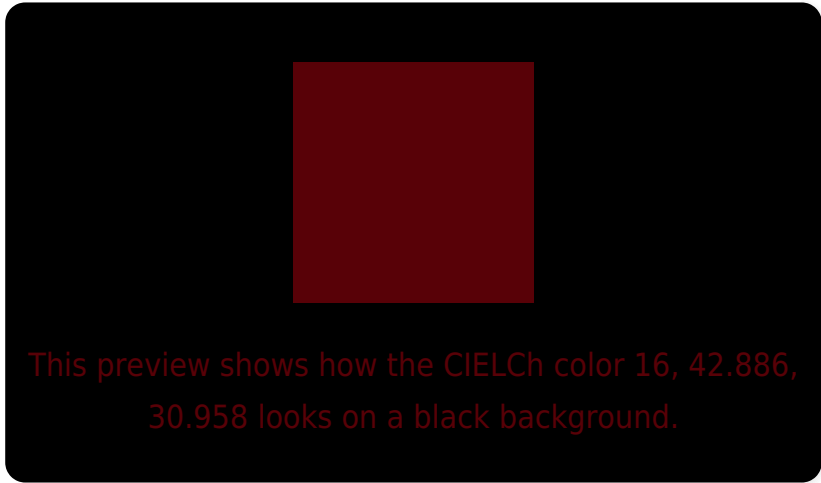
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

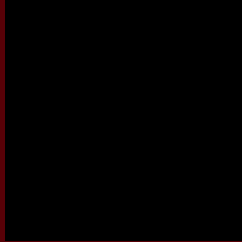
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 42.886, 30.958

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 42.886, 30.958.

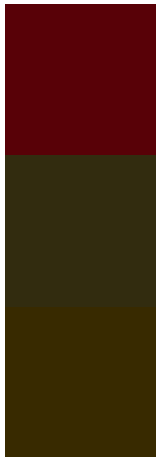


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 42.886, 30.958.

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, 42.886, 30.958

Protanopia

18, 19.417, 95.327

Deuteranopia

18, 25.888, 86.144



Tritanopia
17, 42.500, 36.716

Trichromacy



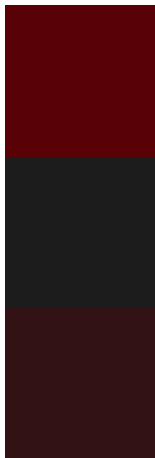
Original Color
16, 42.886, 30.958

Protanomaly
15, 23.996, 47.974

Deuteranomaly
16, 28.911, 51.315

Tritanomaly
16, 42.609, 34.637

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 42.886, 30.958

Achromatopsia
10, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
10, 17.606, 20.902

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 42.886, 30.958 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(88, 1, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 1, 7)  
}
```

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(88, 1, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 1, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 42.886, 30.958 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(88, 1, 7) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 1, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 1, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 1, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 1, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 1, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 42.886, 30.958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 1, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 1,  
7) }
```

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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