

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 43.579, 337.563)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 43.579, 337.563)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 43.285, 337.702)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	510040
RGB	81, 0, 64
RGB Percent	32%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.6834, 1.0000, 0.7499
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.21, 0.68
HSL	313°, 100%, 16%
HSV	313°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	4.2868, 2.0993, 4.9950
YIQ	31.5150, 27.7320, 37.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

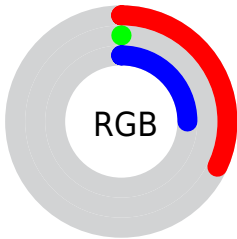
Format	Color
RYB	81, 0, 64
Decimal	5308480
CIELab	16.00, 40.05, -16.42
CIELCh	16, 43.285, 337.702
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3767, 0.1845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283498560 (0xFF510040)
YUV	31.5150, 16.0151, 43.3983
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 27.4568, -10.2975

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 43.285, 337.702** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **29, 46.780, 140.442**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 43.509, 337.469**, and **3, 17.205, 344.021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 43.183, 337.716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 40.973, 336.916**.

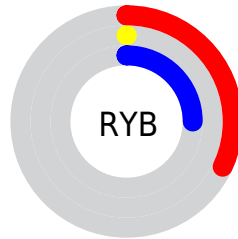
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (0%)

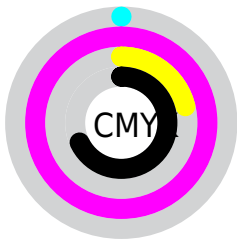
Blue (25%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (25%)

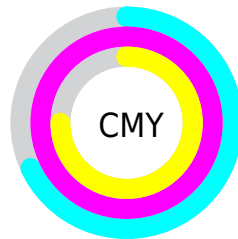


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (75%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 43.285, 337.702 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, 43.285, 337.702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 43.285,
337.702


 16, 43.285,
337.702


 100, 43.285,
337.702


 6, 43.285, 337.702


 36, 43.285,
337.702

 0, 43.285, 337.702

 46, 43.285,
337.702


 56, 43.285,
337.702


 66, 43.285,
337.702


 76, 43.285,
337.702


 86, 43.285,


337.702


 96, 43.285,
337.702


 16, 43.285,
337.702


 16, 43.285,
337.702


 16, 43.183,
337.716

 17, 40.973,
336.916

 18, 38.626,
336.089

 19, 35.345,
335.328

 21, 31.264,
334.615

 23, 26.587,
333.935

■ 25, 21.510,
333.280

■ 27, 16.200,
332.646

■ 29, 10.788,
332.031

■ 32, 5.368, 331.427

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 43.285, 337.702



29, 46.780, 140.442

Rectangle

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



16, 43.285, 337.702



16, 43.285, 27.702



16, 43.285, 157.702



16, 43.285, 207.702

Sweetspot

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



16, 43.183, 337.716



35, 20.055, 332.712



6, 56.144, 307.608



16, 13.785, 332.865



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 43.183, 337.716



22, 51.406, 338.122



14, 37.183, 15.683



15, 3.024, 331.349



53, 91.249, 338.977

Inverse Universe

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



16, 43.183, 337.716



22, 51.406, 338.122



30, 29.701, 163.903



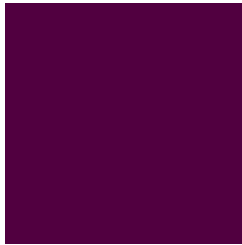
15, 3.024, 331.349



53, 91.249, 338.977

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 43.285, 337.702 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

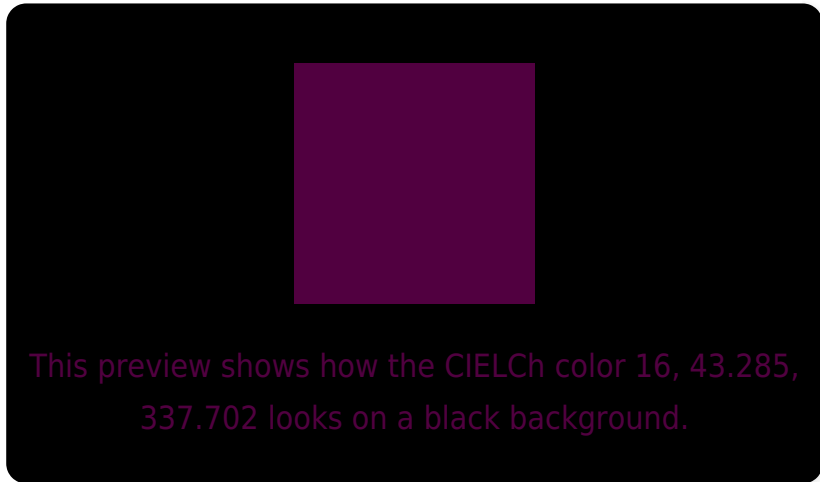
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

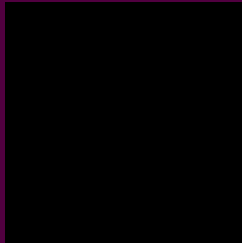
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 43.285, 337.702

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 43.285, 337.702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 43.285, 337.702.

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, 43.285, 337.702

Protanopia

18, 32.746, 283.478

Deuteranopia

18, 11.101, 284.437



Tritanopia
17, 28.040, 26.592

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 43.285, 337.702

Protanomaly
14, 37.426, 301.585

Deuteranomaly
15, 25.303, 321.380

Tritanomaly
16, 31.079, 2.224

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 43.285, 337.702

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
11, 20.625, 334.069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 43.285, 337.702 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(81, 0, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 0, 64)  
}
```

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(81, 0, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 0, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 43.285, 337.702 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(81, 0, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 0, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 0, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 0, 64); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 64); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 43.285, 337.702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 0, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 0,  
64) }
```

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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