

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 60.842, 92.007)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 60.842, 92.007) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 23.601, 93.453)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302800
RGB	48, 40, 0
RGB Percent	19%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.8137, 0.8451, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 1.00, 0.81
HSL	50°, 100%, 9%
HSV	50°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	1.9343, 2.0993, 0.2816
YIQ	37.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

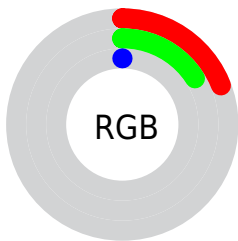
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 48, 0
Decimal	3155968
CIE Lab	16.00, -1.42, 23.56
CIE LCh	16, 23.601, 93.453
Yxy	2.0993, 0.4482, 0.4865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281346048 (0xFF302800)
YUV	37.8320, -18.6512, 8.9173
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -1.5261, 8.9899

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 23.601, 93.453** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **3, 27.309, 291.670**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 23.623, 94.268**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 23.302, 93.350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 21.783, 94.006**.

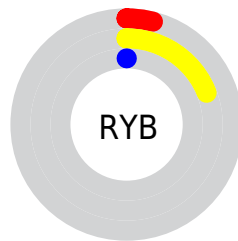
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (16%)

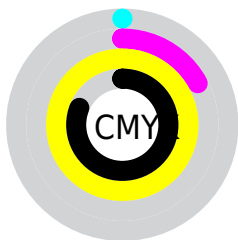
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (0%)

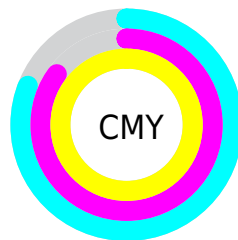


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 23.601, 93.453 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, 23.601, 93.453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 23.601, 93.453

 16, 23.601, 93.453

 100, 23.601,
93.453

 6, 23.601, 93.453

 36, 23.601, 93.453

 0, 23.601, 93.453

 46, 23.601, 93.453

 56, 23.601, 93.453

 66, 23.601, 93.453

 76, 23.601, 93.453

 86, 23.601, 93.453

 96, 23.601, 93.453

■ 16, 23.601, 93.453

■ 16, 23.601, 93.453

■ 16, 23.302, 93.350

■ 16, 21.783, 94.006

■ 17, 20.265, 94.776

■ 17, 18.534, 95.625

■ 17, 16.244, 96.529

■ 18, 13.607, 97.505

■ 18, 10.910, 98.476

■ 18, 8.184, 99.437

■ 19, 5.448, 100.381

■ 19, 2.717, 101.300

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 23.601, 93.453



3, 27.309, 291.670

Rectangle

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



16, 23.601, 93.453



16, 23.601, 143.453



16, 23.601, 273.453



16, 23.601, 323.453

Sweetspot

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



16, 23.302, 93.350



24, 10.126, 99.283



6, 24.733, 12.863



11, 6.627, 99.415



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, 23.302, 93.350



21, 30.033, 92.400



17, 28.664, 120.634



7, 1.344, 101.843



31, 39.800, 91.578



74, 75.998, 90.408

Inverse Universe

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



3, 27.309, 291.670



5, 37.025, 297.645



3, 31.599, 303.467



7, 1.366, 282.595



9, 51.528, 301.385



30, 106.728, 303.610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 23.601, 93.453 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

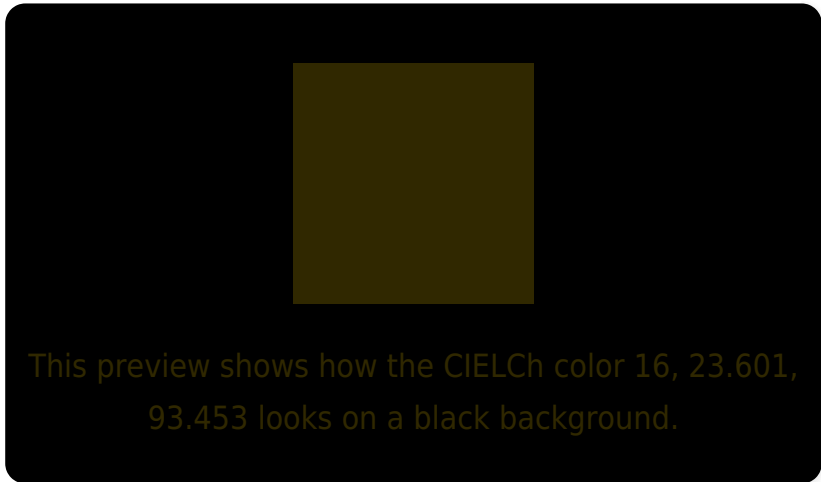
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

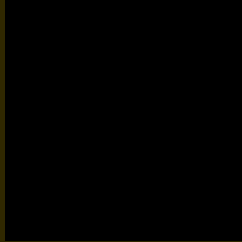
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 23.601, 93.453

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 23.601, 93.453.

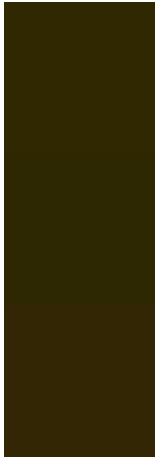


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 23.601, 93.453.

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, 23.601, 93.453

Protanopia

16, 22.444, 97.576

Deuteranopia

16, 21.799, 84.891



Tritanopia
16, 6.750, 3.170

Trichromacy



Original Color

16, 23.601, 93.453

Protanomaly

16, 22.947, 96.195

Deuteranomaly

16, 22.334, 88.405

Tritanomaly

16, 10.975, 74.514

Monochromacy



Original Color

16, 23.601, 93.453

Achromatopsia

15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

15, 9.905, 98.003

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 23.601, 93.453 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(48, 40, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 40, 0)  
}
```

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(48, 40, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 40, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 23.601, 93.453 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(48, 40, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 40, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 40, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 40, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 40, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 40, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 23.601, 93.453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 40, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 40,  
0) }
```

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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