

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 7.059, 188.157)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 7.059, 188.157) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 7.279, 186.673)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B2B29
RGB	27, 43, 41
RGB Percent	11%, 17%, 16%
CMY	0.8950, 0.8323, 0.8401
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.05, 0.83
HSL	173°, 23%, 14%
HSV	173°, 37%, 17%
XYZ	1.6977, 2.0993, 2.3925
YIQ	37.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

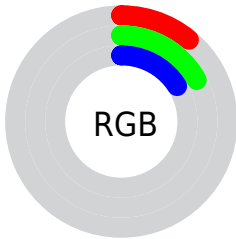
Format	Color
RYB	27, 36, 43
Decimal	1780521
CIELab	16.00, -7.23, -0.85
CIElCh	16, 7.279, 186.673
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2743, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279970601 (0xFF1B2B29)
YUV	37.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -4.4402, 0.3518

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 7.279, 186.673** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **12, 8.500, 12.319**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 7.086, 188.333**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 8.986, 185.959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 5.451, 187.364**.

Distribution



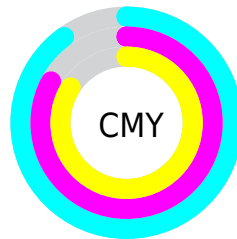
- Red (11%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 7.279, 186.673 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, 7.279, 186.673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 7.279, 186.673

■ 16, 7.279, 186.673

■ 100, 7.279,
186.673

■ 6, 7.279, 186.673

■ 36, 7.279, 186.673

■ 0, 7.279, 186.673

■ 46, 7.279, 186.673

■ 56, 7.279, 186.673

■ 66, 7.279, 186.673

■ 76, 7.279, 186.673

■ 86, 7.279, 186.673

■ 96, 7.279, 186.673

■ 16, 7.279, 186.673

■ 16, 7.279, 186.673

■ 16, 8.986, 185.959

■ 16, 5.451, 187.364

■ 15, 10.549,
185.224

■ 17, 3.524, 188.052

■ 15, 11.948,
184.458

■ 17, 1.519, 188.777

■ 18, 0.543, 8.962

■ 15, 13.165,
183.652

■ 18, 2.646, 9.864

■ 15, 14.333,
182.902

■ 19, 4.774, 10.519

■ 19, 6.915, 11.145

■ 15, 15.555,
182.266

■ 20, 9.058, 11.755

■ 15, 15.883,
182.116

■ 20, 11.194, 12.352

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 7.279, 186.673



12, 8.500, 12.319

Rectangle

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



16, 7.279, 186.673



16, 7.279, 236.673



16, 7.279, 6.673



16, 7.279, 56.673

Sweetspot

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



16, 7.279, 186.670



23, 2.827, 188.453



16, 13.100, 139.039



10, 1.851, 188.465



64, 0.008, 296.813



10, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 7.279, 186.670



22, 10.717, 185.929



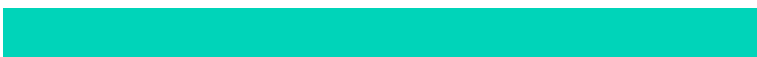
14, 5.945, 243.655



6, 0.914, 188.873



31, 25.006, 180.360



76, 49.290, 179.035

Inverse Universe

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



12, 8.500, 12.319



15, 13.137, 13.630



14, 6.924, 57.163



6, 0.912, 9.405



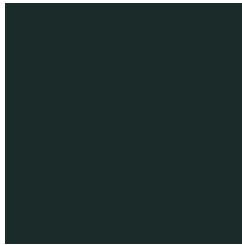
15, 40.857, 27.908



44, 85.268, 34.933

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 7.279, 186.673 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

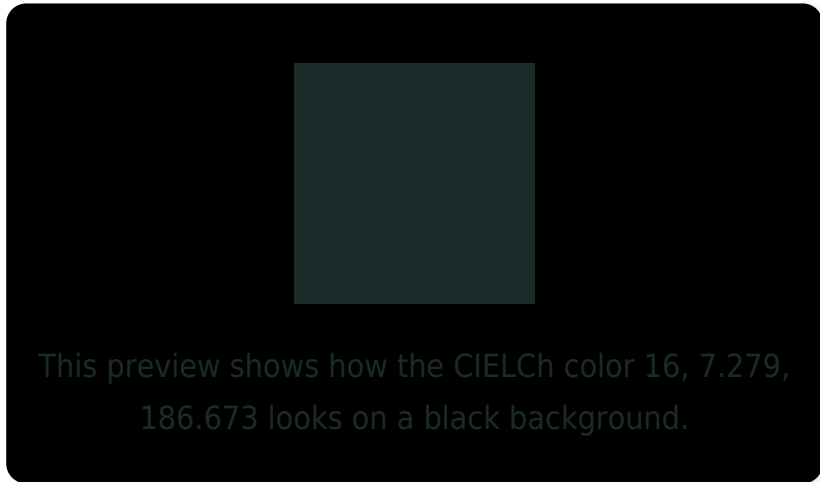
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

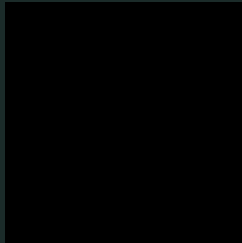
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 7.279, 186.673

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 7.279, 186.673.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 7.279, 186.673.

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, 7.279, 186.673

Protanopia

16, 0.845, 74.806

Deuteranopia

16, 2.858, 332.784



Tritanopia
16, 6.311, 217.829

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 7.279, 186.673

Protanomaly
16, 2.476, 182.458

Deuteranomaly
16, 1.962, 245.030

Tritanomaly
16, 6.159, 204.707

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 7.279, 186.673

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 2.929, 184.862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 7.279, 186.673 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(27, 43, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 43, 41)  
}
```

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(27, 43, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 43, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 7.279, 186.673 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(27, 43, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 43, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 43, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 43, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 43, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 43, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 7.279, 186.673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 43, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 43,  
41) }
```

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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