

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(16, 7.516, 18.793)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 7.516, 18.793) contains.

CIELCh(16, 7.621, 16.116)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(16, 7.621, 16.116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332425
RGB	51, 36, 37
RGB Percent	20%, 14%, 15%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8588, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.27, 0.80
HSL	356°, 17%, 17%
HSV	356°, 29%, 20%
XYZ	2.3302, 2.0993, 2.0328
YIQ	40.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

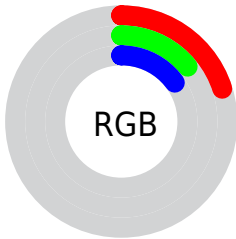
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 36, 37
Decimal	3351589
CIE Lab	16.00, 7.32, 2.12
CIE LCh	16, 7.621, 16.116
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3606, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281541669 (0xFF332425)
YUV	40.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 3.3521, 1.8239

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 7.621, 16.116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20, 6.601, 192.187**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 7.525, 15.812**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 10.489, 17.227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 4.888, 15.200**.

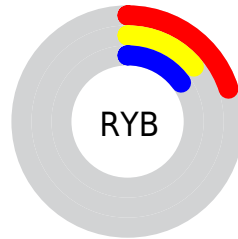
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (14%)

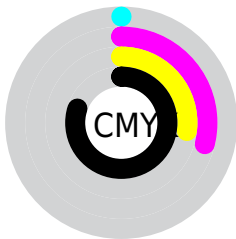
Blue (15%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (15%)

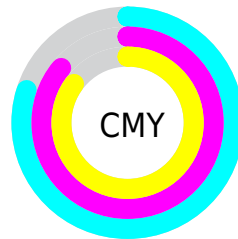


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 7.621, 16.116 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, 7.621, 16.116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 7.621, 16.116  16, 7.621, 16.116

 100, 7.621, 16.116  6, 7.621, 16.116

 36, 7.621, 16.116  0, 7.621, 16.116

 46, 7.621, 16.116

 56, 7.621, 16.116

 66, 7.621, 16.116

 76, 7.621, 16.116

 86, 7.621, 16.116

 96, 7.621, 16.116

 16, 7.621, 16.116  16, 7.621, 16.116

■ 14, 10.489, 17.227

■ 18, 4.888, 15.200

■ 13, 13.472, 18.574

■ 20, 2.301, 14.397

■ 11, 16.531, 20.226

■ 21, 0.140, 195.349

■ 10, 19.456, 21.118

■ 23, 2.440, 193.395

■ 9, 22.034, 21.053

■ 25, 4.608, 192.888

■ 8, 24.415, 20.125

■ 27, 6.654, 192.469

■ 6, 26.765, 19.064

■ 29, 8.590, 192.106

■ 6, 26.902, 19.009

■ 31, 10.426,
191.787

■ 32, 12.171,
191.503

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 7.621, 16.116



20, 6.601, 192.187

Rectangle

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



16, 7.621, 16.116



16, 7.621, 66.116



16, 7.621, 196.116



16, 7.621, 246.116

Sweetspot

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



16, 7.620, 16.121



26, 2.744, 14.402



16, 12.267, 323.873



11, 1.867, 14.432



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 7.620, 16.121



20, 11.531, 16.921



18, 6.269, 65.140



8, 1.346, 14.201



16, 43.817, 31.346



45, 89.805, 37.774

Inverse Universe

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



16, 7.620, 16.121



20, 11.531, 16.921



18, 5.703, 251.303



8, 1.346, 14.201



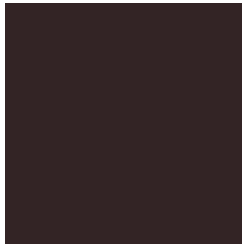
16, 43.817, 31.346



45, 89.805, 37.774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 7.621, 16.116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

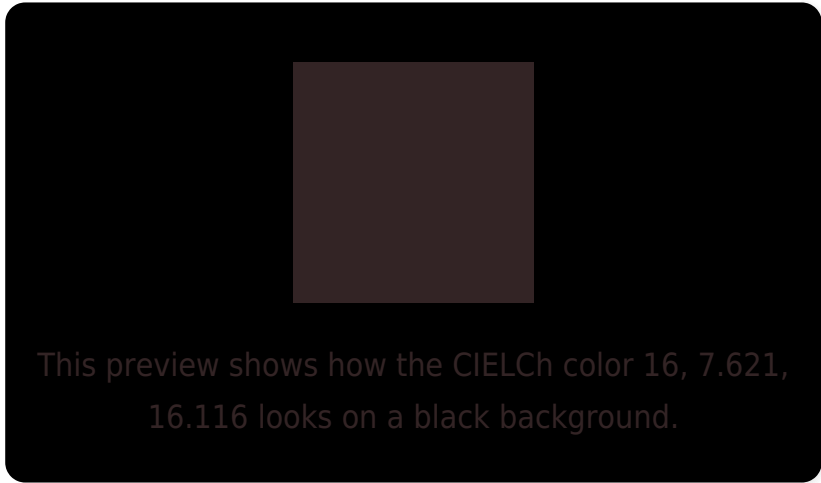
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

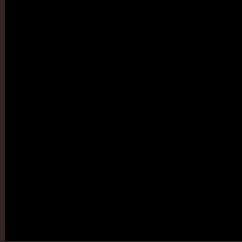
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 7.621, 16.116

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 7.621, 16.116.

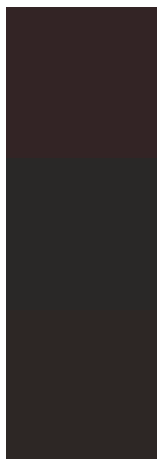


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 7.621, 16.116.

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

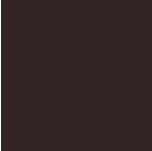
16, 7.621, 16.116

Protanopia

16, 0.845, 74.806

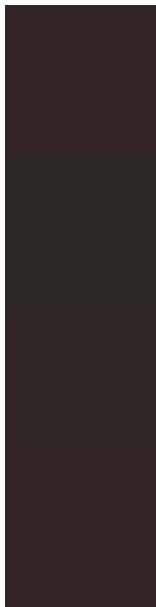
Deuteranopia

16, 3.314, 44.774



Tritanopia
16, 7.651, 10.936

Trichromacy



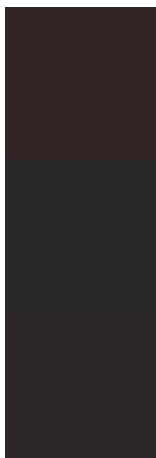
Original Color
16, 7.621, 16.116

Protanomaly
16, 3.062, 33.131

Deuteranomaly
16, 4.587, 29.116

Tritanomaly
16, 7.651, 10.936

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 7.621, 16.116

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 3.021, 6.767

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIE LCh 16, 7.621, 16.116 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(51, 36, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 36, 37)  
}
```

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(51, 36, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 36, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 7.621, 16.116 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(51, 36, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 36, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 36, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 36, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 36, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 36, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 7.621, 16.116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 36, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 36,  
37) }
```

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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