

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 82.635, 307.867)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 82.635, 307.867)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 82.456, 307.757)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(16, 82.456, 307.757)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	200089
RGB	32, 0, 137
RGB Percent	13%, 0%, 54%
CMY	0.8756, 1.0000, 0.4635
CMYK	0.77, 1.00, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	254°, 100%, 27%
HSV	254°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	5.0864, 2.0993, 23.7330
YIQ	25.1860, -24.9050, 49.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

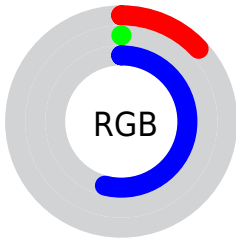
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 0, 137
Decimal	2097289
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 50.49, -65.19
CIE _{LCh}	16, 82.456, 307.757
Yxy	2.0993, 0.1645, 0.0679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280287369 (0xFF200089)
YUV	25.1860, 55.1243, 5.9759
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 37.3070, -86.9749

Details

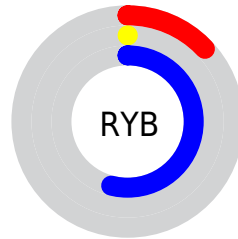
The CIELCh color **16, 82.456, 307.757** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **53, 63.010, 116.122**, and the grayscale version is **9, 0.002, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 82.332, 307.617**, and **6, 59.932, 305.864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 82.394, 307.739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 76.920, 307.277**.

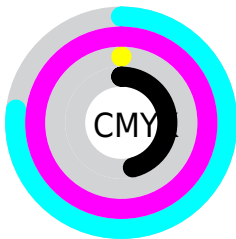
Distribution



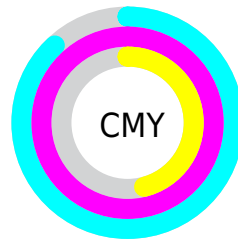
- Red (13%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 82.456, 307.757 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, 82.456, 307.757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 82.456,
307.757

■ 16, 82.456,
307.757

■ 100, 82.456,
307.757

■ 6, 82.456, 307.757

■ 36, 82.456,
307.757

■ 0, 82.456, 307.757

■ 46, 82.456,
307.757


■ 56, 82.456,
307.757


■ 66, 82.456,
307.757


■ 76, 82.456,
307.757


■ 86, 82.456,


307.757


 96, 82.456,
307.757


 16, 82.456,
307.757


 16, 82.456,
307.757


 16, 82.394,
307.739

 18, 76.920,
307.277

 21, 69.996,
306.620

 25, 61.572,
305.655

 29, 52.460,
304.559

 34, 43.176,
303.454

■ 38, 33.999,
302.409

■ 43, 25.059,
301.457

■ 48, 16.408,
300.609

■ 52, 8.059, 299.862

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 82.456, 307.757



53, 63.010, 116.122

Rectangle

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



16, 82.456, 307.757



16, 82.456, 357.757



16, 82.456, 127.757



16, 82.456, 177.757

Sweetspot

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



16, 82.394, 307.739



55, 31.174, 301.518



42, 27.836, 238.053



26, 21.322, 301.854



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 82.394, 307.739



23, 100.400, 307.567



25, 75.057, 318.117



27, 4.565, 299.804



15, 80.522, 307.762



0, 2.087, 299.212

Inverse Universe

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



30, 61.109, 339.794



40, 74.016, 340.118



50, 72.619, 133.139



27, 4.629, 332.197



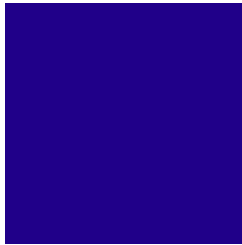
29, 59.769, 339.751



0, 2.135, 331.661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 82.456, 307.757 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

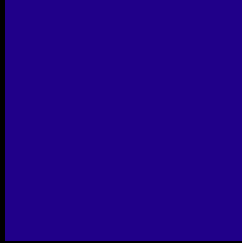
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 82.456, 307.757 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

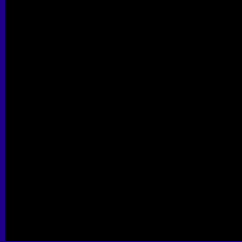
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 82.456, 307.757

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 82.456, 307.757.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 82.456, 307.757.

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, 82.456, 307.757

Protanopia

17, 32.267, 282.566

Deuteranopia

17, 22.589, 266.843



Tritanopia
17, 15.063, 204.619

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 82.456, 307.757

Protanomaly
15, 54.362, 299.829

Deuteranomaly
15, 47.368, 297.610

Tritanomaly
14, 36.149, 292.770

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 82.456, 307.757

Achromatopsia
9, 0.002, 296.813

Achromatomaly
9, 36.504, 305.275

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 82.456, 307.757 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(32, 0, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 0, 137)  
}
```

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(32, 0, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 0, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 82.456, 307.757 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(32, 0, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 0, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 0, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 0, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 0, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 0, 137)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 82.456, 307.757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 0, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 0,  
137) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor