

Converting Colors

CIELCh(18, 10.101, 156.602)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(18, 10.101, 156.602)
contains.

CIELCh(18, 10.552, 156.641)	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(18, 10.552, 156.641)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F3026
RGB	31, 48, 38
RGB Percent	12%, 19%, 15%
CMY	0.8794, 0.8128, 0.8520
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.21, 0.81
HSL	145°, 22%, 15%
HSV	145°, 36%, 19%
XYZ	1.9494, 2.5180, 2.1956
YIQ	41.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

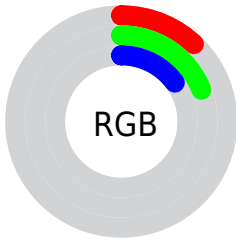
Format	Color
R_YB	31, 43, 48
Decimal	2043942
CIE Lab	18.00, -9.69, 4.18
CIE LCh	18, 10.552, 156.641
Yxy	2.5180, 0.2926, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280234022 (0xFF1F3026)
YUV	41.7770, -1.8621, -9.4514
Hunter-Lab	15.8683, -5.8411, 2.9043

Details

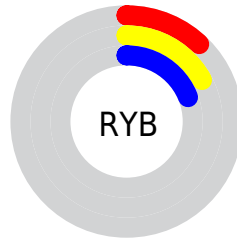
The CIELCh color **18, 10.552, 156.641** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **14, 10.791, 341.635**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38, 10.512, 158.103**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18, 13.434, 155.729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 7.609, 157.462**.

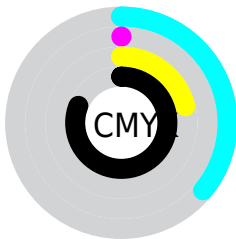
Distribution



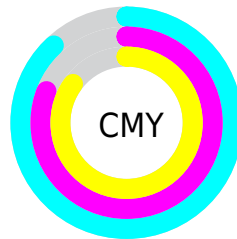
- Red (12%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 18, 10.552, 156.641 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 18, 10.552, 156.641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18, 10.552,
156.641

■ 18, 10.552,
156.641

■ 100, 10.552,
156.641

■ 8, 10.552, 156.641

■ 38, 10.552,
156.641

■ 0, 10.552, 156.641

■ 48, 10.552,
156.641


■ 58, 10.552,
156.641


■ 68, 10.552,
156.641


■ 78, 10.552,
156.641


■ 88, 10.552,

156.641


 98, 10.552,
156.641

 18, 10.552,
156.641


 18, 10.552,
156.641

 18, 13.434,
155.729


 18, 7.609, 157.462

 17, 16.220,
154.714


 19, 4.635, 158.210

 17, 18.874,
153.582

 19, 1.656, 158.932

 17, 21.361,
152.320

 21, 4.231, 339.982

 17, 23.705,
151.030

 21, 7.110, 340.509

 22, 9.931, 340.991

■ 16, 26.073,
150.046

■ 23, 12.689,
341.437

■ 16, 27.127,
149.704

■ 23, 15.378,
341.852

Harmonies

Complementary

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



18, 10.552, 156.641



14, 10.791, 341.635

Rectangle

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



18, 10.552, 156.641



18, 10.552, 206.641



18, 10.552, 336.641



18, 10.552, 26.641

Sweetspot

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



18, 10.553, 156.640



25, 4.027, 158.496



19, 12.005, 124.017



11, 2.641, 158.500



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



18, 10.553, 156.640



23, 15.620, 155.761



18, 7.537, 188.890



7, 1.483, 158.741



32, 42.425, 147.015



75, 85.430, 144.904

Inverse Universe

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



14, 10.791, 341.635



18, 16.041, 342.435



14, 8.854, 14.143



7, 1.463, 339.660



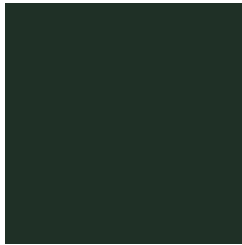
17, 40.167, 351.325



47, 76.100, 354.290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 18, 10.552, 156.641 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

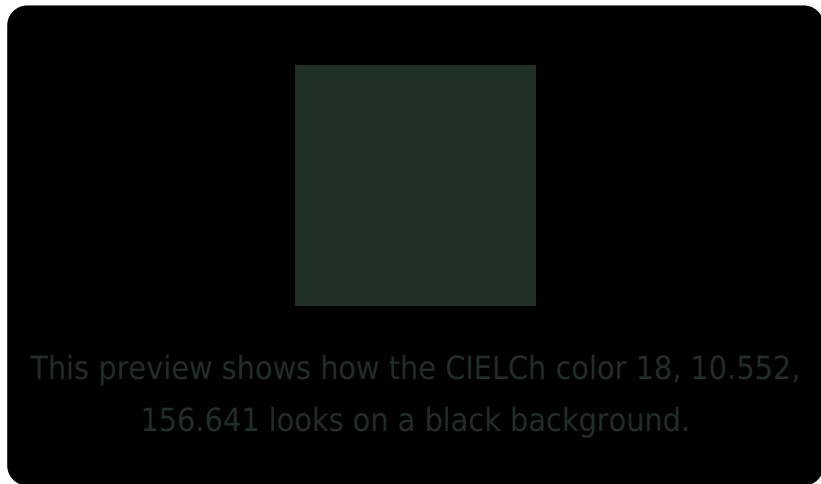
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18, 10.552, 156.641

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 10.552, 156.641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 10.552, 156.641.

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

18, 10.552, 156.641

Protanopia

18, 5.697, 93.322

Deuteranopia

18, 4.516, 47.232



Tritanopia
18, 6.115, 225.456

Trichromacy



Original Color
18, 10.552, 156.641

Protanomaly
18, 5.851, 128.427

Deuteranomaly
18, 3.480, 117.375

Tritanomaly
18, 6.652, 192.067

Monochromacy



Original Color
18, 10.552, 156.641

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 4.010, 154.890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 18, 10.552, 156.641 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(31, 48, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 48, 38)  
}
```

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(31, 48, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 48, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 18, 10.552, 156.641 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(31, 48, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 48, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 48, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 48, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 48, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 48, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 18, 10.552, 156.641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 48, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 48,  
38) }
```

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