

Converting Colors

CIELCh(18, 11.898, 157.948)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(18, 11.898, 157.948)
contains.

CIELCh(18, 12.000, 157.871)	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, 12.000, 157.871)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C3025
RGB	28, 48, 37
RGB Percent	11%, 19%, 15%
CMY	0.8893, 0.8108, 0.8540
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.23, 0.81
HSL	147°, 26%, 15%
HSV	147°, 41%, 19%
XYZ	1.8890, 2.5180, 2.1551
YIQ	40.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

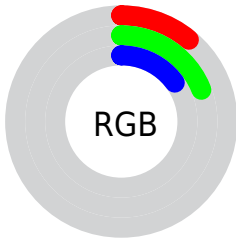
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 42, 48
Decimal	1847333
CIE Lab	18.00, -11.12, 4.52
CIE LCh	18, 12.000, 157.871
Yxy	2.5180, 0.2879, 0.3837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280037413 (0xFF1C3025)
YUV	40.7660, -1.8566, -11.1958
Hunter-Lab	15.8683, -6.5208, 3.0555

Details

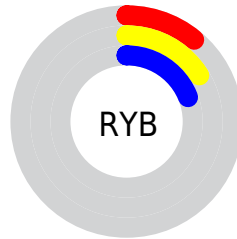
The CIELCh color **18, 12.000, 157.871** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13, 12.385, 344.114**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38, 11.859, 159.428**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18, 14.757, 156.882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 9.159, 158.762**.

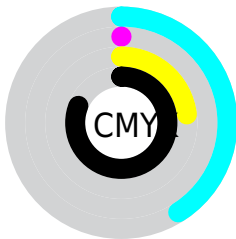
Distribution



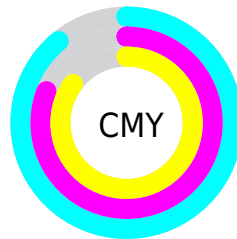
- Red (11%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 18, 12.000, 157.871 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, 12.000, 157.871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18, 12.000,
157.871

■ 18, 12.000,
157.871

■ 100, 12.000,
157.871

■ 8, 12.000, 157.871

■ 38, 12.000,
157.871

■ 0, 12.000, 157.871

■ 48, 12.000,
157.871


■ 58, 12.000,
157.871


■ 68, 12.000,
157.871


■ 78, 12.000,
157.871


■ 88, 12.000,

157.871


 98, 12.000,
157.871

 18, 12.000,
157.871

 18, 12.000,
157.871


 18, 14.757,
156.882

 18, 9.159, 158.762


 17, 17.394,
155.782

 19, 6.265, 159.572

 19, 3.347, 160.321


 17, 19.877,
154.558

 20, 0.429, 161.279

 17, 22.181,
153.210

 20, 2.468, 341.495

 21, 5.328, 342.090

 17, 24.458,
152.062

 22, 8.140, 342.623

■ 16, 26.432,
151.318

■ 22, 10.895,
343.115

■ 23, 13.587,
343.574

Harmonies

Complementary

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



18, 12.000, 157.871



13, 12.385, 344.114

Rectangle

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



18, 12.000, 157.871



18, 12.000, 207.871



18, 12.000, 337.871



18, 12.000, 27.871

Sweetspot

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



18, 12.000, 157.870



26, 4.422, 160.232



19, 14.185, 125.027



12, 2.965, 160.232



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



18, 12.000, 157.870



24, 18.088, 156.733



18, 8.596, 191.502



7, 1.443, 160.546



32, 40.981, 148.666



75, 82.494, 146.517

Inverse Universe

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



13, 12.385, 344.114



17, 18.769, 345.201



13, 10.576, 17.416



7, 1.424, 341.539



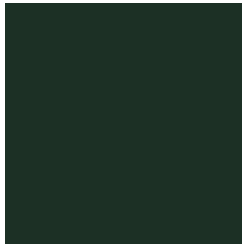
17, 39.548, 354.331



46, 75.087, 357.713

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 18, 12.000, 157.871 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

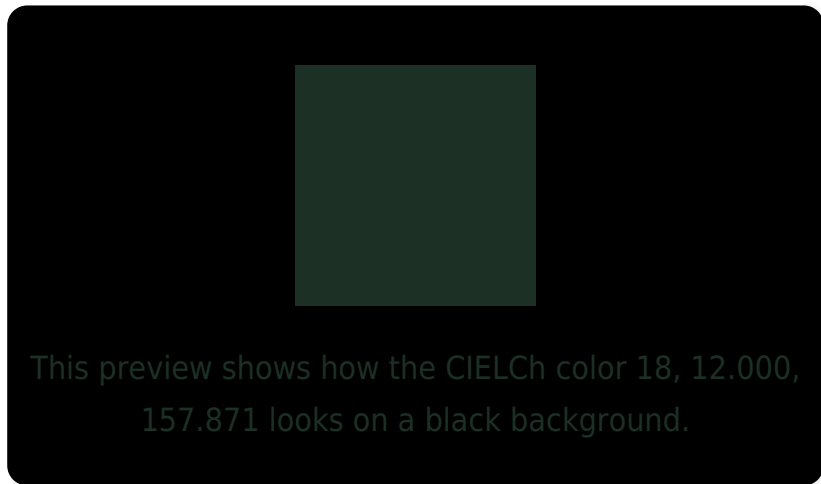
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.000, 157.871

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 12.000, 157.871.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 12.000, 157.871.

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

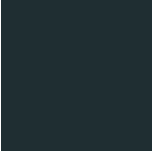
18, 12.000, 157.871

Protanopia

18, 6.362, 94.706

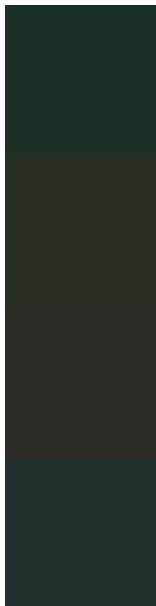
Deuteranopia

18, 4.900, 54.129



Tritanopia
18, 6.807, 222.406

Trichromacy



Original Color
18, 12.000, 157.871

Protanomaly
18, 7.479, 131.713

Deuteranomaly
18, 4.255, 122.457

Tritanomaly
18, 7.609, 187.325

Monochromacy



Original Color
18, 12.000, 157.871

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 4.725, 162.420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 18, 12.000, 157.871 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(28, 48, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 48, 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(28, 48, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 48, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 18, 12.000, 157.871 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(28, 48, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 48, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 48, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 48, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 48, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 48, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 18, 12.000, 157.871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 48, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 48,  
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](#).

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