

Converting Colors

CIELCh(18, 15.048, 23.139)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(18, 15.048, 23.139) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(18, 15.011, 23.171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	412424
RGB	65, 36, 36
RGB Percent	25%, 14%, 14%
CMY	0.7449, 0.8586, 0.8586
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.45, 0.74
HSL	0°, 29%, 20%
HSV	0°, 45%, 26%
XYZ	3.1351, 2.5180, 1.9937
YIQ	44.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

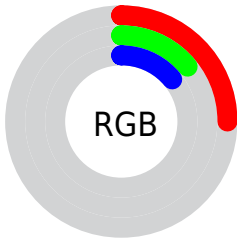
Format	Color
RYB	65, 36, 36
Decimal	4269092
CIELab	18.00, 13.80, 5.91
CIELCh	18, 15.011, 23.171
Yxy	2.5180, 0.4100, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282459172 (0xFF412424)
YUV	44.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285
Hunter-Lab	15.8683, 7.4965, 3.6587




Details

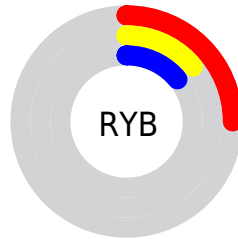
The CIELCh color **18, 15.011, 23.171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **25, 11.387, 197.560**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38, 14.958, 23.914**, and **1, 3.677, 19.405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 18.894, 24.714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 11.286, 21.957**.

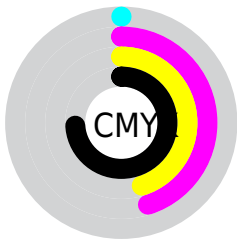
Distribution







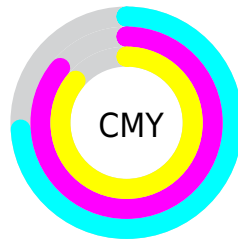
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (14%)
-  Blue (14%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (14%)
-  Blue (14%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (45%)
-  Yellow (45%)
-  Black (74%)



-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (86%)
-  Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 18, 15.011, 23.171 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, 15.011, 23.171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 18, 15.011, 23.171

 18, 15.011, 23.171

 100, 15.011,
23.171

 8, 15.011, 23.171

 38, 15.011, 23.171

 0, 15.011, 23.171

 48, 15.011, 23.171

 58, 15.011, 23.171

 68, 15.011, 23.171

 78, 15.011, 23.171

 88, 15.011, 23.171

 98, 15.011, 23.171

■ 18, 15.011, 23.171

■ 18, 15.011, 23.171

■ 16, 18.894, 24.714

■ 20, 11.286, 21.957

■ 14, 22.876, 26.651

■ 22, 7.760, 20.990

■ 13, 26.636, 28.143

■ 24, 4.449, 20.207

■ 12, 29.666, 28.375

■ 27, 1.352, 19.472

■ 11, 32.395, 28.046

■ 29, 1.539, 199.330

■ 10, 33.965, 27.678

■ 31, 4.239, 198.831

■ 33, 6.763, 198.484

■ 36, 9.131, 198.207

■ 38, 11.358,
197.980

Harmonies

Complementary

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



18, 15.011, 23.171



25, 11.387, 197.560

Rectangle

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



18, 15.011, 23.171



18, 15.011, 73.171



18, 15.011, 203.171



18, 15.011, 253.171

Sweetspot

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



18, 15.010, 23.175



32, 4.893, 20.132



19, 23.029, 326.529



15, 3.468, 20.214



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



18, 15.010, 23.175



22, 23.252, 25.009



22, 12.403, 70.542



12, 1.687, 19.783



18, 48.293, 35.263



47, 94.945, 40.001

Inverse Universe

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



25, 11.387, 197.560



33, 16.223, 197.199



20, 11.096, 262.106



12, 1.610, 199.105



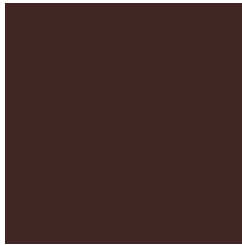
37, 24.666, 196.400



81, 45.494, 196.401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 18, 15.011, 23.171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

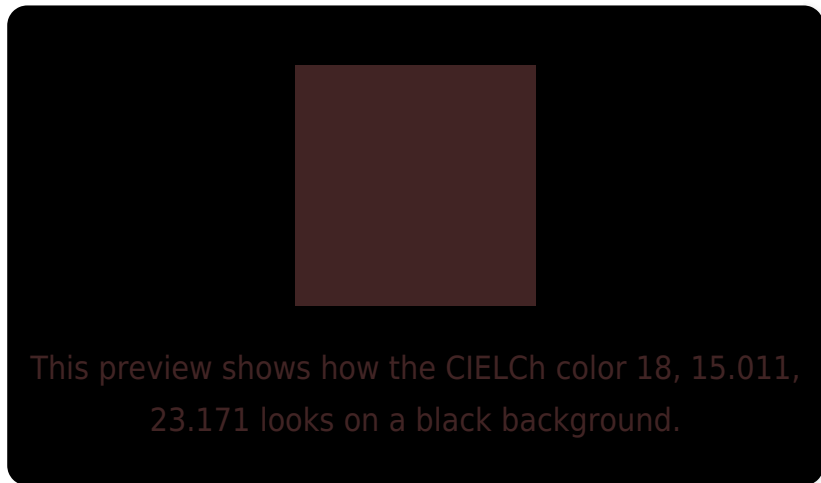
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.011, 23.171

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 15.011, 23.171.

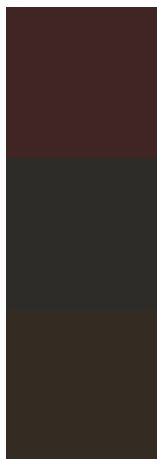


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 15.011, 23.171.

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, 15.011, 23.171

Protanopia

18, 2.915, 89.772

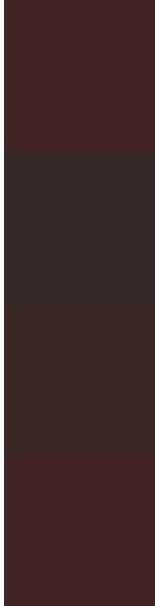
Deuteranopia

18, 7.234, 68.891



Tritanopia
18, 14.817, 18.015

Trichromacy



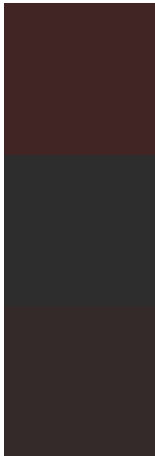
Original Color
18, 15.011, 23.171

Protanomaly
18, 6.216, 33.388

Deuteranomaly
18, 9.576, 41.997

Tritanomaly
18, 14.897, 20.611

Monochromacy



Original Color
18, 15.011, 23.171

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
18, 4.925, 20.482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 18, 15.011, 23.171 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(65, 36, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 36, 36)  
}
```

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(65, 36, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 36, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 18, 15.011, 23.171 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(65, 36, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 36, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 36, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 36, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 36, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 36, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 18, 15.011, 23.171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 36, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 36,  
36) }
```

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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