

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(18, 16.100, 340.955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(18, 16.100, 340.955)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(18, 16.100, 340.956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E2434
RGB	62, 36, 52
RGB Percent	24%, 14%, 20%
CMY	0.7575, 0.8594, 0.7967
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.16, 0.76
HSL	323°, 27%, 19%
HSV	323°, 42%, 24%
XYZ	3.2190, 2.5180, 3.5469
YIQ	45.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

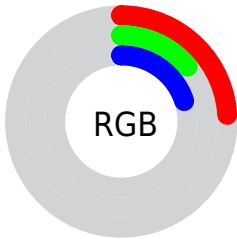
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	62, 36, 52
Decimal	4072500
CIELab	18.00, 15.22, -5.25
CIElCh	18, 16.100, 340.956
Yxy	2.5180, 0.3467, 0.2712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282262580 (0xFF3E2434)
YUV	45.5980, 3.1562, 14.3846
Hunter-Lab	15.8683, 8.4408, -2.1445

# Details

The CIELCh color **18, 16.100, 340.956** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **24, 15.751, 154.631**, and the grayscale version is **19, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38, 15.986, 341.312**, and **1, 4.832, 354.741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 19.768, 341.859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 12.289, 340.135**.

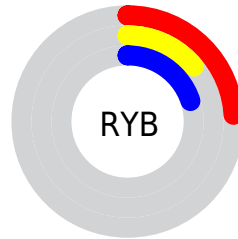
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (14%)

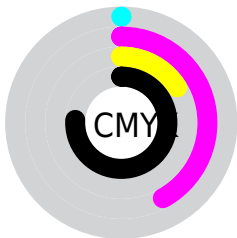
Blue (20%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (20%)

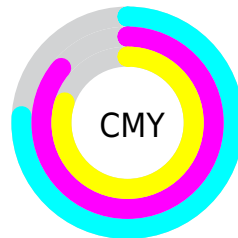


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 18, 16.100, 340.956 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, 16.100, 340.956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18, 16.100,  
340.956

■ 18, 16.100,  
340.956

■ 100, 16.100,  
340.956

■ 8, 16.100, 340.956

■ 38, 16.100,  
340.956

■ 0, 16.100, 340.956

■ 48, 16.100,  
340.956


■ 58, 16.100,  
340.956


■ 68, 16.100,  
340.956


■ 78, 16.100,  
340.956


■ 88, 16.100,


340.956


 98, 16.100,  
340.956

 18, 16.100,  
340.956


 18, 16.100,  
340.956

 16, 19.768,  
341.859

 20, 12.289,  
340.135

 15, 23.181,  
342.867

 22, 8.425, 339.377


 13, 26.200,  
344.014

 24, 4.569, 338.663

 26, 0.764, 337.837

 12, 28.677,  
345.348

 28, 2.964, 157.490

 11, 30.830,  
346.758

 30, 6.600, 156.887

■ 10, 32.781,  
347.721

■ 32, 10.137,  
156.339

■ 34, 13.572,  
155.826

■ 36, 16.908,  
155.344

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



18, 16.100, 340.956



24, 15.751, 154.631

# Rectangle

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



18, 16.100, 340.956



18, 16.100, 30.956



18, 16.100, 160.956



18, 16.100, 210.956

# Sweetspot

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



18, 16.099, 340.957



31, 6.232, 338.774



16, 18.682, 307.091



14, 4.290, 338.844



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



18, 16.099, 340.957



23, 23.927, 341.890



18, 13.254, 13.948



10, 2.085, 338.407



19, 43.055, 349.557



49, 79.056, 351.965



# Inverse Universe

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



18, 16.099, 340.957



23, 23.927, 341.890



24, 10.884, 186.823



10, 2.085, 338.407



19, 43.055, 349.557

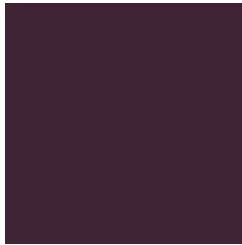


49, 79.056, 351.965



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 18, 16.100, 340.956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

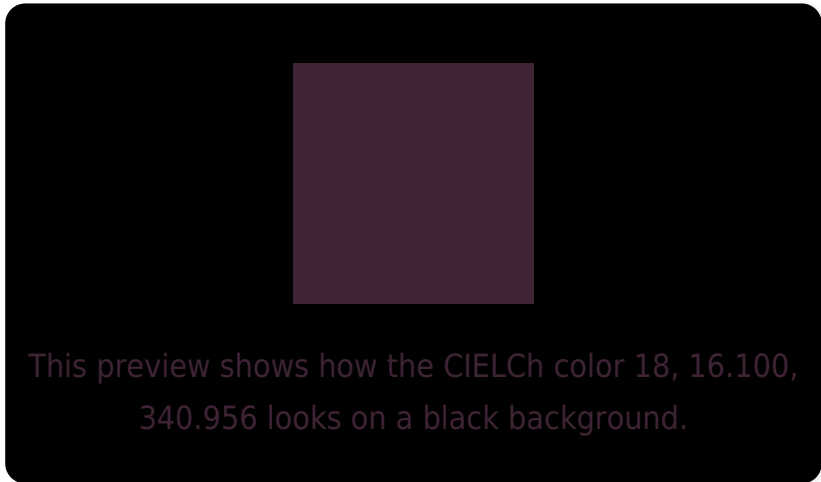
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

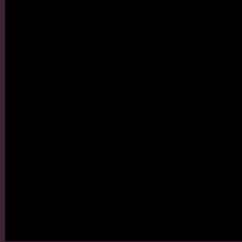
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 18, 16.100, 340.956

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 16.100, 340.956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 16.100, 340.956.

# 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, 16.100, 340.956

**Protanopia**  
18, 9.021, 284.348

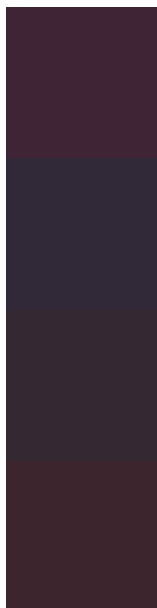
**Deuteranopia**  
18, 5.715, 305.287





**Tritanopia**  
18, 11.648, 12.289

# Trichromacy



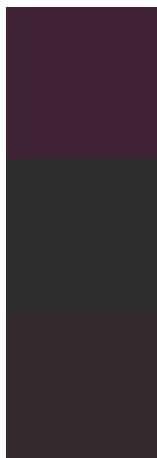
**Original Color**  
18, 16.100, 340.956

**Protanomaly**  
18, 10.359, 312.475

**Deuteranomaly**  
18, 9.417, 327.874

**Tritanomaly**  
18, 12.775, 357.533

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
18, 16.100, 340.956

**Achromatopsia**  
18, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
18, 5.494, 341.943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 18, 16.100, 340.956 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(62, 36, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 36, 52)  
}
```

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(62, 36, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 36, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 18, 16.100, 340.956 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(62, 36, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 36, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 36, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 36, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 36, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 36, 52)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 18, 16.100, 340.956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 36, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 36,  
52) }
```

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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