

Converting Colors

CIELCh(18, 16.231, 100.164)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(18, 16.231, 100.164)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(18, 16.191, 100.246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302D15
RGB	48, 45, 21
RGB Percent	19%, 18%, 8%
CMY	0.8134, 0.8251, 0.9191
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.57, 0.81
HSL	53°, 40%, 13%
HSV	53°, 57%, 19%
XYZ	2.2550, 2.5180, 1.0587
YIQ	43.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

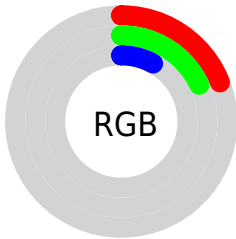
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 48, 21
Decimal	3157269
CIE Lab	18.00, -2.88, 15.93
CIE LCh	18, 16.191, 100.246
Yxy	2.5180, 0.3867, 0.4318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281347349 (0xFF302D15)
YUV	43.1610, -10.9254, 4.2438
Hunter-Lab	15.8683, -2.4037, 7.1520

Details

The CIELCh color **18, 16.191, 100.246** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **9, 17.846, 292.415**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38, 15.986, 99.215**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18, 18.772, 99.406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 13.422, 101.145**.

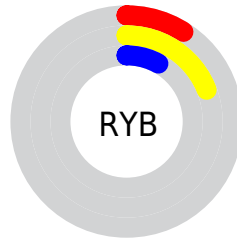
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (18%)

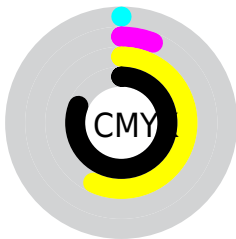
Blue (8%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (8%)

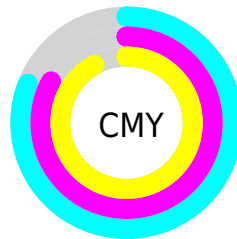


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)


Magenta (83%)


Yellow (92%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 18, 16.191, 100.246 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, 16.191, 100.246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 18, 16.191,
100.246


 18, 16.191,
100.246


 100, 16.191,
100.246


 8, 16.191, 100.246


 38, 16.191,
100.246

 0, 16.191, 100.246

 48, 16.191,
100.246


 58, 16.191,
100.246


 68, 16.191,
100.246


 78, 16.191,
100.246

 88, 16.191,


100.246

 98, 16.191,
100.246


 18, 16.191,
100.246

 18, 16.191,
100.246

 18, 18.772, 99.406


 18, 13.422,
101.145

 18, 20.817, 98.719

 19, 10.584,
102.046

 17, 22.476, 98.124

 17, 24.123, 97.622

 19, 7.709, 102.944

 17, 24.675, 97.472

 19, 4.817, 103.831

 19, 1.921, 104.694

 20, 0.971, 285.613

■ 20, 3.853, 286.413

■ 20, 6.721, 287.214

■ 21, 9.572, 287.988

Harmonies

Complementary

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



18, 16.191, 100.246



9, 17.846, 292.415

Rectangle

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



18, 16.191, 100.246



18, 16.191, 150.246



18, 16.191, 280.246



18, 16.191, 330.246

Sweetspot

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



18, 16.191, 100.249



25, 6.078, 103.721



11, 14.655, 15.823



11, 3.969, 103.734



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, 16.191, 100.249



23, 23.587, 98.938



18, 18.717, 122.523



8, 1.433, 105.047



33, 41.095, 95.813



77, 78.600, 95.110

Inverse Universe

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



9, 17.846, 292.415



10, 27.112, 295.252



9, 20.450, 307.820



7, 1.451, 285.519



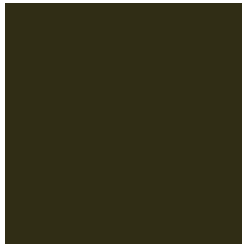
8, 54.654, 303.171



28, 111.699, 304.922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 18, 16.191, 100.246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

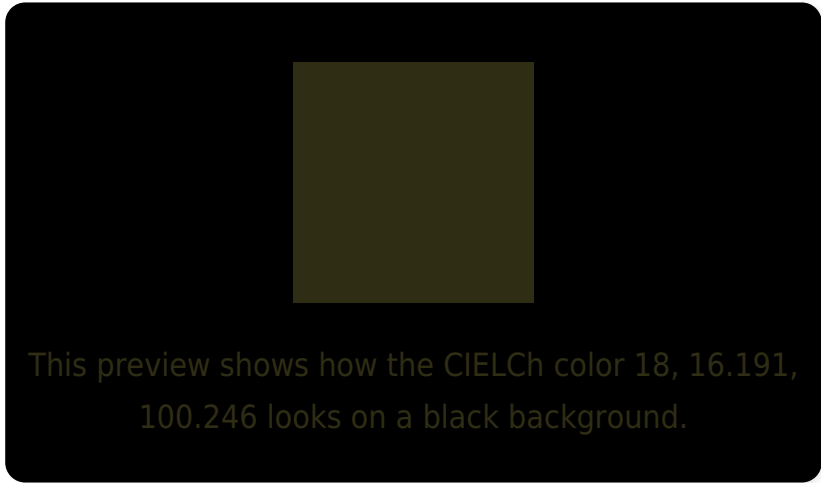
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

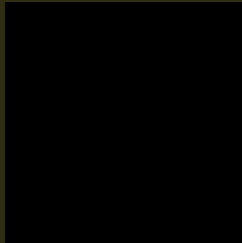
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

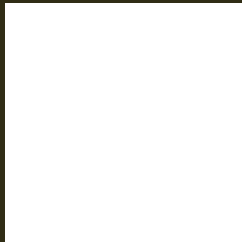
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 18, 16.191, 100.246

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 16.191, 100.246.

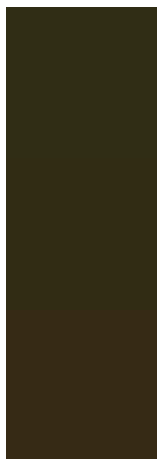


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 16.191, 100.246.

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, 16.191, 100.246

Protanopia

18, 16.396, 96.332

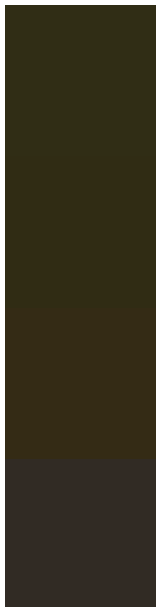
Deuteranopia

18, 15.899, 81.675



Tritanopia
18, 4.365, 352.197

Trichromacy



Original Color
18, 16.191, 100.246

Protanomaly
18, 16.303, 98.241

Deuteranomaly
18, 15.785, 87.940

Tritanomaly
18, 5.717, 76.653

Monochromacy



Original Color
18, 16.191, 100.246

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
18, 6.198, 103.902

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 18, 16.191, 100.246 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(48, 45, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 45, 21)  
}
```

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(48, 45, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 45, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 18, 16.191, 100.246 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(48, 45, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 45, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 45, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 45, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 45, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 45, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 18, 16.191, 100.246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 45, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 45,  
21) }
```

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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