

Converting Colors

CIELCh(18, 21.284, 166.076)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(18, 21.284, 166.076)
contains.

CIELCh(18, 21.234, 166.241)	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, 21.234, 166.241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003324
RGB	0, 51, 36
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 14%
CMY	0.9992, 0.7991, 0.8580
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.80
HSL	162°, 99%, 10%
HSV	162°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.5184, 2.5180, 2.0924
YIQ	34.0410, -25.5810, -15.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

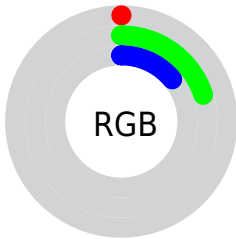
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 51
Decimal	13092
CIELab	18.00, -20.62, 5.05
CIELCh	18, 21.234, 166.241
Yxy	2.5180, 0.2477, 0.4109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203172 (0xFF003324)
YUV	34.0410, 0.9658, -29.8540
Hunter-Lab	15.8683, -10.6894, 3.2898

Details

The CIELCh color **18, 21.234, 166.241** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **7, 26.662, 8.897**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38, 21.512, 165.729**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18, 21.306, 166.202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 19.545, 167.258**.

Distribution



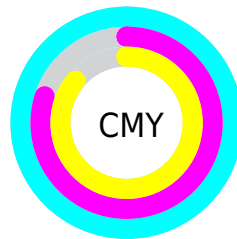
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (80%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 18, 21.234, 166.241 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, 21.234, 166.241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 18, 21.234,
166.241


 18, 21.234,
166.241


 100, 21.234,
166.241


 8, 21.234, 166.241


 38, 21.234,
166.241

 0, 21.234, 166.241

 48, 21.234,
166.241


 58, 21.234,
166.241


 68, 21.234,
166.241


 78, 21.234,
166.241


 88, 21.234,


166.241


 98, 21.234,
166.241


 18, 21.234,
166.241


 18, 21.234,
166.241


 18, 21.306,
166.202

 18, 19.545,
167.258

 18, 17.919,
168.508

 19, 16.192,
169.796

 19, 14.261,
170.972

 19, 12.147,
172.050

■ 20, 9.882, 173.046

■ 20, 7.494, 173.973

■ 20, 5.015, 174.846

■ 21, 2.471, 175.693

Harmonies

Complementary

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



18, 21.234, 166.241



7, 26.662, 8.897

Rectangle

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



18, 21.234, 166.241



18, 21.234, 216.241



18, 21.234, 346.241



18, 21.234, 36.241

Sweetspot

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



18, 21.234, 166.240



26, 9.411, 173.796



18, 34.266, 133.313



12, 6.275, 173.734



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, 21.234, 166.240



24, 25.573, 165.071



15, 13.983, 228.725



9, 1.420, 175.812



33, 31.762, 164.016



77, 62.280, 162.061

Inverse Universe

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



7, 26.662, 8.897



11, 32.372, 13.793



8, 23.681, 33.358



8, 1.450, 356.913



17, 40.023, 17.054



46, 78.067, 22.284

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 18, 21.234, 166.241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

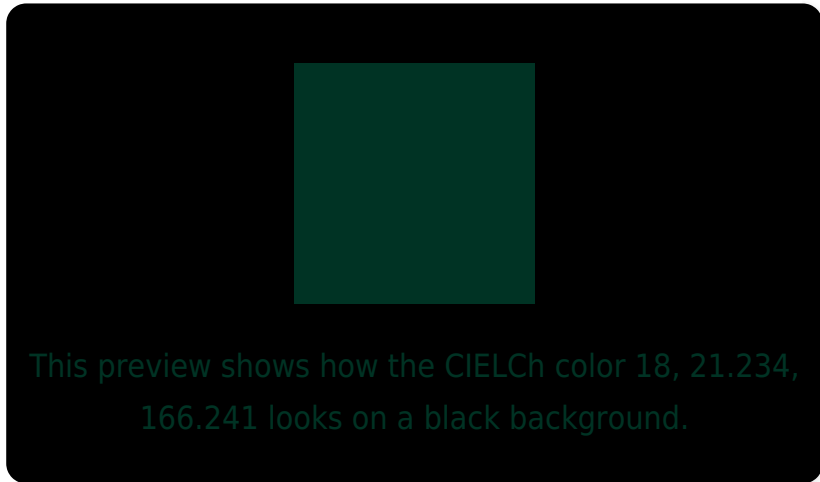
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

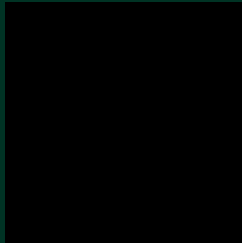
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 18, 21.234, 166.241

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 21.234, 166.241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 21.234, 166.241.

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, 21.234, 166.241

Protanopia
18, 8.339, 97.406

Deuteranopia
18, 5.323, 59.952



Tritanopia
18, 11.892, 210.808

Trichromacy



Original Color
18, 21.234, 166.241

Protanomaly
18, 11.825, 148.022

Deuteranomaly
18, 8.816, 152.818

Tritanomaly
18, 14.395, 188.264

Monochromacy



Original Color
18, 21.234, 166.241

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
14, 8.956, 173.954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 18, 21.234, 166.241 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(0, 51, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 51, 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(0, 51, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 51, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 18, 21.234, 166.241 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(0, 51, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 51, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 51, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 51, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 36); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 18, 21.234, 166.241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 51, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 51,  
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](#).

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