

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(18, 23.832, 127.707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(18, 23.832, 127.707)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(18, 23.940, 127.632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1F310F
RGB	31, 49, 15
RGB Percent	12%, 19%, 6%
CMY	0.8786, 0.8080, 0.9414
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.69, 0.81
HSL	92°, 53%, 13%
HSV	92°, 69%, 19%
XYZ	1.7462, 2.5180, 0.8442
YIQ	39.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

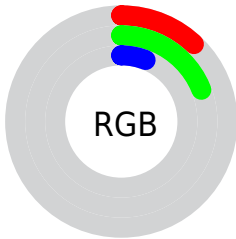
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	15, 49, 33
Decimal	2044175
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	18.00, -14.62, 18.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	18, 23.940, 127.632
Yxy	2.5180, 0.3418, 0.4929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280234255 (0xFF1F310F)
YUV	39.7420, -12.1978, -7.6667
Hunter-Lab	15.8683, -8.1266, 7.9535

# Details

The CIELCh color **18, 23.940, 127.632** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **8, 25.987, 312.850**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38, 23.897, 127.854**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18, 26.554, 127.977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 20.817, 127.820**.

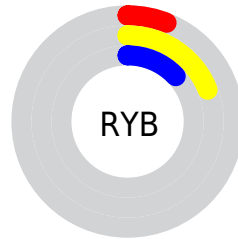
# Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (19%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (13%)

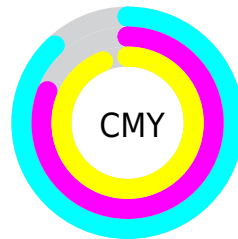


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 18, 23.940, 127.632 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, 23.940, 127.632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18, 23.940,  
127.632

■ 18, 23.940,  
127.632

■ 100, 23.940,  
127.632

■ 8, 23.940, 127.632

■ 38, 23.940,  
127.632

■ 0, 23.940, 127.632

■ 48, 23.940,  
127.632


■ 58, 23.940,  
127.632


■ 68, 23.940,  
127.632


■ 78, 23.940,  
127.632


■ 88, 23.940,


127.632

 98, 23.940,  
127.632


 18, 23.940,  
127.632


 18, 23.940,  
127.632


 18, 26.554,  
127.977


 18, 20.817,  
127.820


 18, 28.908,  
128.473

 19, 17.466,  
128.184

 17, 31.269,  
128.857

 19, 14.007,  
128.579

 17, 31.398,  
128.875

 19, 10.482,  
128.983

 20, 6.925, 129.380

■ 20, 3.360, 129.765

■ 20, 0.198, 309.863

■ 21, 3.732, 310.424

■ 21, 7.235, 310.734

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



18, 23.940, 127.632



8, 25.987, 312.850

# Rectangle

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



18, 23.940, 127.632



18, 23.940, 177.632



18, 23.940, 307.632



18, 23.940, 357.632

# Sweetspot

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



18, 23.940, 127.633



26, 9.334, 129.274



14, 15.477, 69.208



12, 6.386, 129.256



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, 23.940, 127.633



24, 34.410, 127.320



17, 27.084, 140.020



9, 2.030, 129.829



33, 50.588, 127.783



77, 97.571, 129.152



# Inverse Universe

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



8, 25.987, 312.850



9, 38.022, 313.297



11, 26.855, 327.854



8, 2.052, 310.366



12, 57.239, 313.410

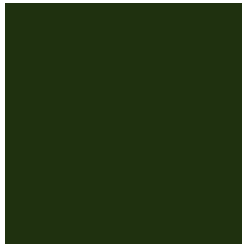


35, 109.798, 312.467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 18, 23.940, 127.632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

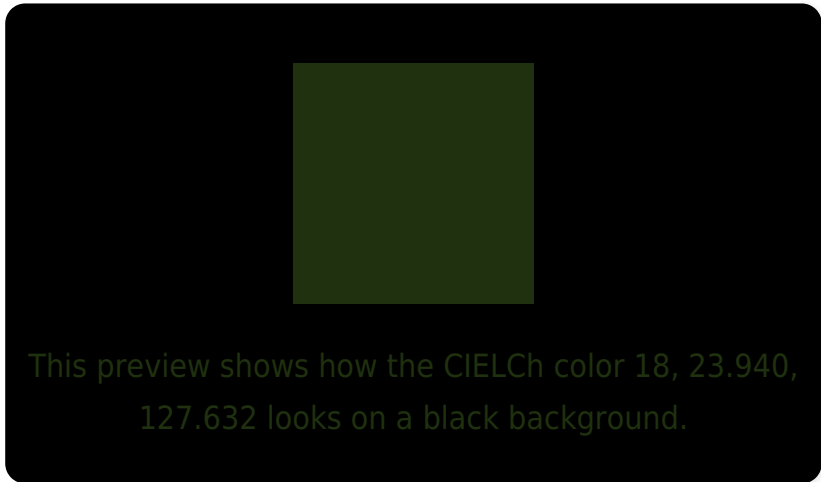
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

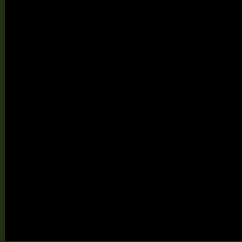
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 18, 23.940, 127.632**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 23.940, 127.632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 23.940, 127.632.

# 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, 23.940, 127.632

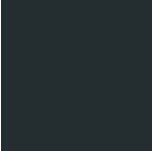
### Protanopia

18, 19.823, 97.057

### Deuteranopia

18, 18.498, 82.477





**Tritanopia**  
18, 4.794, 224.332

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
18, 23.940, 127.632

**Protanomaly**  
18, 20.841, 111.021

**Deuteranomaly**  
18, 19.122, 103.637

**Tritanomaly**  
18, 9.309, 149.972

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
18, 23.940, 127.632

**Achromatopsia**  
16, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
17, 8.836, 128.043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 18, 23.940, 127.632 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(31, 49, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 49, 15)  
}
```

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(31, 49, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 49, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 18, 23.940, 127.632 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(31, 49, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 49, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 49, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 49, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 49, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 49, 15)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 18, 23.940, 127.632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 49, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 49,  
15) }
```

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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