

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(18, 37.380, 118.608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(18, 37.380, 118.608)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(18, 30.595, 123.073)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(18, 30.595, 123.073)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F3100
RGB	31, 49, 0
RGB Percent	12%, 19%, 0%
CMY	0.8802, 0.8060, 1.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 1.00, 0.81
HSL	83°, 100%, 10%
HSV	83°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	1.6650, 2.5180, 0.3773
YIQ	38.0320, 5.0010, -19.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

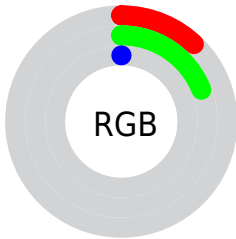
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 49, 18
Decimal	2044160
CIELab	18.00, -16.70, 25.64
CIELCh	18, 30.595, 123.073
Yxy	2.5180, 0.3651, 0.5522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280234240 (0xFF1F3100)
YUV	38.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671
Hunter-Lab	15.8683, -9.0404, 9.6981

# Details

The CIELCh color **18, 30.595, 123.073** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **3, 33.585, 306.348**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38, 29.663, 122.182**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18, 30.314, 123.256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 28.079, 122.870**.

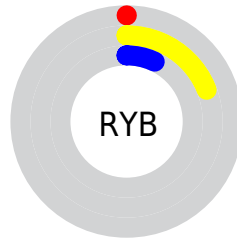
# Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (19%)

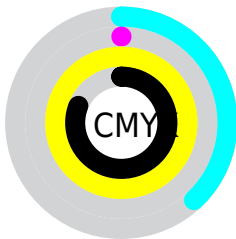
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (7%)

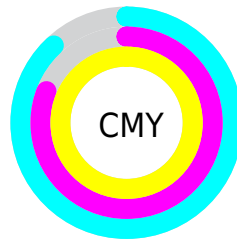


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (81%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 18, 30.595, 123.073 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, 30.595, 123.073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 18, 30.595,  
123.073


 18, 30.595,  
123.073


 100, 30.595,  
123.073


 8, 30.595, 123.073


 38, 30.595,  
123.073

 0, 30.595, 123.073

 48, 30.595,  
123.073


 58, 30.595,  
123.073


 68, 30.595,  
123.073


 78, 30.595,  
123.073


 88, 30.595,


123.073

 98, 30.595,  
123.073


 18, 30.595,  
123.073


 18, 30.595,  
123.073


 18, 30.314,  
123.256

 18, 28.079,  
122.870

 18, 25.857,  
122.429

 19, 23.387,  
122.150

 19, 20.389,  
122.359

 19, 17.163,  
122.731

■ 19, 13.821,  
123.148

■ 20, 10.407,  
123.584

■ 20, 6.950, 124.025

■ 20, 3.475, 124.460

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



18, 30.595, 123.073



3, 33.585, 306.348

# Rectangle

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



18, 30.595, 123.073



18, 30.595, 173.073



18, 30.595, 303.073



18, 30.595, 353.073

# Sweetspot

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



18, 30.314, 123.256



26, 12.873, 123.516



10, 20.783, 46.238



12, 8.870, 123.498



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, 30.314, 123.256



24, 37.794, 122.129



17, 34.687, 136.844



9, 1.968, 124.551



34, 48.362, 122.461



79, 92.950, 123.792



# Inverse Universe

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



3, 33.585, 306.348



5, 44.879, 309.742



7, 36.316, 323.762



8, 1.994, 305.190



10, 58.932, 310.346



31, 113.262, 309.454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 18, 30.595, 123.073 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

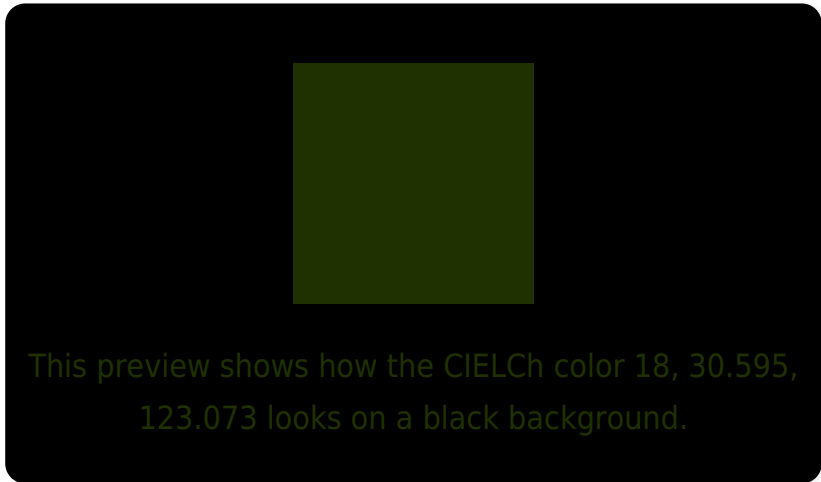
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 30.595, 123.073**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 30.595, 123.073.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 30.595, 123.073.

# 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, 29.919, 122.672

**Deuteranopia**  
18, 22.005, 83.725

**Tritanopia**  
18, 5.077, 231.766



# Trichromacy

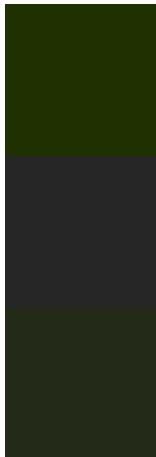


**Original Color**  
18, 29.919, 122.672

**Deuteranomaly**  
18, 23.613, 101.788

**Tritanomaly**  
18, 12.118, 139.300

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
18, 29.919, 122.672

**Achromatopsia**  
15, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
16, 12.902, 123.337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 18, 30.595, 123.073 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, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 49, 0)  
}
```

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, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 49, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 18, 30.595, 123.073 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, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 49, 0) }
```

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, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 49, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 49, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 49, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 18, 30.595, 123.073 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, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 49,  
0) }
```

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