

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(18, 43.632, 24.058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(18, 43.632, 24.058) contains.

<b>CIELCh(18, 43.632, 24.058)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

**Color**

**CIELCh(18, 43.632, 24.058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	600015
RGB	96, 0, 21
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 8%
CMY	0.6246, 1.0000, 0.9184
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.78, 0.62
HSL	347°, 100%, 19%
HSV	347°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	4.9240, 2.5180, 0.9262
YIQ	31.0980, 50.4750, 26.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

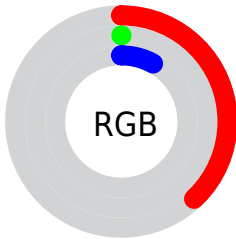
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 0, 21
Decimal	6291477
CIE Lab	18.00, 39.84, 17.79
CIE LCh	18, 43.632, 24.058
Yxy	2.5180, 0.5884, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284481557 (0xFF600015)
YUV	31.0980, -4.9783, 56.9191
Hunter-Lab	15.8683, 27.6200, 7.6473

# Details

The CIELCh color **18, 43.632, 24.058** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **36, 30.494, 170.452**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38, 43.956, 23.995**, and **5, 22.460, 18.874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18, 43.567, 24.148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 40.006, 20.225**.

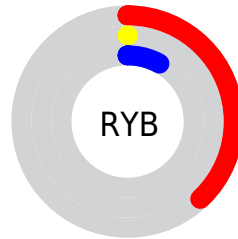
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (0%)

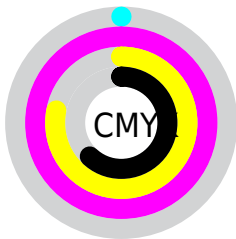
Blue (8%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (8%)

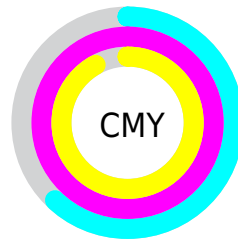


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 18, 43.632, 24.058 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, 43.632, 24.058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 18, 43.632, 24.058

 18, 43.632, 24.058

 100, 43.632,  
24.058

 8, 43.632, 24.058

 38, 43.632, 24.058

 0, 43.632, 24.058

 48, 43.632, 24.058

 58, 43.632, 24.058

 68, 43.632, 24.058

 78, 43.632, 24.058

 88, 43.632, 24.058

 98, 43.632, 24.058

18, 43.632, 24.058

18, 43.632, 24.058

18, 43.567, 24.148

19, 40.006, 20.225

20, 36.474, 16.200

22, 32.407, 12.912

24, 27.917, 10.270

26, 23.168, 8.146

29, 18.322, 6.421

32, 13.511, 4.997

35, 8.824, 3.797

38, 4.312, 2.750

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



18, 43.632, 24.058



36, 30.494, 170.452

# Rectangle

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



18, 43.632, 24.058



18, 43.632, 74.058



18, 43.632, 204.058



18, 43.632, 254.058

# Sweetspot

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



18, 43.567, 24.148



41, 16.854, 5.118



17, 57.640, 320.045



19, 11.650, 5.513



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



18, 43.567, 24.148



25, 53.327, 26.066



21, 43.553, 45.226



18, 2.437, 2.639



22, 49.125, 25.351



50, 88.424, 29.118





# Inverse Universe

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



18, 43.567, 24.148



25, 53.327, 26.066



27, 22.334, 246.295



18, 2.437, 2.639



22, 49.125, 25.351

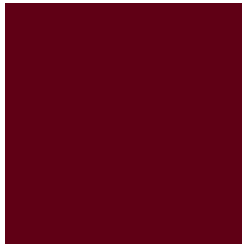


50, 88.424, 29.118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 18, 43.632, 24.058 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

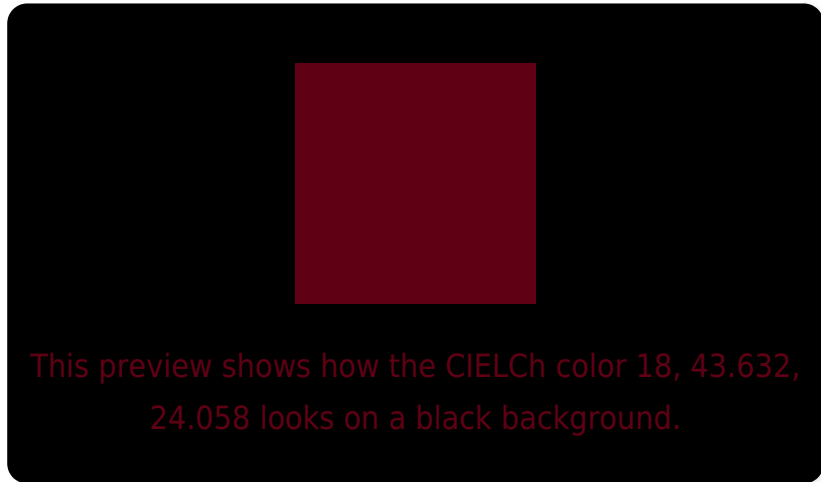
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 43.632, 24.058**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 43.632, 24.058.

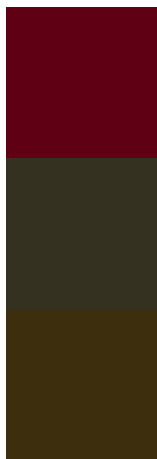


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 43.632, 24.058.

# 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, 43.632, 24.058

### Protanopia

20, 11.608, 97.085

### Deuteranopia

20, 22.649, 83.158



**Tritanopia**  
19, 45.407, 36.587



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
18, 43.632, 24.058

**Protanomaly**  
17, 20.718, 30.334

**Deuteranomaly**  
17, 27.765, 42.756

**Tritanomaly**  
18, 44.669, 33.033

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
18, 43.632, 24.058

**Achromatopsia**  
12, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
12, 18.663, 11.162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 18, 43.632, 24.058 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(96, 0, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 0, 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(96, 0, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 0, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 18, 43.632, 24.058 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(96, 0, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 0, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 0, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 0, 21); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 0, 21); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 0, 21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 18, 43.632, 24.058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 0, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 0,  
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](#).

# 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