

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 10.165, 104.736)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 10.165, 104.736)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(19, 10.165, 104.736)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302F20
RGB	48, 47, 32
RGB Percent	19%, 18%, 13%
CMY	0.8124, 0.8164, 0.8752
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.33, 0.81
HSL	56°, 20%, 16%
HSV	56°, 33%, 19%
XYZ	2.4788, 2.7468, 1.7543
YIQ	45.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

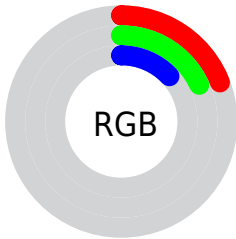
Format	Color
RYB	33, 48, 32
Decimal	3157792
CIELab	19.00, -2.59, 9.83
CIELCh	19, 10.165, 104.736
Yxy	2.7468, 0.3551, 0.3935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281347872 (0xFF302F20)
YUV	45.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, -2.3063, 5.3256

Details

The CIELCh color **19, 10.165, 104.736** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **13, 10.766, 291.020**, and the grayscale version is **19, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 10.334, 106.061**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 13.145, 103.891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 7.143, 105.592**.

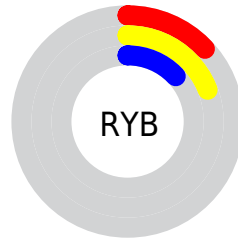
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (18%)

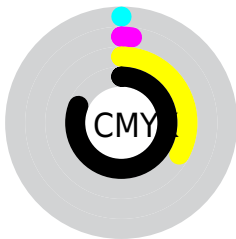
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (13%)

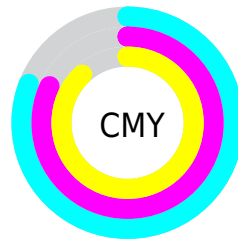


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 10.165, 104.736 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 19, 10.165, 104.736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 10.165,
104.736

■ 19, 10.165,
104.736

■ 100, 10.165,
104.736

■ 9, 10.165, 104.736

■ 39, 10.165,
104.736

■ 0, 10.165, 104.736

■ 49, 10.165,
104.736


■ 59, 10.165,
104.736


■ 69, 10.165,
104.736


■ 79, 10.165,
104.736


■ 89, 10.165,

104.736


 99, 10.165,
104.736

 19, 10.165,
104.736

 19, 10.165,
104.736


 19, 13.145,
103.891

 19, 7.143, 105.592


 19, 16.052,
103.054

 19, 4.099, 106.435

 20, 1.045, 107.247


 18, 18.839,
102.243


 20, 2.008, 288.113

 18, 21.200,
101.605

 20, 5.055, 288.899

 21, 8.091, 289.667

 18, 23.054,
101.120

 21, 11.113,

■ 18, 24.825,
100.718

290.410

■ 18, 25.988,
100.491

■ 21, 14.119,
291.124

■ 21, 17.107,
291.808

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 10.165, 104.736



13, 10.766, 291.020

Rectangle

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



19, 10.165, 104.736



19, 10.165, 154.736



19, 10.165, 284.736



19, 10.165, 334.736

Sweetspot

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



19, 10.166, 104.740



26, 3.754, 106.678



14, 8.286, 16.485



11, 2.501, 106.668



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



19, 10.166, 104.740



25, 14.908, 104.005



19, 11.387, 125.362



8, 1.511, 107.429



34, 42.349, 99.055



80, 81.180, 98.691

Inverse Universe

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



13, 10.766, 291.020



16, 16.079, 292.192



14, 11.901, 308.165



7, 1.524, 287.690



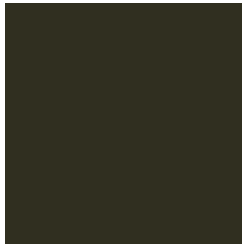
7, 57.132, 304.447



27, 114.638, 305.650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 10.165, 104.736 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

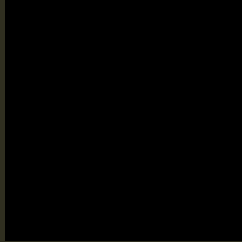
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

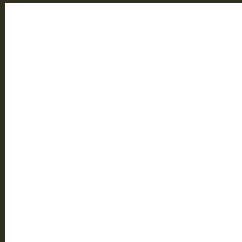
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 19, 10.165, 104.736

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 10.165, 104.736.

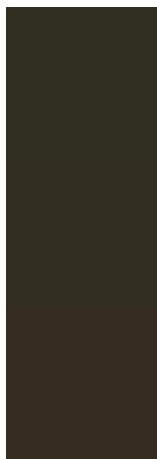


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 10.165, 104.736.

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

19, 10.165, 104.736

Protanopia

19, 9.743, 95.465

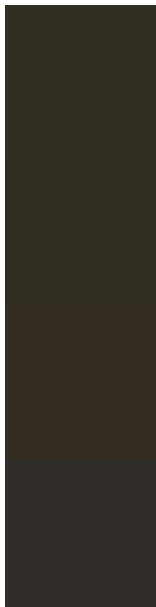
Deuteranopia

19, 10.121, 73.209



Tritanopia
19, 3.138, 339.214

Trichromacy



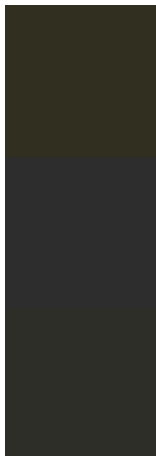
Original Color
19, 10.165, 104.736

Protanomaly
19, 9.641, 98.497

Deuteranomaly
19, 9.620, 85.570

Tritanomaly
19, 3.094, 81.200

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 10.165, 104.736

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 4.099, 109.149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 10.165, 104.736 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, 47, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 47, 32)  
}
```

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, 47, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 47, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 10.165, 104.736 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, 47, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 47, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 47, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 47, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 47, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 47, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 10.165, 104.736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 47, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 47,  
32) }
```

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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