

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 10.700, 171.924)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 10.700, 171.924)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(19, 10.170, 173.447)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D322C
RGB	29, 50, 44
RGB Percent	11%, 20%, 17%
CMY	0.8855, 0.8031, 0.8266
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.12, 0.80
HSL	163°, 26%, 16%
HSV	163°, 42%, 20%
XYZ	2.1206, 2.7468, 2.8215
YIQ	43.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

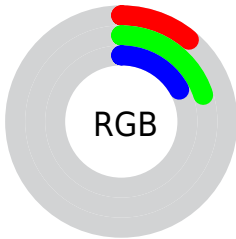
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 41, 50
Decimal	1913388
CIE Lab	19.00, -10.10, 1.16
CIE LCh	19, 10.170, 173.447
Yxy	2.7468, 0.2758, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280103468 (0xFF1D322C)
YUV	43.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, -6.1648, 1.5077

Details

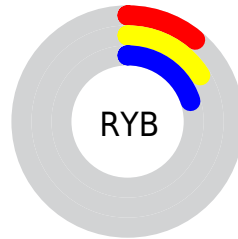
The CIELCh color **19, 10.170, 173.447** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **14, 11.349, 0.998**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 10.004, 172.693**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 12.350, 172.443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 7.863, 174.377**.

Distribution



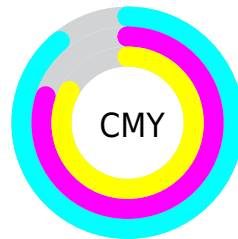
- Red (11%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 10.170, 173.447 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, 10.170, 173.447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 10.170,
173.447

■ 19, 10.170,
173.447

■ 100, 10.170,
173.447

■ 9, 10.170, 173.447

■ 39, 10.170,
173.447

■ 0, 10.170, 173.447

■ 49, 10.170,
173.447


■ 59, 10.170,
173.447


■ 69, 10.170,
173.447


■ 79, 10.170,
173.447

■ 89, 10.170,

173.447


 99, 10.170,
173.447

 19, 10.170,
173.447

 19, 10.170,
173.447


 19, 12.350,
172.443

 19, 7.863, 174.377


 18, 14.373,
171.359

 20, 5.458, 175.254

 20, 2.984, 176.096


 18, 16.213,
170.176

 21, 0.464, 177.202

 18, 17.851,
168.888

 21, 2.078, 357.449

 22, 4.625, 358.198

 18, 19.459,
167.728

 23, 7.162, 358.883

■ 18, 20.820,
166.945

■ 23, 9.678, 359.534

■ 24, 12.163, 0.160

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 10.170, 173.447



14, 11.349, 0.998

Rectangle

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



19, 10.170, 173.447



19, 10.170, 223.447



19, 10.170, 353.447



19, 10.170, 43.447

Sweetspot

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



19, 10.170, 173.445



27, 4.132, 175.938



19, 15.917, 134.032



12, 2.827, 175.883



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



19, 10.170, 173.445



25, 15.009, 172.343



18, 7.458, 221.256



9, 1.414, 176.404



33, 31.446, 164.686



77, 61.613, 162.749

Inverse Universe

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



14, 11.349, 0.998



18, 17.258, 2.543



15, 9.545, 39.303



8, 1.444, 357.503



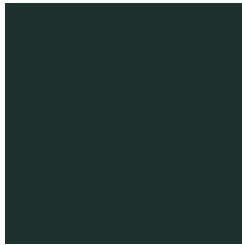
17, 40.139, 17.791



46, 78.414, 23.036

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 10.170, 173.447 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

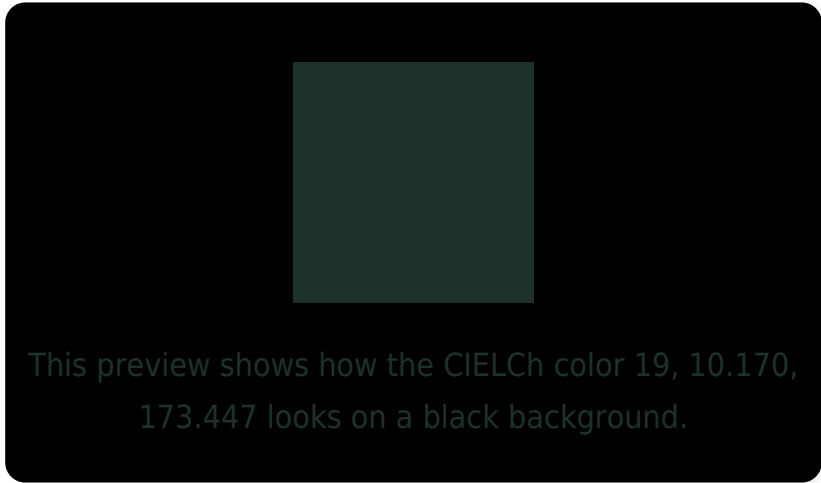
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

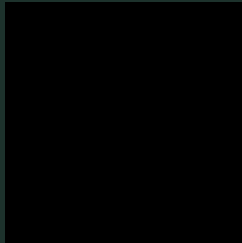
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 10.170, 173.447

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 10.170, 173.447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 10.170, 173.447.

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

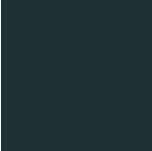
19, 10.170, 173.447

Protanopia

19, 2.895, 89.815

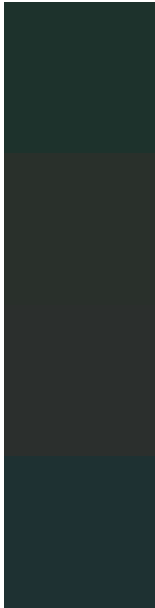
Deuteranopia

19, 2.891, 19.962



Tritanopia
19, 7.805, 218.816

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 10.170, 173.447

Protanomaly
19, 4.784, 152.891

Deuteranomaly
19, 2.338, 163.137

Tritanomaly
19, 7.982, 202.847

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 10.170, 173.447

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
18, 4.294, 169.706

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 10.170, 173.447 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(29, 50, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 50, 44)  
}
```

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(29, 50, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 50, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 10.170, 173.447 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(29, 50, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 50, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 50, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 50, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 50, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 50, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 10.170, 173.447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 50, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 50,  
44) }
```

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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