

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 10.771, 279.554)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 10.771, 279.554)
contains.

CIELCh(19, 10.488, 279.224)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(19, 10.488, 279.224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	282E3D
RGB	40, 46, 61
RGB Percent	16%, 18%, 24%
CMY	0.8430, 0.8194, 0.7606
CMYK	0.34, 0.25, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	223°, 21%, 20%
HSV	223°, 34%, 24%
XYZ	2.6990, 2.7468, 4.8092
YIQ	45.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

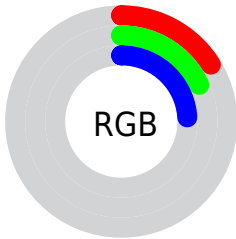
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 45, 61
Decimal	2633277
CIE Lab	19.00, 1.68, -10.35
CIE LCh	19, 10.488, 279.224
Yxy	2.7468, 0.2632, 0.2678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280823357 (0xFF282E3D)
YUV	45.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, 0.0653, -5.6031

Details

The CIELCh color **19, 10.488, 279.224** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **23, 10.382, 91.016**, and the grayscale version is **19, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 10.006, 278.300**, and **1, 8.250, 288.252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 13.670, 280.957**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 7.369, 277.710**.

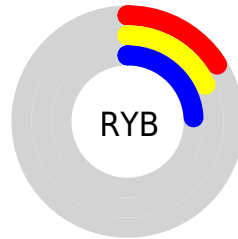
Distribution



 Red (16%)

 Green (18%)

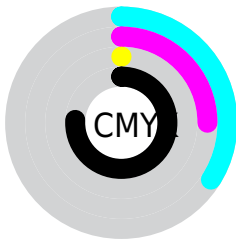
 Blue (24%)



 Red (16%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Blue (24%)

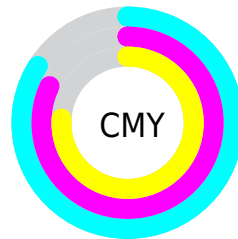


 Cyan (34%)

 Magenta (25%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (76%)



 Cyan (84%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 10.488, 279.224 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, 10.488, 279.224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 10.488,
279.224

■ 19, 10.488,
279.224

■ 100, 10.488,
279.224

■ 9, 10.488, 279.224

■ 39, 10.488,
279.224

■ 0, 10.488, 279.224

■ 49, 10.488,
279.224

■ 59, 10.488,
279.224

■ 69, 10.488,
279.224

■ 79, 10.488,
279.224

■ 89, 10.488,

279.224

99, 10.488,
279.224

19, 10.488,
279.224

19, 10.488,
279.224

17, 13.670,
280.957

21, 7.369, 277.710

15, 16.924,
282.937

23, 4.310, 276.393

25, 1.308, 275.281

13, 20.258,
285.181

27, 1.640, 94.138

11, 23.680,
287.690

29, 4.535, 93.274

31, 7.378, 92.484

9, 27.192, 290.433

33, 10.170, 91.778

■ 8, 30.801, 292.901

■ 35, 12.912, 91.144

■ 7, 32.666, 293.721

■ 37, 15.604, 90.574

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 10.488, 279.224



23, 10.382, 91.016

Rectangle

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



19, 10.488, 279.224



19, 10.488, 329.224



19, 10.488, 99.224



19, 10.488, 149.224

Sweetspot

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



19, 10.487, 279.223



31, 3.700, 275.924



24, 10.053, 173.023



15, 2.549, 275.986



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



19, 10.487, 279.223



24, 15.633, 280.667



17, 14.731, 300.467



10, 1.657, 275.697



13, 47.444, 296.735



36, 95.741, 299.437

Inverse Universe

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



19, 10.923, 0.269



24, 16.297, 1.371



25, 13.781, 115.951



10, 1.693, 357.566



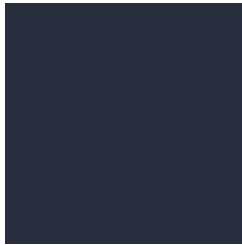
18, 41.800, 18.270



47, 79.850, 23.144

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 10.488, 279.224 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



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 10.488, 279.224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

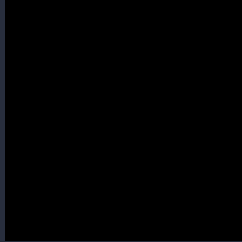
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

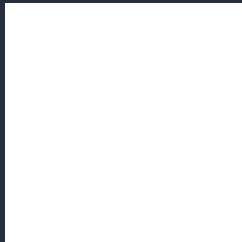
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 19, 10.488, 279.224

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 10.488, 279.224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 10.488, 279.224.

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

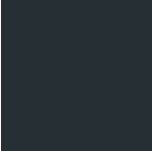
19, 10.488, 279.224

Protanopia

19, 10.358, 283.518

Deuteranopia

19, 11.024, 286.431



Tritanopia
19, 5.055, 231.690

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 10.488, 279.224

Protanomaly
19, 10.417, 281.345

Deuteranomaly
19, 11.065, 284.371

Tritanomaly
19, 6.355, 259.122

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 10.488, 279.224

Achromatopsia
19, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 3.529, 276.250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 10.488, 279.224 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(40, 46, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 46, 61)  
}
```

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(40, 46, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 46, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 10.488, 279.224 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(40, 46, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 46, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 46, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 46, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 46, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 46, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 10.488, 279.224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 46, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 46,  
61) }
```

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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