

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 11.168, 261.953)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 11.168, 261.953)
contains.

CIELCh(19, 10.957, 260.519)	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, 10.957, 260.519)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21303E
RGB	33, 48, 62
RGB Percent	13%, 19%, 24%
CMY	0.8720, 0.8131, 0.7583
CMYK	0.47, 0.23, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	209°, 31%, 18%
HSV	209°, 47%, 24%
XYZ	2.5182, 2.7468, 4.9027
YIQ	45.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

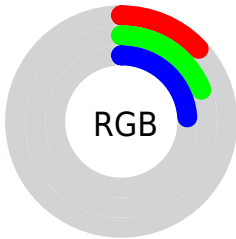
Format	Color
RYB	33, 43, 62
Decimal	2175038
CIELab	19.00, -1.80, -10.81
CIElCh	19, 10.957, 260.519
Yxy	2.7468, 0.2477, 0.2702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280365118 (0xFF21303E)
YUV	45.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, -1.8824, -5.9374

Details

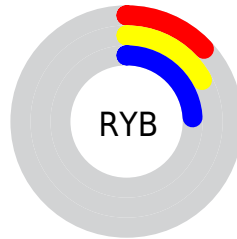
The CIELCh color **19, 10.957, 260.519** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **21, 12.481, 68.517**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 11.113, 261.241**, and **1, 8.892, 288.391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18, 13.160, 262.779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 8.702, 258.579**.

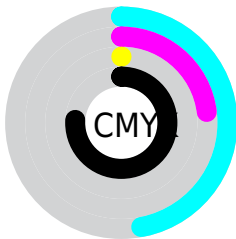
Distribution



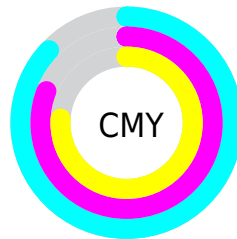
- Red (13%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 10.957, 260.519 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, 10.957, 260.519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 10.957,
260.519

■ 19, 10.957,
260.519

■ 100, 10.957,
260.519

■ 9, 10.957, 260.519

■ 39, 10.957,
260.519

■ 0, 10.957, 260.519

■ 49, 10.957,
260.519


■ 59, 10.957,
260.519


■ 69, 10.957,
260.519


■ 79, 10.957,
260.519


■ 89, 10.957,

260.519


 99, 10.957,
260.519

 19, 10.957,
260.519


 19, 10.957,
260.519

 18, 13.160,
262.779


 20, 8.702, 258.579

 16, 15.314,
265.400


 22, 6.400, 256.922

 15, 17.426,
268.406

 23, 4.059, 255.510

 13, 19.519,
271.739

 26, 0.710, 72.950

 12, 21.700,
274.632

 28, 3.121, 72.213

 30, 5.541, 71.436

■ 12, 22.368,
275.378

■ 31, 7.964, 70.743

■ 33, 10.384, 70.128

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 10.957, 260.519



21, 12.481, 68.517

Rectangle

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



19, 10.957, 260.519



19, 10.957, 310.519



19, 10.957, 80.519



19, 10.957, 130.519

Sweetspot

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



19, 10.957, 260.518



31, 4.111, 255.200



23, 16.375, 157.912



15, 2.863, 255.317



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, 10.957, 260.518



23, 15.879, 263.111



14, 19.900, 294.463



11, 1.322, 254.484



20, 31.645, 278.918



49, 63.475, 282.878

Inverse Universe

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



17, 16.882, 346.710



21, 24.457, 348.049



25, 18.013, 104.762



10, 1.947, 343.250



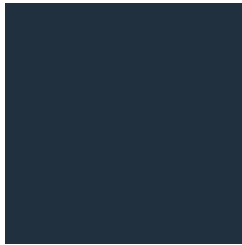
18, 41.411, 357.503



48, 76.446, 0.876

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 19, 10.957, 260.519 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

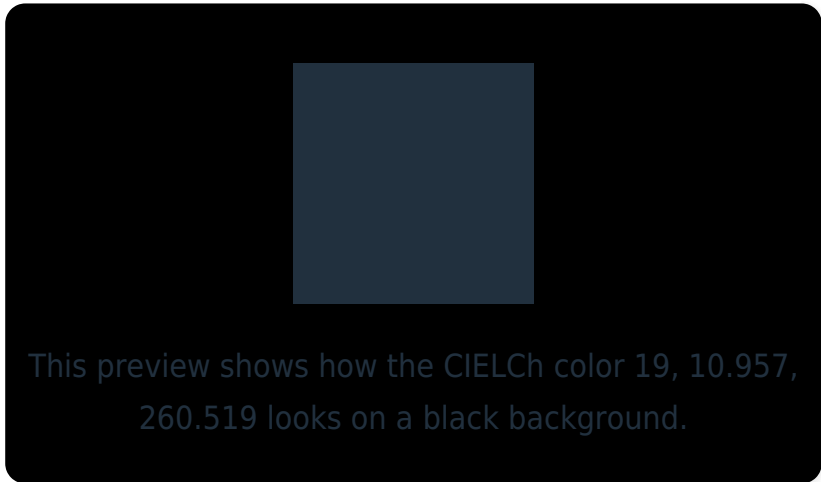
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

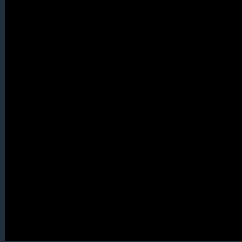
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

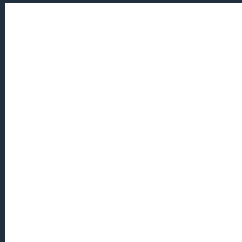
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 19, 10.957, 260.519

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 10.957, 260.519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 10.957, 260.519.

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

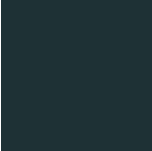
19, 10.957, 260.519

Protanopia

19, 9.687, 282.640

Deuteranopia

19, 11.702, 287.011



Tritanopia
19, 8.138, 217.876

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 10.957, 260.519

Protanomaly
19, 9.997, 273.581

Deuteranomaly
19, 11.224, 278.368

Tritanomaly
19, 8.496, 232.888

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 10.957, 260.519

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 4.040, 257.718

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 10.957, 260.519 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(33, 48, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 48, 62)  
}
```

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(33, 48, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 48, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 10.957, 260.519 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(33, 48, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 48, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 48, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 48, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 48, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 48, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 10.957, 260.519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 48, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 48,  
62) }
```

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