

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 11.301, 142.965)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 11.301, 142.965)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(19, 11.695, 142.906)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	243224
RGB	36, 50, 36
RGB Percent	14%, 20%, 14%
CMY	0.8601, 0.8053, 0.8601
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.28, 0.81
HSL	120°, 16%, 17%
HSV	120°, 28%, 19%
XYZ	2.1558, 2.7468, 2.0599
YIQ	44.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

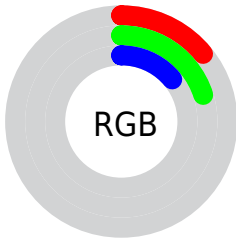
Format	Color
RYB	36, 50, 50
Decimal	2372132
CIELab	19.00, -9.33, 7.05
CIELCh	19, 11.695, 142.906
Yxy	2.7468, 0.3096, 0.3945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280562212 (0xFF243224)
YUV	44.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, -5.7854, 4.2325

Details

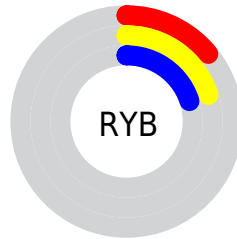
The CIELCh color **19, 11.695, 142.906** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16, 11.701, 325.721**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 11.220, 143.562**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 15.820, 142.200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 7.529, 143.531**.

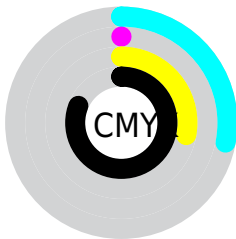
Distribution



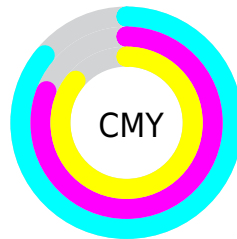
- Red (14%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 11.695, 142.906 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, 11.695, 142.906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 11.695,
142.906

■ 19, 11.695,
142.906

■ 100, 11.695,
142.906

■ 9, 11.695, 142.906

■ 39, 11.695,
142.906

■ 0, 11.695, 142.906

■ 49, 11.695,
142.906


■ 59, 11.695,
142.906


■ 69, 11.695,
142.906


■ 79, 11.695,
142.906


■ 89, 11.695,

142.906


 99, 11.695,
142.906

 19, 11.695,
142.906


 19, 11.695,
142.906

 19, 15.820,
142.200


 20, 7.529, 143.531

 18, 19.844,
141.409


 20, 3.367, 144.089


 18, 23.694,
140.540

 21, 0.754, 324.402

 17, 27.252,
139.685

 22, 8.777, 325.287

 17, 30.226,
139.269

 23, 12.649,
325.601

■ 17, 32.806,
139.127

■ 24, 16.417,
325.872

■ 17, 35.470,
139.146

■ 25, 20.077,
326.109

■ 17, 35.969,
139.165

■ 25, 23.630,
326.316

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 11.695, 142.906



16, 11.701, 325.721

Rectangle

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



19, 11.695, 142.906



19, 11.695, 192.906



19, 11.695, 322.906



19, 11.695, 12.906

Sweetspot

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



19, 11.696, 142.906



26, 4.068, 144.076



20, 9.402, 107.914



12, 2.924, 144.043



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, 11.696, 142.906



25, 17.396, 142.379



19, 8.089, 161.565



9, 2.328, 144.109



32, 55.677, 136.022



76, 105.943, 136.018

Inverse Universe

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



16, 11.701, 325.721



20, 17.393, 326.058



16, 8.328, 345.739



8, 2.333, 324.798



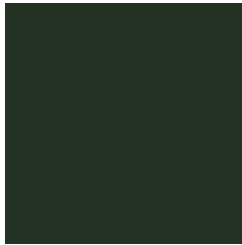
19, 53.714, 328.245



52, 102.196, 328.246

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 11.695, 142.906 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

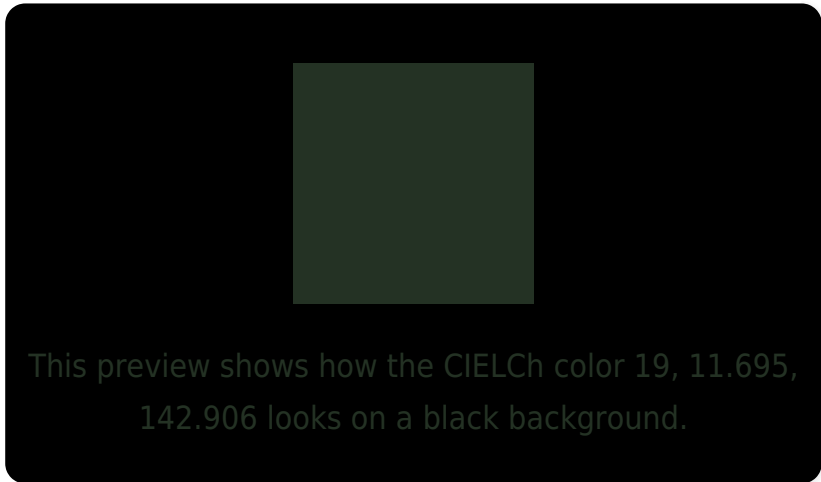
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

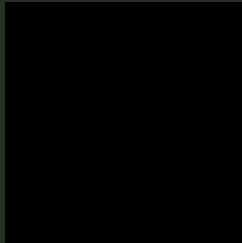
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 11.695, 142.906

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 11.695, 142.906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 11.695, 142.906.

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

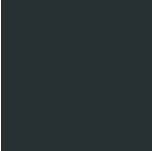
19, 11.695, 142.906

Protanopia

19, 8.312, 97.455

Deuteranopia

19, 7.049, 62.517



Tritanopia
19, 4.404, 226.675

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 11.695, 142.906

Protanomaly
19, 8.300, 118.596

Deuteranomaly
19, 6.157, 103.965

Tritanomaly
19, 5.784, 169.981

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 11.695, 142.906

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
18, 4.208, 143.944

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 11.695, 142.906 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(36, 50, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 50, 36)  
}
```

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(36, 50, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 50, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 11.695, 142.906 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(36, 50, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 50, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 50, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 50, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 50, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 50, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 11.695, 142.906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 50, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 50,  
36) }
```

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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