

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 11.378, 303.886)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 11.378, 303.886)
contains.

CIELCh(19, 11.230, 303.734)	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, 11.230, 303.734)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	312C3C
RGB	49, 44, 60
RGB Percent	19%, 17%, 24%
CMY	0.8091, 0.8286, 0.7660
CMYK	0.18, 0.27, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	259°, 15%, 20%
HSV	259°, 27%, 23%
XYZ	2.9481, 2.7468, 4.6054
YIQ	47.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

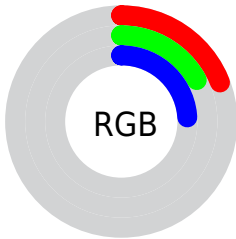
Format	Color
RYB	49, 44, 60
Decimal	3222588
CIELab	19.00, 6.24, -9.34
CIELCh	19, 11.230, 303.734
Yxy	2.7468, 0.2862, 0.2667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281412668 (0xFF312C3C)
YUV	47.3190, 6.2517, 1.4742
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, 2.7481, -4.8739




Details

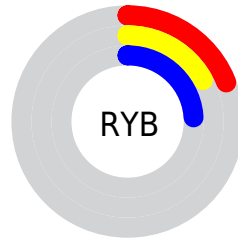
The CIELCh color **19, 11.230, 303.734** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **24, 10.742, 120.952**, and the grayscale version is **19, 0.004, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 11.340, 303.973**, and **0, 8.037, 290.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 15.648, 304.395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 6.932, 303.132**.

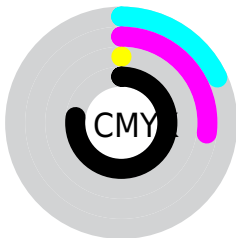
Distribution







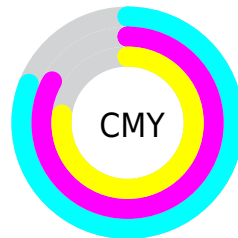
-  Red (19%)
-  Green (17%)
-  Blue (24%)






-  Red (19%)
-  Yellow (17%)
-  Blue (24%)



-  Cyan (18%)
-  Magenta (27%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (77%)



-  Cyan (81%)
-  Magenta (83%)
-  Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 11.230, 303.734 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, 11.230, 303.734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 11.230,
303.734

■ 19, 11.230,
303.734

■ 100, 11.230,
303.734

■ 9, 11.230, 303.734

■ 39, 11.230,
303.734

■ 0, 11.230, 303.734

■ 49, 11.230,
303.734

■ 59, 11.230,
303.734

■ 69, 11.230,
303.734

■ 79, 11.230,
303.734

■ 89, 11.230,

303.734

99, 11.230,
303.734

19, 11.230,
303.734

19, 11.230,
303.734

17, 15.648,
304.395

21, 6.932, 303.132

14, 20.174,
305.113

24, 2.761, 302.588

12, 24.771,
305.872

26, 1.284, 122.133

10, 29.376,
306.647

28, 5.207, 121.693

8, 33.870, 307.389

30, 9.013, 121.315

33, 12.706,
120.982

■ 6, 37.551, 307.546

■ 35, 16.294,
120.691

■ 5, 40.725, 307.335

■ 37, 19.781,
120.435

■ 4, 41.695, 307.235

■ 39, 23.173,
120.211

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 11.230, 303.734



24, 10.742, 120.952

Rectangle

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



19, 11.230, 303.734



19, 11.230, 353.734



19, 11.230, 123.734



19, 11.230, 173.734

Sweetspot

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



19, 11.229, 303.733



30, 4.015, 302.670



22, 5.638, 233.668



14, 2.804, 302.706



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



19, 11.229, 303.733



23, 16.668, 304.165



20, 12.306, 319.833



10, 2.313, 302.676



10, 62.113, 309.127



31, 116.808, 308.380

Inverse Universe

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



20, 10.470, 336.440



25, 15.397, 336.895



24, 12.174, 137.646



10, 2.196, 335.245



19, 44.816, 344.338



49, 82.264, 346.085

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 19, 11.230, 303.734 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

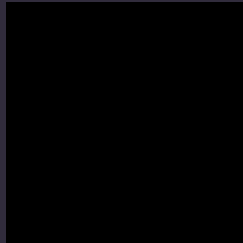
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 11.230, 303.734

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 11.230, 303.734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 11.230, 303.734.

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, 11.230, 303.734

Protanopia

19, 10.358, 283.518

Deuteranopia

19, 9.615, 289.991



Tritanopia
19, 2.116, 303.314

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 11.230, 303.734

Protanomaly
19, 10.980, 290.654

Deuteranomaly
19, 9.628, 295.015

Tritanomaly
19, 5.677, 305.264

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 11.230, 303.734

Achromatopsia
19, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 4.223, 303.587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 11.230, 303.734 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(49, 44, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 44, 60)  
}
```

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(49, 44, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 44, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 11.230, 303.734 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(49, 44, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 44, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 44, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 44, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 44, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 44, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 11.230, 303.734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 44, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 44,  
60) }
```

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