

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 11.548, 64.724)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 11.548, 64.724) contains.

CIELCh(19, 11.598, 64.664)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(19, 11.598, 64.664)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A2B1F
RGB	58, 43, 31
RGB Percent	23%, 17%, 12%
CMY	0.7718, 0.8306, 0.8777
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.46, 0.77
HSL	27°, 30%, 18%
HSV	27°, 46%, 23%
XYZ	2.8770, 2.7468, 1.6873
YIQ	46.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

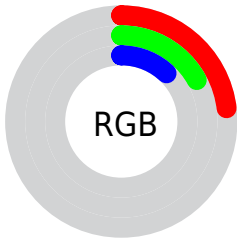
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 53, 31
Decimal	3812127
CIE Lab	19.00, 4.96, 10.48
CIE LCh	19, 11.598, 64.664
Yxy	2.7468, 0.3935, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282002207 (0xFF3A2B1F)
YUV	46.1170, -7.4527, 10.4214
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, 1.9822, 5.5654

Details

The CIELCh color **19, 11.598, 64.664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18, 9.930, 255.742**, and the grayscale version is **19, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 11.524, 63.273**, and **0, 0.277, 19.405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18, 14.442, 63.729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 8.877, 65.621**.

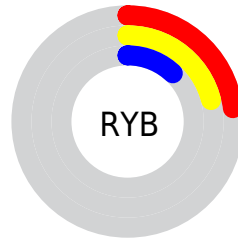
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (17%)

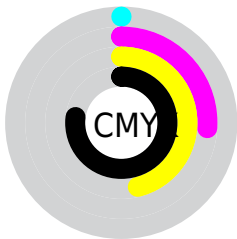
Blue (12%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (12%)

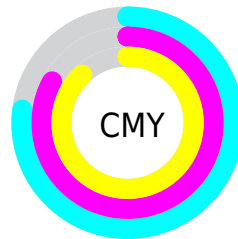


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (88%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 11.598, 64.664 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, 11.598, 64.664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 19, 11.598, 64.664

 19, 11.598, 64.664

 100, 11.598,
64.664

 9, 11.598, 64.664

 39, 11.598, 64.664

 0, 11.598, 64.664

 49, 11.598, 64.664

 59, 11.598, 64.664

 69, 11.598, 64.664

 79, 11.598, 64.664

 89, 11.598, 64.664

 99, 11.598, 64.664

■ 19, 11.598, 64.664

■ 19, 11.598, 64.664

■ 18, 14.442, 63.729

■ 20, 8.877, 65.621

■ 17, 17.394, 62.789

■ 21, 6.283, 66.580

■ 16, 19.981, 61.160

■ 23, 3.812, 67.534

■ 15, 21.969, 58.671

■ 24, 1.456, 68.432

■ 14, 23.865, 56.425

■ 25, 0.795, 249.731

■ 13, 24.548, 55.736

■ 26, 2.950, 250.524

■ 27, 5.018, 251.433

■ 29, 7.008, 252.333

■ 30, 8.928, 253.214

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 11.598, 64.664



18, 9.930, 255.742

Rectangle

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



19, 11.598, 64.664



19, 11.598, 114.664



19, 11.598, 244.664



19, 11.598, 294.664

Sweetspot

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



19, 11.598, 64.670



30, 4.064, 67.698



16, 16.361, 343.849



14, 2.759, 67.628



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, 11.598, 64.670



24, 18.106, 63.513



23, 16.458, 103.258



10, 1.222, 68.280



23, 39.228, 57.767



56, 78.277, 55.791

Inverse Universe

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



18, 9.930, 255.742



23, 14.790, 258.451



14, 17.995, 292.949



10, 1.196, 250.108



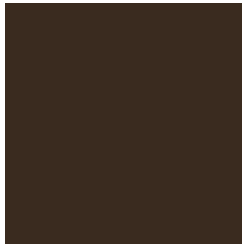
21, 28.782, 274.341



51, 58.155, 278.638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 19, 11.598, 64.664 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, 11.598, 64.664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

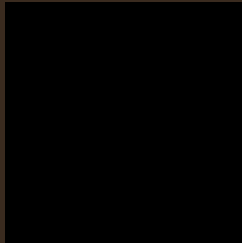
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 11.598, 64.664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 11.598, 64.664.

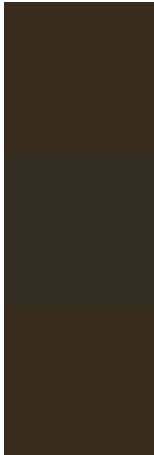


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 11.598, 64.664.

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, 11.598, 64.664

Protanopia

19, 9.743, 95.465

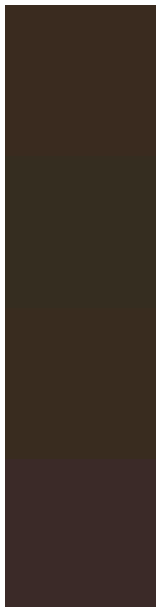
Deuteranopia

19, 11.021, 72.702



Tritanopia
19, 9.170, 4.407

Trichromacy



Original Color

19, 11.598, 64.664

Protanomaly

19, 9.844, 82.741

Deuteranomaly

19, 11.357, 70.552

Tritanomaly

19, 8.735, 30.156

Monochromacy



Original Color

19, 11.598, 64.664

Achromatopsia

19, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

19, 3.685, 67.441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 11.598, 64.664 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(58, 43, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 43, 31)  
}
```

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(58, 43, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 43, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 11.598, 64.664 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(58, 43, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 43, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 43, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 43, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 43, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 43, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 11.598, 64.664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 43, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 43,  
31) }
```

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