

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 11.698, 31.965)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 11.698, 31.965) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(19, 11.561, 31.911)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F2926
RGB	63, 41, 38
RGB Percent	25%, 16%, 15%
CMY	0.7543, 0.8405, 0.8522
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.40, 0.75
HSL	7°, 25%, 20%
HSV	7°, 40%, 25%
XYZ	3.1541, 2.7468, 2.1711
YIQ	47.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

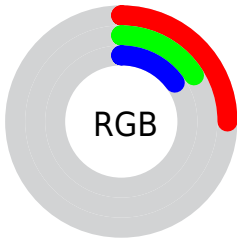
Format	Color
RYB	63, 41, 38
Decimal	4139302
CIELab	19.00, 9.81, 6.11
CIELCh	19, 11.561, 31.911
Yxy	2.7468, 0.3907, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282329382 (0xFF3F2926)
YUV	47.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, 4.9669, 3.8347

Details

The CIELCh color **19, 11.561, 31.911** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **24, 8.981, 210.873**, and the grayscale version is **19, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 11.815, 29.800**, and **1, 4.364, 19.405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 14.974, 32.639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 8.353, 31.384**.

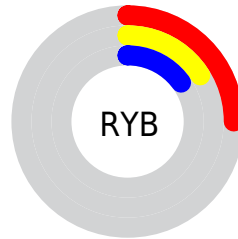
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (16%)

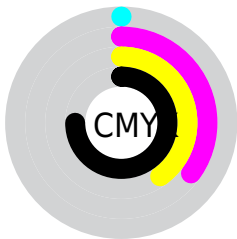
Blue (15%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (15%)

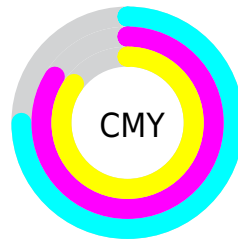


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 11.561, 31.911 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, 11.561, 31.911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 19, 11.561, 31.911

 19, 11.561, 31.911

 100, 11.561,
31.911

 9, 11.561, 31.911

 39, 11.561, 31.911

 0, 11.561, 31.911

 49, 11.561, 31.911

 59, 11.561, 31.911

 69, 11.561, 31.911

 79, 11.561, 31.911

 89, 11.561, 31.911

 99, 11.561, 31.911

■ 19, 11.561, 31.911

■ 19, 11.561, 31.911

■ 17, 14.974, 32.639

■ 21, 8.353, 31.384

■ 16, 18.578, 33.593

■ 23, 5.356, 30.999

■ 14, 22.270, 34.570

■ 25, 2.563, 30.705

■ 13, 25.486, 34.127

■ 27, 0.039, 216.941

■ 12, 28.165, 33.048

■ 28, 2.464, 210.680

■ 11, 30.594, 32.737

■ 30, 4.729, 210.619

■ 11, 30.631, 32.732

■ 32, 6.850, 210.634

■ 34, 8.842, 210.692

■ 36, 10.719,
210.778

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 11.561, 31.911



24, 8.981, 210.873

Rectangle

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



19, 11.561, 31.911



19, 11.561, 81.911



19, 11.561, 211.911



19, 11.561, 261.911

Sweetspot

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



19, 11.560, 31.916



32, 3.930, 30.781



19, 18.515, 329.838



15, 2.565, 30.787



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, 11.560, 31.916



24, 17.987, 32.663



23, 11.390, 82.350



11, 1.409, 30.661



19, 45.420, 38.542



47, 92.159, 41.338

Inverse Universe

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



24, 8.981, 210.873



30, 12.930, 211.207



19, 11.043, 272.626



11, 1.345, 210.697



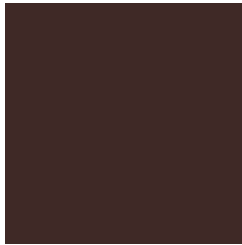
32, 21.382, 216.710



72, 39.628, 218.581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 11.561, 31.911 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

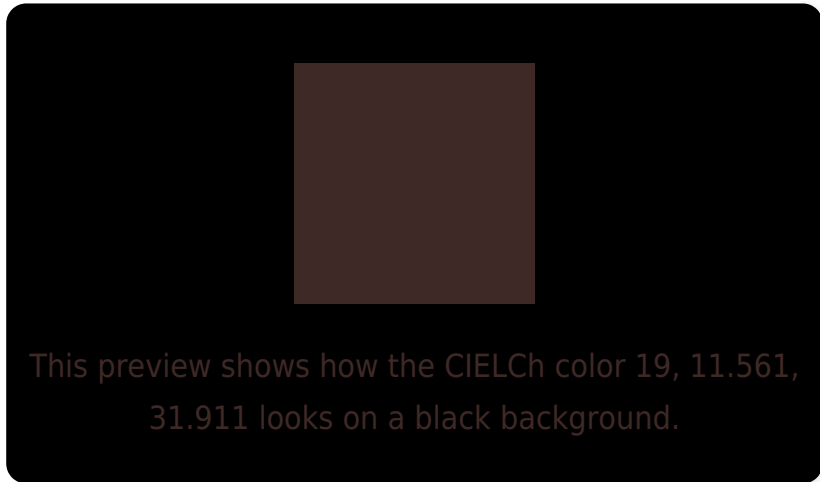
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

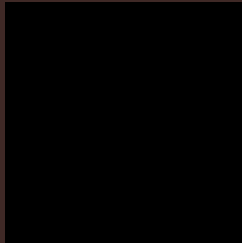
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 11.561, 31.911

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 11.561, 31.911.

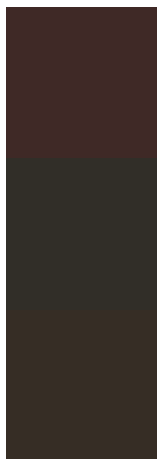


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 11.561, 31.911.

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, 11.561, 31.911

Protanopia

19, 4.352, 89.199

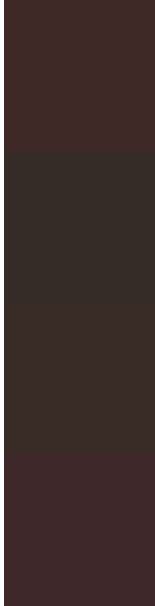
Deuteranopia

19, 7.176, 68.987



Tritanopia
19, 11.562, 12.161

Trichromacy



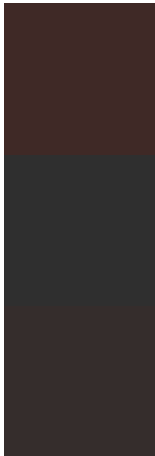
Original Color
19, 11.561, 31.911

Protanomaly
19, 6.130, 53.885

Deuteranomaly
19, 8.356, 49.772

Tritanomaly
19, 11.586, 18.837

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 11.561, 31.911

Achromatopsia
19, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 3.962, 30.034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 11.561, 31.911 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(63, 41, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 41, 38)  
}
```

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(63, 41, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 41, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 11.561, 31.911 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(63, 41, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 41, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 41, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 41, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 41, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 41, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 11.561, 31.911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 41, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 41,  
38) }
```

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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