

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 11.809, 150.898)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 11.809, 150.898)
contains.

CIELCh(19, 11.489, 151.797)	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, 11.489, 151.797)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	213226
RGB	33, 50, 38
RGB Percent	13%, 20%, 15%
CMY	0.8705, 0.8038, 0.8509
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.24, 0.80
HSL	138°, 20%, 16%
HSV	138°, 34%, 20%
XYZ	2.1196, 2.7468, 2.2540
YIQ	43.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

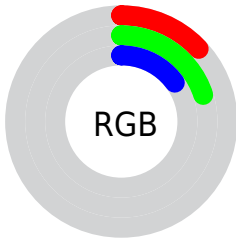
Format	Color
RYB	33, 46, 50
Decimal	2175526
CIELab	19.00, -10.13, 5.43
CIElCh	19, 11.489, 151.797
Yxy	2.7468, 0.2977, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280365606 (0xFF213226)
YUV	43.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, -6.1752, 3.5382

Details

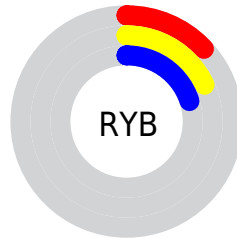
The CIELCh color **19, 11.489, 151.797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **15, 11.604, 336.067**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 11.055, 152.148**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 14.809, 150.939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 8.115, 152.561**.

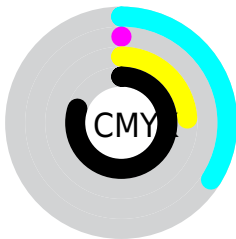
Distribution



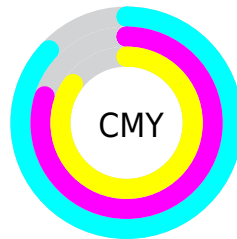
- Red (13%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 11.489, 151.797 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, 11.489, 151.797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 11.489,
151.797

■ 19, 11.489,
151.797

■ 100, 11.489,
151.797

■ 9, 11.489, 151.797

■ 39, 11.489,
151.797

■ 0, 11.489, 151.797

■ 49, 11.489,
151.797


■ 59, 11.489,
151.797


■ 69, 11.489,
151.797


■ 79, 11.489,
151.797


■ 89, 11.489,

151.797


 99, 11.489,
151.797

 19, 11.489,
151.797


 19, 11.489,
151.797

 19, 14.809,
150.939

 19, 8.115, 152.561

 18, 18.032,
149.975


 20, 4.721, 153.248

 18, 21.115,
148.892

 21, 1.338, 153.921

 18, 24.011,
147.683

 22, 5.309, 334.831

 17, 26.697,
146.387

 23, 8.541, 335.282

 23, 11.698,

■ 17, 29.319,
145.401

335.688

■ 17, 30.835,
145.090

■ 24, 14.775,
336.058

■ 25, 17.768,
336.397

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 11.489, 151.797



15, 11.604, 336.067

Rectangle

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



19, 11.489, 151.797



19, 11.489, 201.797



19, 11.489, 331.797



19, 11.489, 21.797

Sweetspot

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



19, 11.490, 151.797



27, 4.270, 153.471



20, 11.667, 119.488



12, 2.850, 153.457



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, 11.490, 151.797



25, 17.491, 150.999



19, 7.977, 179.333



9, 1.890, 153.621



32, 47.732, 142.561



76, 94.671, 140.747

Inverse Universe

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



15, 11.604, 336.067



20, 17.680, 336.694



15, 8.915, 5.100



8, 1.899, 334.466



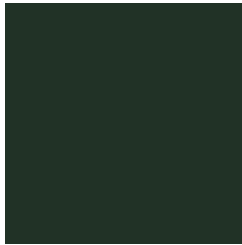
18, 43.668, 342.971



48, 81.799, 344.676

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 19, 11.489, 151.797 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

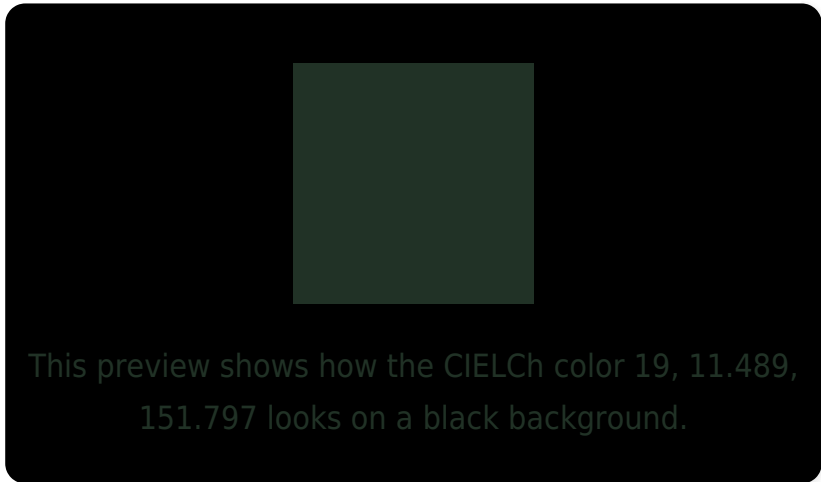
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

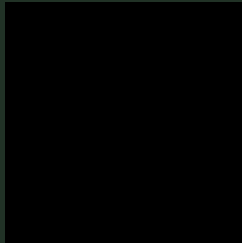
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 11.489, 151.797

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 11.489, 151.797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 11.489, 151.797.

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, 11.489, 151.797

Protanopia

19, 6.982, 95.880

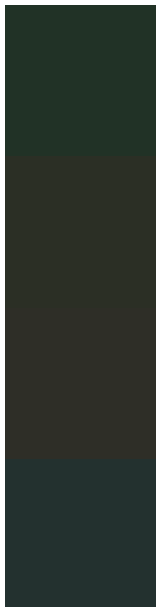
Deuteranopia

19, 5.706, 56.709



Tritanopia
19, 5.747, 227.209

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 11.489, 151.797

Protanomaly
19, 7.106, 124.634

Deuteranomaly
19, 4.780, 108.978

Tritanomaly
19, 6.403, 185.718

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 11.489, 151.797

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
18, 3.982, 154.920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 11.489, 151.797 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, 50, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 50, 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(33, 50, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 50, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 11.489, 151.797 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, 50, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 50, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 50, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 50, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 50, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 50, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 11.489, 151.797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 50, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 50,  
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](#).

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