

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(19, 12.025, 191.306)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 12.025, 191.306)
contains.

CIELCh(19, 11.976, 190.465)	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, 11.976, 190.465)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	153331
RGB	21, 51, 49
RGB Percent	8%, 20%, 19%
CMY	0.9177, 0.8001, 0.8079
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.04, 0.80
HSL	176°, 42%, 14%
HSV	176°, 59%, 20%
XYZ	2.0458, 2.7468, 3.3261
YIQ	41.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

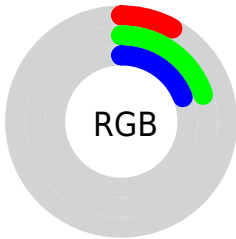
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 37, 51
Decimal	1389361
CIE _{Lab}	19.00, -11.78, -2.18
CIE _{LCh}	19, 11.976, 190.465
Yxy	2.7468, 0.2520, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279579441 (0xFF153331)
YUV	41.8020, 3.5486, -18.2434
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, -6.9696, -0.2971

Details

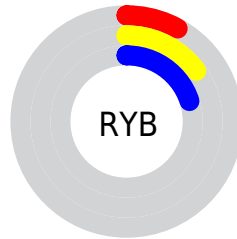
The CIELCh color **19, 11.976, 190.465** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11, 16.352, 20.120**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 12.184, 189.159**, and **0, 0.403, 290.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 13.405, 189.878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 10.330, 191.044**.

Distribution



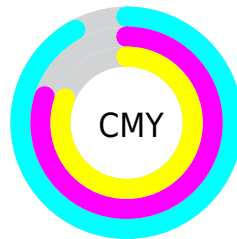
- Red (8%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 11.976, 190.465 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, 11.976, 190.465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 11.976,
190.465

■ 19, 11.976,
190.465

■ 100, 11.976,
190.465

■ 9, 11.976, 190.465

■ 39, 11.976,
190.465

■ 0, 11.976, 190.465

■ 49, 11.976,
190.465

■ 59, 11.976,
190.465


■ 69, 11.976,
190.465

■ 79, 11.976,
190.465


■ 89, 11.976,


190.465

 99, 11.976,
190.465

 19, 11.976,
190.465


 19, 11.976,
190.465

 19, 13.405,
189.878


 19, 10.330,
191.044

 19, 14.600,
189.284


 20, 8.490, 191.626

 18, 15.654,
188.703

 20, 6.482, 192.214

 18, 16.746,
188.183

 20, 4.334, 192.814

 18, 16.874,
188.126

 21, 0.276, 13.185

■ 22, 2.689, 14.458

■ 22, 5.146, 15.088

■ 23, 7.631, 15.693

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 11.976, 190.465



11, 16.352, 20.120

Rectangle

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



19, 11.976, 190.465



19, 11.976, 240.465



19, 11.976, 10.465



19, 11.976, 60.465

Sweetspot

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



19, 11.976, 190.463



27, 5.159, 192.808



18, 23.905, 138.715



12, 3.501, 192.761



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, 11.976, 190.463



25, 16.744, 189.530



14, 10.778, 254.530



9, 1.296, 193.497



34, 24.576, 187.329



78, 47.015, 186.589

Inverse Universe

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



11, 16.352, 20.120



14, 25.141, 23.520



15, 13.477, 60.817



8, 1.346, 14.195



16, 43.816, 31.343



45, 89.802, 37.772

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 19, 11.976, 190.465 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

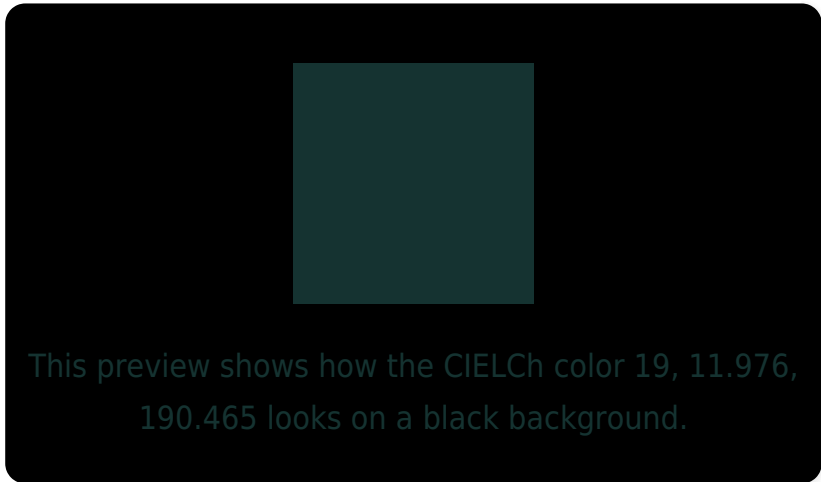
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

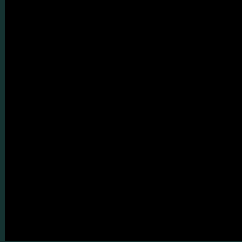
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 11.976, 190.465

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 11.976, 190.465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 11.976, 190.465.

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, 11.976, 190.465

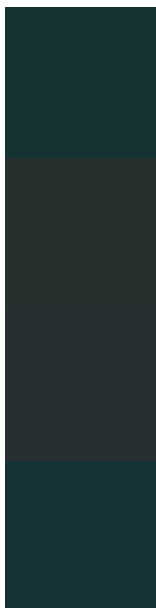
Protanopia
19, 0.473, 19.084

Deuteranopia
19, 3.918, 319.158



Tritanopia
19, 10.605, 212.675

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 11.976, 190.465

Protanomaly
19, 4.582, 189.864

Deuteranomaly
19, 4.047, 229.547

Tritanomaly
19, 10.882, 204.696

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 11.976, 190.465

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 4.934, 198.403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 11.976, 190.465 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(21, 51, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 51, 49)  
}
```

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(21, 51, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 51, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 11.976, 190.465 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(21, 51, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 51, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 51, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 51, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 51, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 51, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 11.976, 190.465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 51, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 51,  
49) }
```

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