

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 12.629, 123.534)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 12.629, 123.534)
contains.

CIELCh(19, 12.629, 123.534)	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, 12.629, 123.534)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A311F
RGB	42, 49, 31
RGB Percent	16%, 19%, 12%
CMY	0.8367, 0.8093, 0.8798
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.37, 0.81
HSL	83°, 23%, 16%
HSV	83°, 37%, 19%
XYZ	2.2651, 2.7468, 1.6828
YIQ	44.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

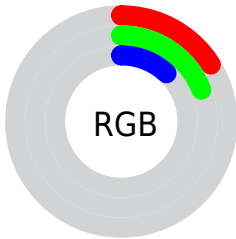
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 49, 38
Decimal	2765087
CIE Lab	19.00, -6.98, 10.53
CIE LCh	19, 12.629, 123.534
Yxy	2.7468, 0.3383, 0.4103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280955167 (0xFF2A311F)
YUV	44.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, -4.6086, 5.5816

Details

The CIELCh color **19, 12.629, 123.534** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **13, 13.327, 306.875**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 12.527, 122.623**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 15.956, 123.115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 9.243, 123.971**.

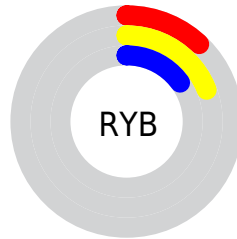
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (19%)

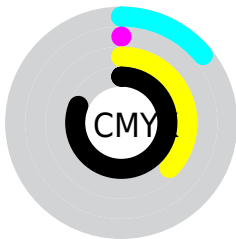
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (15%)

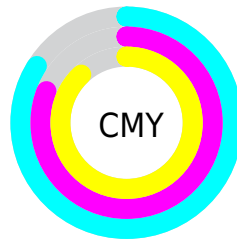


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 12.629, 123.534 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, 12.629, 123.534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 12.629,
123.534

■ 19, 12.629,
123.534

■ 100, 12.629,
123.534

■ 9, 12.629, 123.534

■ 39, 12.629,
123.534

■ 0, 12.629, 123.534

■ 49, 12.629,
123.534


■ 59, 12.629,
123.534


■ 69, 12.629,
123.534


■ 79, 12.629,
123.534


■ 89, 12.629,

123.534


 99, 12.629,
123.534

 19, 12.629,
123.534


 19, 12.629,
123.534

 19, 15.956,
123.115


 19, 9.243, 123.971

 18, 19.184,
122.729


 20, 5.823, 124.405

 18, 22.237,
122.450


 20, 2.390, 124.834

 18, 24.814,
122.642

 21, 4.458, 305.602

 18, 27.019,
123.113

 21, 7.853, 305.965

 21, 11.220,

■ 18, 29.224,
123.535

306.303

■ 18, 29.893,
123.652

■ 22, 14.554,
306.617

■ 22, 17.851,
306.907

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 12.629, 123.534



13, 13.327, 306.875

Rectangle

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



19, 12.629, 123.534



19, 12.629, 173.534



19, 12.629, 303.534



19, 12.629, 353.534

Sweetspot

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



19, 12.630, 123.536



27, 4.737, 124.635



16, 7.651, 58.970



12, 3.217, 124.629



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, 12.630, 123.536



25, 18.771, 123.136



18, 14.516, 139.434



9, 1.970, 124.794



34, 48.457, 122.729



79, 93.153, 124.067

Inverse Universe

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



13, 13.327, 306.875



17, 20.128, 307.414



14, 14.621, 322.689



8, 1.996, 305.426



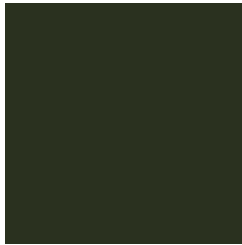
10, 58.857, 310.463



32, 113.115, 309.565

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 12.629, 123.534 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

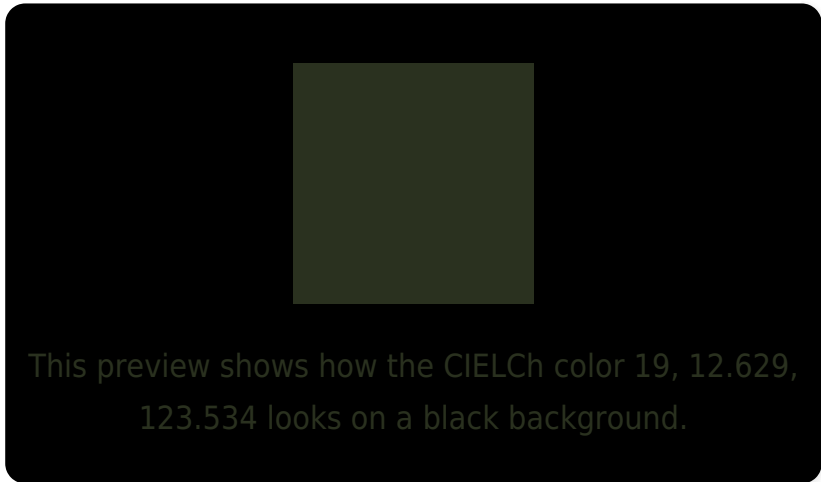
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

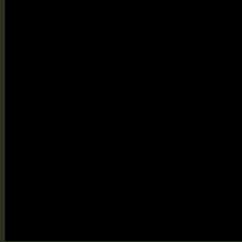
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 12.629, 123.534

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 12.629, 123.534.

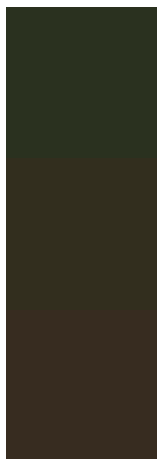


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 12.629, 123.534.

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, 12.629, 123.534

Protanopia

19, 11.058, 96.497

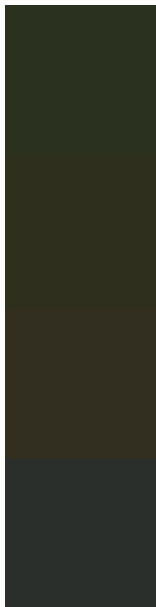
Deuteranopia

19, 10.121, 73.209



Tritanopia
19, 2.874, 272.466

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 12.629, 123.534

Protanomaly
19, 11.481, 107.309

Deuteranomaly
19, 9.743, 95.465

Tritanomaly
19, 3.350, 144.067

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 12.629, 123.534

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
18, 5.021, 125.949

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 12.629, 123.534 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(42, 49, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 49, 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(42, 49, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 49, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 12.629, 123.534 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(42, 49, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 49, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 49, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 49, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 49, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 49, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 12.629, 123.534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 49, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 49,  
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