

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 12.971, 358.680)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 12.971, 358.680)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(19, 13.136, 358.469)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40272F
RGB	64, 39, 47
RGB Percent	25%, 15%, 18%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8470, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.27, 0.75
HSL	341°, 24%, 20%
HSV	341°, 39%, 25%
XYZ	3.3536, 2.7468, 3.0433
YIQ	47.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

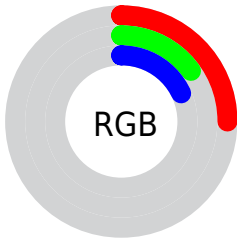
Format	Color
R_{YB}	64, 39, 47
Decimal	4204335
CIE Lab	19.00, 13.13, -0.35
CIE LCh	19, 13.136, 358.469
Yxy	2.7468, 0.3668, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282394415 (0xFF40272F)
YUV	47.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, 7.1149, 0.7144

Details

The CIELCh color **19, 13.136, 358.469** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **25, 11.953, 171.151**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 13.198, 356.947**, and **1, 6.390, 19.405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 16.593, 359.882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 9.667, 357.266**.

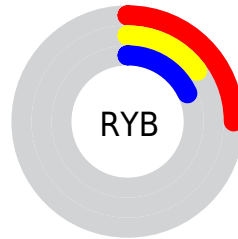
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (15%)

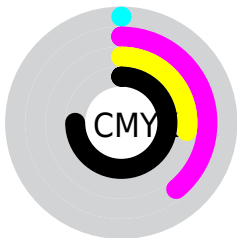
Blue (18%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (18%)

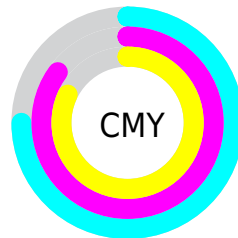


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (85%)


Yellow (82%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 13.136, 358.469 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, 13.136, 358.469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 19, 13.136,
358.469


 19, 13.136,
358.469


 100, 13.136,
358.469


 9, 13.136, 358.469


 39, 13.136,
358.469

 0, 13.136, 358.469

 49, 13.136,
358.469

 59, 13.136,
358.469

 69, 13.136,
358.469

 79, 13.136,
358.469

 89, 13.136,

358.469

99, 13.136,
358.469

19, 13.136,
358.469

19, 13.136,
358.469

17, 16.593,
359.882

21, 9.667, 357.266

23, 6.250, 356.214

15, 19.956, 1.561

25, 2.922, 355.262

14, 23.114, 3.595

27, 0.296, 175.230

12, 25.942, 6.088

29, 3.394, 173.852

11, 28.430, 9.015

32, 6.371, 173.160

10, 31.196, 11.246

34, 9.228, 172.545

■ 10, 31.474, 11.374

■ 36, 11.973,
171.983

■ 38, 14.612,
171.467

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 13.136, 358.469



25, 11.953, 171.151

Rectangle

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



19, 13.136, 358.469



19, 13.136, 48.469



19, 13.136, 178.469



19, 13.136, 228.469

Sweetspot

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



19, 13.135, 358.471



33, 4.890, 355.588



19, 18.576, 316.138



16, 3.274, 355.622



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



19, 13.135, 358.471



24, 19.963, 359.890



20, 11.126, 36.098



12, 1.846, 355.216



19, 42.142, 15.442



47, 79.194, 20.077

Inverse Universe

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



19, 13.135, 358.471



24, 19.963, 359.890



24, 8.704, 216.760



12, 1.846, 355.216



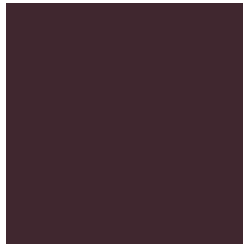
19, 42.142, 15.442



47, 79.194, 20.077

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 13.136, 358.469 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

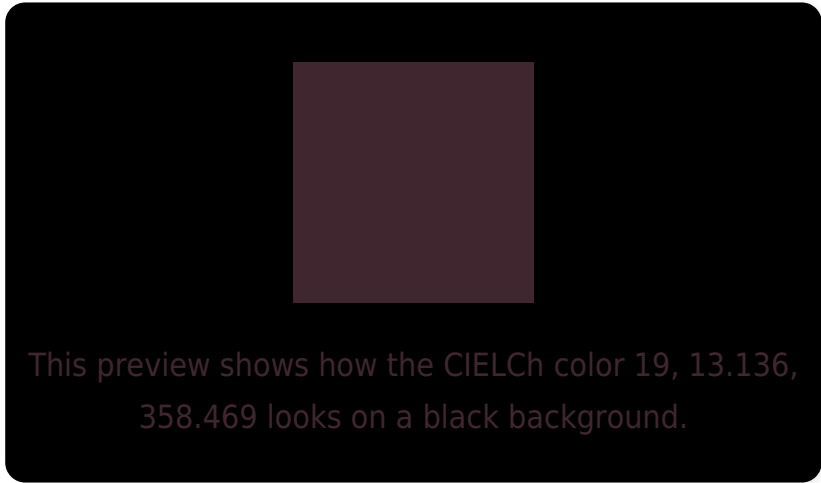
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.136, 358.469

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 13.136, 358.469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 13.136, 358.469.

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, 13.136, 358.469

Protanopia

19, 3.429, 291.020

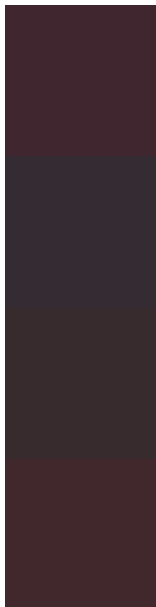
Deuteranopia

19, 2.955, 6.660



Tritanopia
19, 12.060, 12.722

Trichromacy



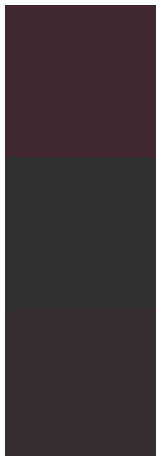
Original Color
19, 13.136, 358.469

Protanomaly
19, 6.714, 335.372

Deuteranomaly
19, 6.603, 2.941

Tritanomaly
19, 12.101, 9.536

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 13.136, 358.469

Achromatopsia
19, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 4.766, 355.045

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 13.136, 358.469 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(64, 39, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 39, 47)  
}
```

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(64, 39, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 39, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 13.136, 358.469 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(64, 39, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 39, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 39, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 39, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 39, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 39, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 13.136, 358.469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 39, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 39,  
47) }
```

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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