

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 13.056, 3.909)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 13.056, 3.909) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(19, 12.811, 4.238) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 20 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 23 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 26 |

Color

CIELCh(19, 12.811, 4.238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 40272D |
| RGB | 64, 39, 45 |
| RGB Percent | 25%, 15%, 18% |
| CMY | 0.7484, 0.8465, 0.8229 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.39, 0.30, 0.75 |
| HSL | 346°, 24%, 20% |
| HSV | 346°, 39%, 25% |
| XYZ | 3.3318, 2.7468, 2.8523 |
| YIQ | 47.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

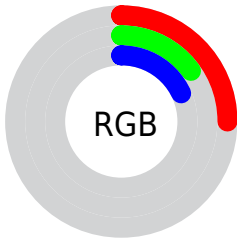
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 64, 39, 45 |
| Decimal | 4204333 |
| CIE Lab | 19.00, 12.78, 0.95 |
| CIE LCh | 19, 12.811, 4.238 |
| Yxy | 2.7468, 0.3731, 0.3076 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282394413 (0xFF40272D) |
| YUV | 47.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696 |
| Hunter-Lab | 16.5735, 6.8806, 1.3979 |

Details

The CIELCh color **19, 12.811, 4.238** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **25, 11.292, 176.930**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 13.249, 2.732**, and **1, 5.949, 19.405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 16.277, 5.737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 9.376, 2.979**.

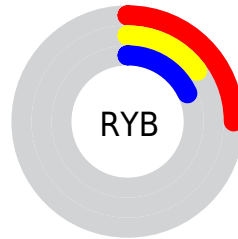
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (15%)

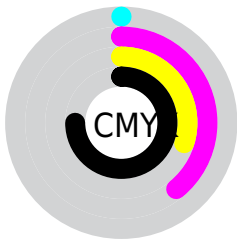
Blue (18%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (18%)

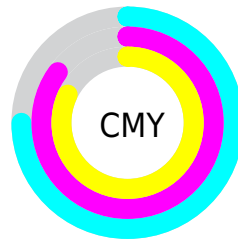


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 12.811, 4.238 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, 12.811, 4.238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 19, 12.811, 4.238  19, 12.811, 4.238

 100, 12.811, 4.238  9, 12.811, 4.238

 39, 12.811, 4.238  0, 12.811, 4.238

 49, 12.811, 4.238

 59, 12.811, 4.238

 69, 12.811, 4.238

 79, 12.811, 4.238

 89, 12.811, 4.238

 99, 12.811, 4.238

 19, 12.811, 4.238  19, 12.811, 4.238

17, 16.277, 5.737

21, 9.376, 2.979

15, 19.702, 7.541

23, 6.027, 1.894

14, 22.984, 9.745

25, 2.794, 0.922

12, 26.013, 12.454

27, 0.307, 180.910

11, 28.752, 15.426

30, 3.273, 179.531

10, 31.607, 16.690

32, 6.104, 178.850

10, 31.908, 16.720

34, 8.808, 178.252

36, 11.392,
177.712

38, 13.865,
177.220

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 12.811, 4.238



25, 11.292, 176.930

Rectangle

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



19, 12.811, 4.238



19, 12.811, 54.238



19, 12.811, 184.238



19, 12.811, 234.238

Sweetspot

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



19, 12.810, 4.241



33, 4.712, 1.261



19, 18.883, 318.764



16, 3.156, 1.295



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, 12.810, 4.241



24, 19.574, 5.755



21, 10.610, 44.320



12, 1.776, 0.882



18, 43.475, 22.404



47, 82.760, 27.095

Inverse Universe

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



19, 12.810, 4.241



24, 19.574, 5.755



23, 8.444, 228.091



12, 1.776, 0.882



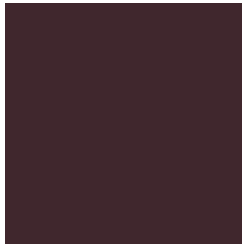
18, 43.475, 22.404



47, 82.760, 27.095

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 12.811, 4.238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

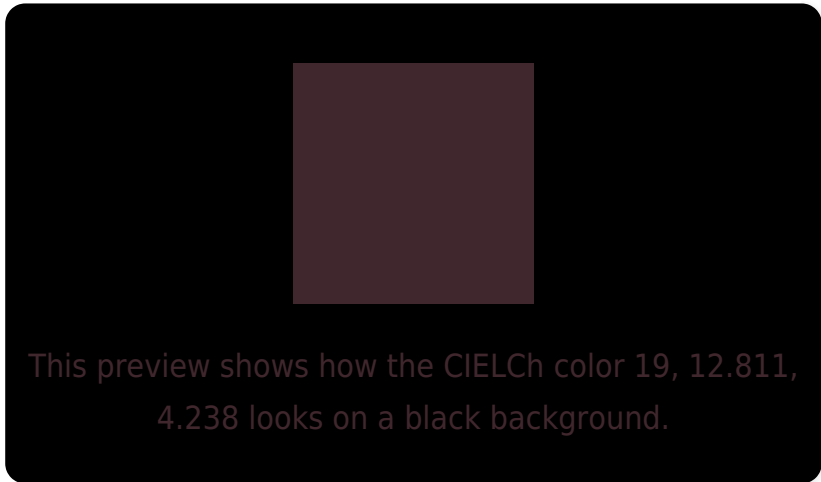
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

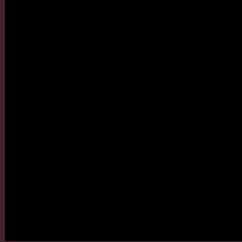
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 12.811, 4.238

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 12.811, 4.238.

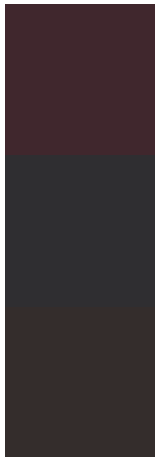


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 12.811, 4.238.

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, 12.811, 4.238

Protanopia

19, 2.116, 303.314

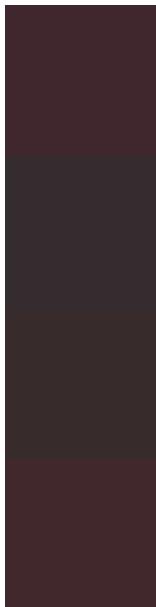
Deuteranopia

19, 3.473, 31.342



Tritanopia
19, 12.060, 12.722

Trichromacy



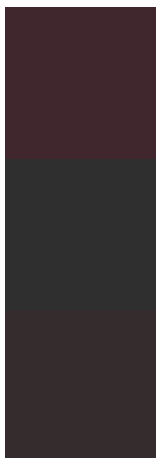
Original Color
19, 12.811, 4.238

Protanomaly
19, 5.077, 348.016

Deuteranomaly
19, 6.406, 14.761

Tritanomaly
19, 12.101, 9.536

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 12.811, 4.238

Achromatopsia
19, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 4.539, 2.934

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 12.811, 4.238 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, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 39, 45)  
}
```

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, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 39, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 12.811, 4.238 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, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 39, 45) }
```

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, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 39, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 39, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 39, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 12.811, 4.238 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, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 39,  
45) }
```

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