

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 13.574, 146.903)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 13.574, 146.903)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(19, 13.371, 147.155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	203223
RGB	32, 50, 35
RGB Percent	13%, 20%, 14%
CMY	0.8732, 0.8026, 0.8615
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.30, 0.80
HSL	130°, 22%, 16%
HSV	130°, 36%, 20%
XYZ	2.0699, 2.7468, 2.0369
YIQ	42.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

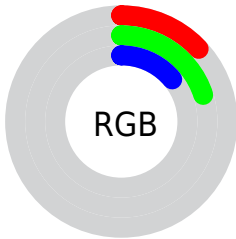
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 47, 50
Decimal	2109987
CIE _{Lab}	19.00, -11.23, 7.25
CIE _{LCh}	19, 13.371, 147.155
Yxy	2.7468, 0.3020, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280300067 (0xFF203223)
YUV	42.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, -6.7104, 4.3146

Details

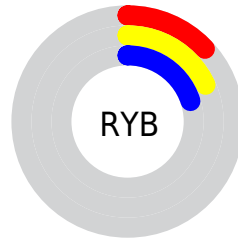
The CIELCh color **19, 13.371, 147.155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **15, 13.410, 331.224**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 13.233, 146.230**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 17.037, 146.328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 9.640, 147.887**.

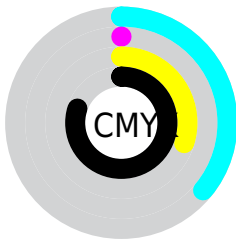
Distribution



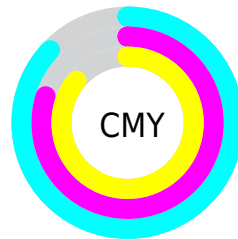
- Red (13%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (14%)



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



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 13.371, 147.155 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, 13.371, 147.155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 13.371,
147.155

■ 19, 13.371,
147.155

■ 100, 13.371,
147.155

■ 9, 13.371, 147.155

■ 39, 13.371,
147.155

■ 0, 13.371, 147.155

■ 49, 13.371,
147.155


■ 59, 13.371,
147.155


■ 69, 13.371,
147.155


■ 79, 13.371,
147.155


■ 89, 13.371,

147.155


 99, 13.371,
147.155

 19, 13.371,
147.155

 19, 13.371,
147.155


 19, 17.037,
146.328

 19, 9.640, 147.887


 18, 20.584,
145.397

 20, 5.885, 148.536

 21, 2.143, 149.135


 18, 23.957,
144.357

 21, 1.559, 329.507

 18, 27.092,
143.214

 22, 5.200, 329.999

 23, 8.765, 330.400

 17, 29.895,
142.237

 23, 12.243,

■ 17, 32.403,
141.968

330.752

■ 17, 33.409,
141.998

■ 24, 15.629,
331.066

■ 25, 18.920,
331.348

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 13.371, 147.155



15, 13.410, 331.224

Rectangle

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



19, 13.371, 147.155



19, 13.371, 197.155



19, 13.371, 327.155



19, 13.371, 17.155

Sweetspot

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



19, 13.372, 147.155



27, 5.158, 148.787



20, 12.124, 113.829



12, 3.390, 148.783



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, 13.372, 147.155



25, 20.165, 146.363



19, 9.221, 169.648



9, 2.074, 148.986



32, 51.691, 139.117



76, 101.606, 137.747

Inverse Universe

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



15, 13.410, 331.224



20, 20.197, 331.746



15, 9.916, 355.793



8, 2.080, 329.754



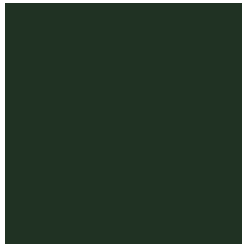
19, 47.614, 335.516



50, 89.668, 336.271

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 13.371, 147.155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

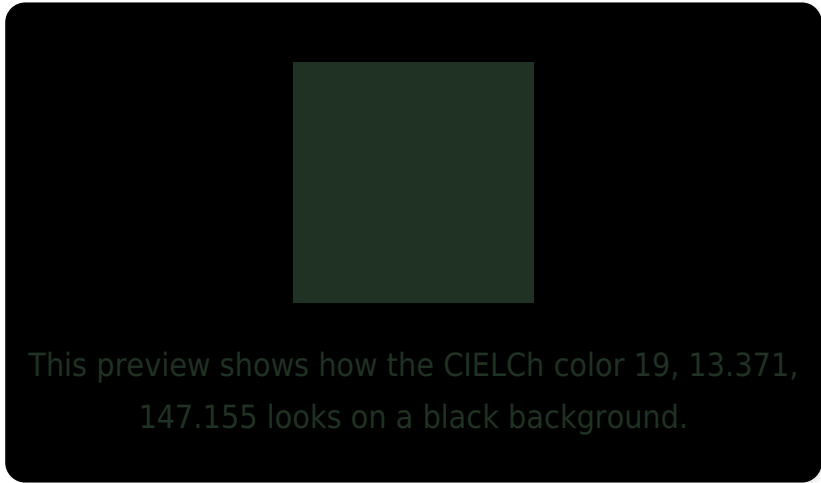
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

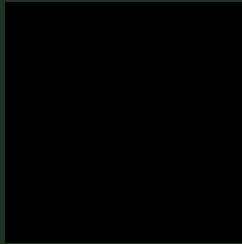
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 13.371, 147.155

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 13.371, 147.155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 13.371, 147.155.

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, 13.371, 147.155

Protanopia
19, 9.084, 94.797

Deuteranopia
19, 7.049, 62.517



Tritanopia
19, 5.747, 227.209

Trichromacy



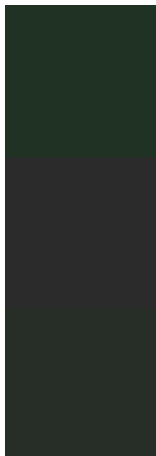
Original Color
19, 13.371, 147.155

Protanomaly
19, 9.692, 119.839

Deuteranomaly
19, 6.818, 108.462

Tritanomaly
19, 6.644, 179.988

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 13.371, 147.155

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
18, 5.345, 147.834

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 13.371, 147.155 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(32, 50, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 50, 35)  
}
```

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(32, 50, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 50, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 13.371, 147.155 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(32, 50, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 50, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 50, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 50, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 50, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 50, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 13.371, 147.155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 50, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 50,  
35) }
```

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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