

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 15.698, 100.578)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 15.698, 100.578)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(19, 16.111, 100.403)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	322F17
RGB	50, 47, 23
RGB Percent	20%, 18%, 9%
CMY	0.8049, 0.8166, 0.9107
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.54, 0.80
HSL	53°, 37%, 14%
HSV	53°, 54%, 20%
XYZ	2.4626, 2.7468, 1.1993
YIQ	45.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

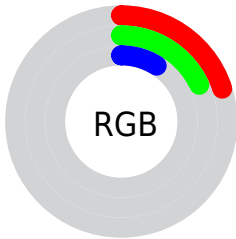
Format	Color
RYB	26, 50, 23
Decimal	3288855
CIELab	19.00, -2.91, 15.85
CIElCh	19, 16.111, 100.403
Yxy	2.7468, 0.3843, 0.4286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281478935 (0xFF322F17)
YUV	45.1610, -10.9254, 4.2438
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, -2.4807, 7.3113

Details

The CIELCh color **19, 16.111, 100.403** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10, 17.676, 292.078**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 16.431, 101.102**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 18.894, 99.513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 13.220, 101.313**.

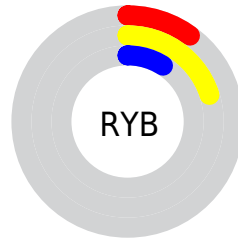
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (18%)

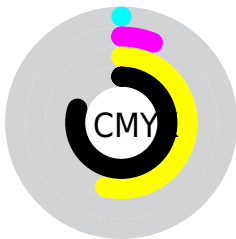
Blue (9%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (9%)

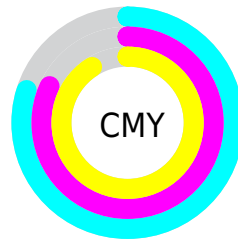


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 16.111, 100.403 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, 16.111, 100.403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 16.111,
100.403

■ 19, 16.111,
100.403

■ 100, 16.111,
100.403

■ 9, 16.111, 100.403

■ 39, 16.111,
100.403

■ 0, 16.111, 100.403

■ 49, 16.111,
100.403


■ 59, 16.111,
100.403


■ 69, 16.111,
100.403


■ 79, 16.111,
100.403

■ 89, 16.111,


100.403

 99, 16.111,
100.403


 19, 16.111,
100.403

 19, 16.111,
100.403

 19, 18.894, 99.513

 19, 13.220,
101.313

 18, 21.268, 98.737

 20, 10.264,
102.224

 18, 23.090, 98.083

 18, 24.821, 97.526

 20, 7.274, 103.129

 18, 25.822, 97.245

 20, 4.270, 104.021

 21, 1.264, 104.878

 21, 1.736, 285.794

■ 21, 4.724, 286.612

■ 22, 7.697, 287.415

■ 22, 10.652,
288.189

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 16.111, 100.403



10, 17.676, 292.078

Rectangle

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



19, 16.111, 100.403



19, 16.111, 150.403



19, 16.111, 280.403



19, 16.111, 330.403

Sweetspot

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



19, 16.111, 100.406



26, 5.917, 103.792



12, 14.520, 15.506



12, 4.038, 103.765



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, 16.111, 100.406



25, 23.421, 99.154



19, 18.635, 122.593



9, 1.691, 104.550



34, 41.909, 95.768



78, 79.288, 95.088

Inverse Universe

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



10, 17.676, 292.078



11, 26.699, 294.713



10, 20.289, 307.707



8, 1.714, 286.009



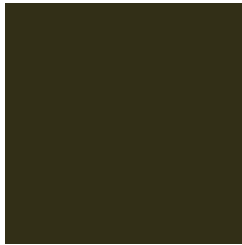
8, 55.923, 303.259



29, 112.728, 304.930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 19, 16.111, 100.403 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

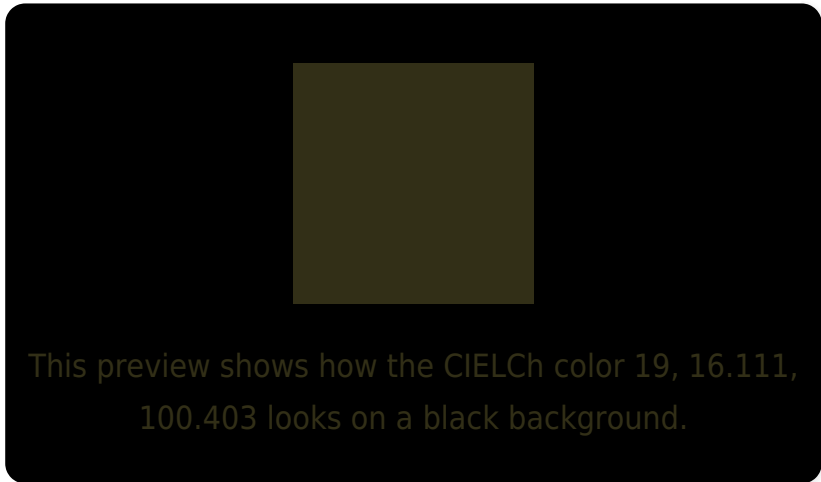
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

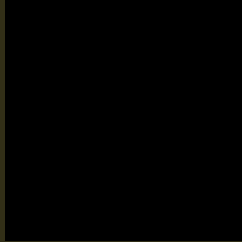
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 16.111, 100.403

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 16.111, 100.403.

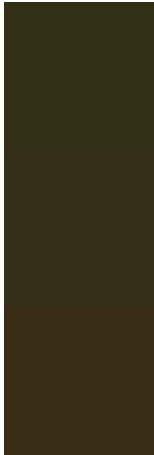


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 16.111, 100.403.

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, 16.111, 100.403

Protanopia

19, 15.684, 96.323

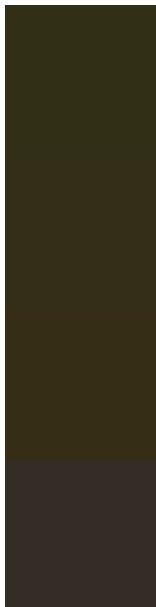
Deuteranopia

19, 16.053, 80.132



Tritanopia
19, 4.335, 352.155

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 16.111, 100.403

Protanomaly
19, 15.684, 96.323

Deuteranomaly
19, 15.689, 88.144

Tritanomaly
19, 5.673, 76.741

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 16.111, 100.403

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 6.157, 103.965

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 16.111, 100.403 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(50, 47, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 47, 23)  
}
```

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(50, 47, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 47, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 16.111, 100.403 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(50, 47, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 47, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 47, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 47, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 47, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 47, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 16.111, 100.403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 47, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 47,  
23) }
```

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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