

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 16.311, 356.572)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 16.311, 356.572)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(19, 16.408, 356.995)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	442530
RGB	68, 37, 48
RGB Percent	27%, 15%, 19%
CMY	0.7341, 0.8556, 0.8124
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.29, 0.73
HSL	339°, 30%, 21%
HSV	339°, 46%, 27%
XYZ	3.5572, 2.7468, 3.1205
YIQ	47.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

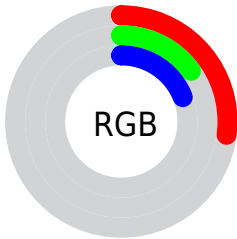
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 37, 48
Decimal	4465968
CIE Lab	19.00, 16.39, -0.86
CIE LCh	19, 16.408, 356.995
Yxy	2.7468, 0.3774, 0.2915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282656048 (0xFF442530)
YUV	47.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, 9.3079, 0.4381

Details

The CIELCh color **19, 16.408, 356.995** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **26, 14.894, 168.072**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 16.635, 356.097**, and **2, 8.895, 16.806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 19.975, 358.542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 12.746, 355.687**.

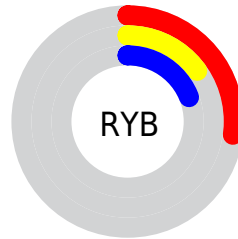
Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (15%)

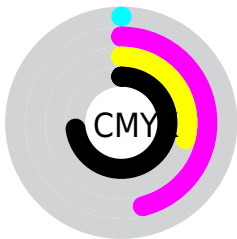
 Blue (19%)



 Red (27%)

 Yellow (15%)

 Blue (19%)

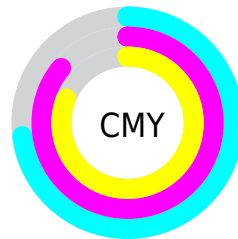


 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (46%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (86%)

 Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 16.408, 356.995 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, 16.408, 356.995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 16.408,
356.995

■ 19, 16.408,
356.995

■ 100, 16.408,
356.995

■ 9, 16.408, 356.995

■ 39, 16.408,
356.995

■ 0, 16.408, 356.995

■ 49, 16.408,
356.995


■ 59, 16.408,
356.995


■ 69, 16.408,
356.995


■ 79, 16.408,
356.995


■ 89, 16.408,


356.995

 99, 16.408,
356.995

 19, 16.408,
356.995

 19, 16.408,
356.995

 17, 19.975,
358.542

 21, 12.746,
355.687

 15, 23.335, 0.399

 23, 9.081, 354.556

 14, 26.350, 2.667

 25, 5.470, 353.557

 13, 28.889, 5.463

 27, 1.953, 352.614

 12, 31.406, 8.226

 30, 1.451, 172.087

 11, 32.623, 9.246

 32, 4.732, 171.278

■ 34, 7.889, 170.613

■ 37, 10.925,
170.013

■ 39, 13.846,
169.462

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 16.408, 356.995



26, 14.894, 168.072

Rectangle

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



19, 16.408, 356.995



19, 16.408, 46.995



19, 16.408, 176.995



19, 16.408, 226.995

Sweetspot

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



19, 16.407, 356.997



34, 6.123, 353.454



18, 22.726, 315.346



16, 4.271, 353.559



71, 0.009, 296.813



19, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



19, 16.407, 356.997



24, 24.760, 358.829



20, 14.345, 33.485



12, 1.882, 352.884



19, 41.796, 12.276



48, 78.082, 16.775

Inverse Universe

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



19, 16.407, 356.997



24, 24.760, 358.829



25, 10.619, 212.772



12, 1.882, 352.884



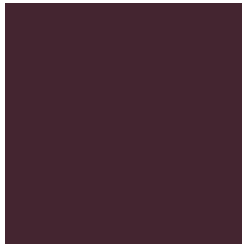
19, 41.796, 12.276



48, 78.082, 16.775

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 16.408, 356.995 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

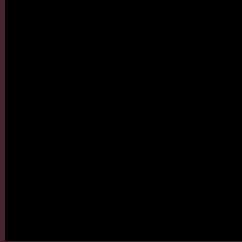
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 16.408, 356.995

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 16.408, 356.995.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 16.408, 356.995.

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, 16.408, 356.995

Protanopia

19, 5.493, 286.902

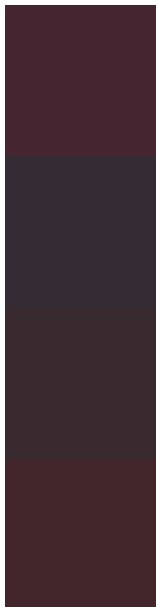
Deuteranopia

19, 2.955, 6.660



Tritanopia
19, 14.662, 15.231

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 16.408, 356.995

Protanomaly
19, 7.726, 328.179

Deuteranomaly
19, 7.959, 355.989

Tritanomaly
19, 14.682, 9.973

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 16.408, 356.995

Achromatopsia
19, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 6.363, 355.518

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 16.408, 356.995 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(68, 37, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 37, 48)  
}
```

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(68, 37, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 37, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 16.408, 356.995 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(68, 37, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 37, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 37, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 37, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 37, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 37, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 16.408, 356.995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 37, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 37,  
48) }
```

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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