

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 36.298, 134.339)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 36.298, 134.339)
contains.

CIELCh(19, 36.149, 134.478)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(19, 36.149, 134.478)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D3601
RGB	13, 54, 1
RGB Percent	5%, 21%, 0%
CMY	0.9483, 0.7874, 0.9951
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.98, 0.79
HSL	106°, 95%, 11%
HSV	106°, 98%, 21%
XYZ	1.5043, 2.7468, 0.4870
YIQ	35.6990, -7.4230, -25.1750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

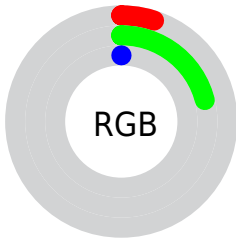
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 54, 42
Decimal	865793
CIE _{Lab}	19.00, -25.33, 25.79
CIE _{LCh}	19, 36.149, 134.478
Yxy	2.7468, 0.3175, 0.5797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279055873 (0xFF0D3601)
YUV	35.6990, -17.1066, -19.9070
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, -12.8026, 9.8593

Details

The CIELCh color **19, 36.149, 134.478** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **7, 38.199, 320.813**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 35.709, 134.249**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 36.757, 134.431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 33.485, 134.565**.

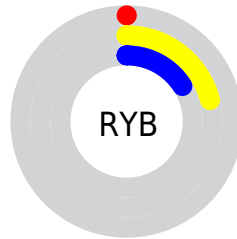
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (21%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (16%)

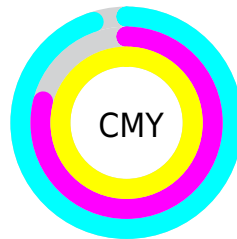


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 36.149, 134.478 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, 36.149, 134.478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 36.149,
134.478

■ 19, 36.149,
134.478

■ 100, 36.149,
134.478

■ 9, 36.149, 134.478

■ 39, 36.149,
134.478

■ 0, 36.149, 134.478

■ 49, 36.149,
134.478

■ 59, 36.149,
134.478


■ 69, 36.149,
134.478


■ 79, 36.149,
134.478


■ 89, 36.149,


134.478

 99, 36.149,
134.478


 19, 36.149,
134.478


 19, 36.149,
134.478


 19, 36.757,
134.431

 19, 33.485,
134.565

 19, 30.711,
134.485

 20, 27.389,
134.782

 20, 23.665,
135.311

 20, 19.729,
135.858

■ 21, 15.659,
136.391

■ 21, 11.514,
136.892

■ 22, 7.341, 137.354

■ 22, 3.175, 137.782

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 36.149, 134.478



7, 38.199, 320.813

Rectangle

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



19, 36.149, 134.478



19, 36.149, 184.478



19, 36.149, 314.478



19, 36.149, 4.478

Sweetspot

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



19, 36.149, 134.478



28, 15.193, 136.754



18, 24.955, 87.878



13, 10.216, 136.698



67, 0.008, 296.813



14, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



19, 36.149, 134.478



26, 45.896, 133.267



19, 32.818, 143.813



10, 2.358, 137.752



34, 54.971, 133.552



77, 104.657, 134.445

Inverse Universe

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



7, 38.199, 320.813



11, 47.059, 320.608



9, 31.706, 339.752



9, 2.371, 318.328



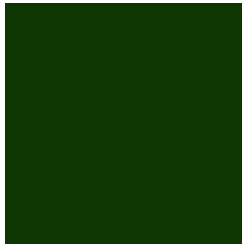
16, 55.916, 320.341



44, 105.540, 319.735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 19, 36.149, 134.478 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

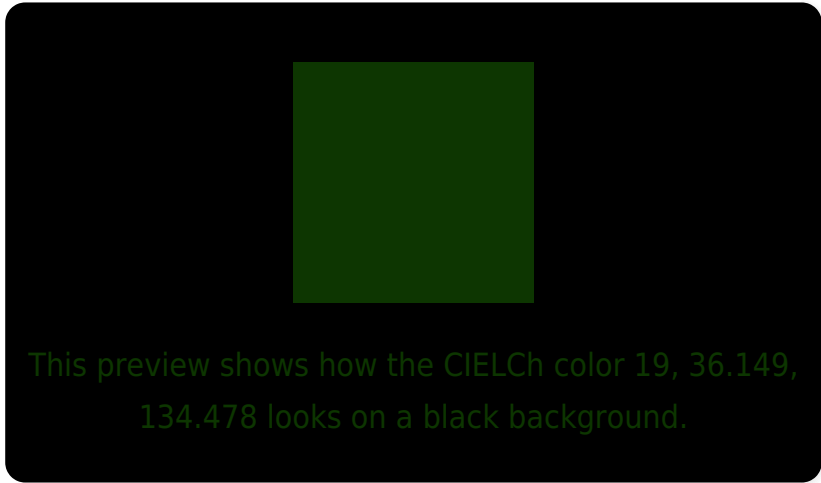
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

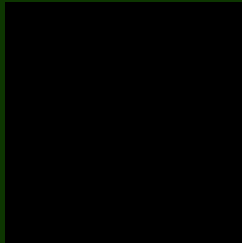
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 36.149, 134.478

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 36.149, 134.478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 36.149, 134.478.

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](#).

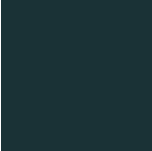
Dichromacy



Original Color
19, 36.149, 134.478

Protanopia
19, 27.437, 96.809

Deuteranopia
19, 22.516, 82.805



Tritanopia
19, 9.726, 214.225

Trichromacy



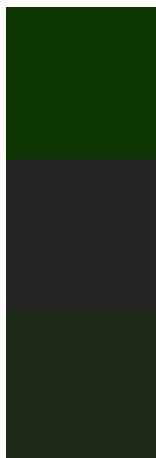
Original Color
19, 36.149, 134.478

Protanomaly
19, 29.401, 115.630

Deuteranomaly
18, 24.670, 112.063

Tritanomaly
19, 17.964, 155.974

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 36.149, 134.478

Achromatopsia
14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 15.738, 135.355

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 36.149, 134.478 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(13, 54, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 54, 1)  
}
```

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(13, 54, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 54, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 36.149, 134.478 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(13, 54, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 54, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 54, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 54, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 54, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 54, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 36.149, 134.478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 54, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 54,  
1) }
```

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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