

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 52.828, 115.082)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 52.828, 115.082)
contains.

CIELCh(19, 33.712, 128.277)	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, 33.712, 128.277)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	193500
RGB	25, 53, 0
RGB Percent	10%, 21%, 0%
CMY	0.9022, 0.7924, 1.0000
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 1.00, 0.79
HSL	92°, 100%, 10%
HSV	92°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	1.6697, 2.7468, 0.4400
YIQ	38.5860, 0.3250, -22.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

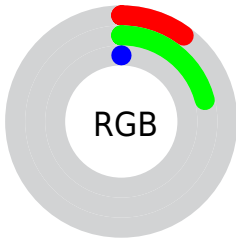
Format	Color
RYB	0, 53, 28
Decimal	1651968
CIELab	19.00, -20.88, 26.46
CIELCh	19, 33.712, 128.277
Yxy	2.7468, 0.3438, 0.5656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279842048 (0xFF193500)
YUV	38.5860, -19.0229, -11.9149
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, -11.0204, 10.0273

Details

The CIELCh color **19, 33.712, 128.277** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **5, 37.351, 312.468**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 33.818, 128.419**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 33.685, 128.299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 31.165, 128.001**.

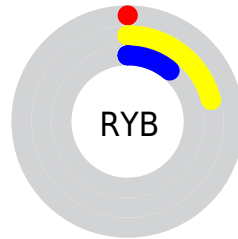
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (21%)

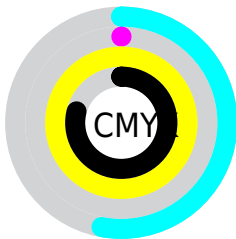
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (11%)

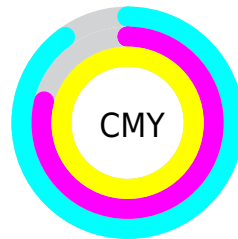


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (90%)


Magenta (79%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 33.712, 128.277 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, 33.712, 128.277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 19, 33.712,
128.277


 19, 33.712,
128.277


 100, 33.712,
128.277


 9, 33.712, 128.277


 39, 33.712,
128.277

 0, 33.712, 128.277

 49, 33.712,
128.277


 59, 33.712,
128.277


 69, 33.712,
128.277


 79, 33.712,
128.277


 89, 33.712,


128.277

 99, 33.712,
128.277


 19, 33.712,
128.277

 19, 33.712,
128.277


 19, 33.685,
128.299

 19, 31.165,
128.001

 19, 28.647,
127.601

 20, 25.760,
127.463

 20, 22.399,
127.746

 20, 18.842,
128.109

■ 21, 15.160,
128.509

■ 21, 11.402,
128.919

■ 21, 7.605, 129.324

■ 22, 3.797, 129.717

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 33.712, 128.277



5, 37.351, 312.468

Rectangle

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



19, 33.712, 128.277



19, 33.712, 178.277



19, 33.712, 308.277



19, 33.712, 358.277

Sweetspot

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



19, 33.685, 128.299



28, 14.205, 128.857



13, 21.896, 62.668



13, 9.787, 128.809



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, 33.685, 128.299



25, 41.912, 127.357



18, 37.573, 138.684



9, 2.030, 129.808



33, 50.579, 127.764



77, 97.552, 129.133

Inverse Universe

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



5, 37.351, 312.468



7, 47.747, 313.791



9, 37.574, 328.803



8, 2.052, 310.345



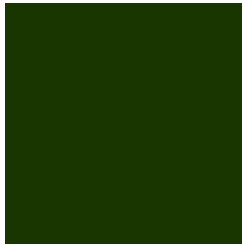
12, 57.246, 313.395



35, 109.812, 312.452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 19, 33.712, 128.277 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

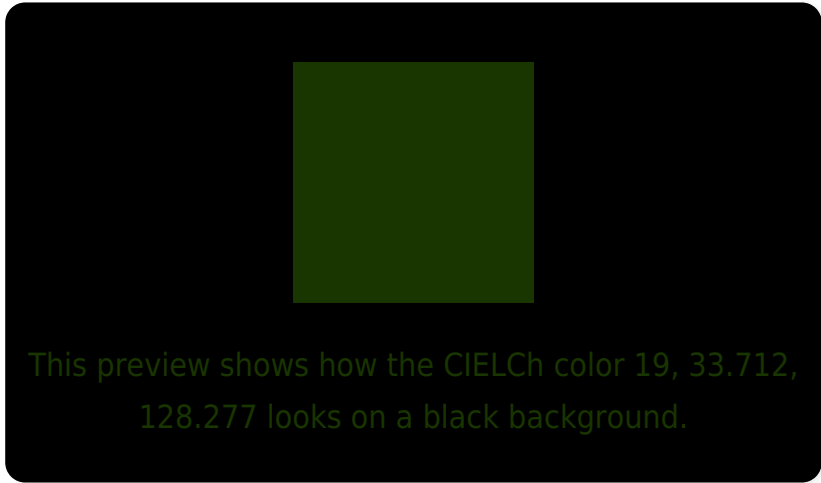
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

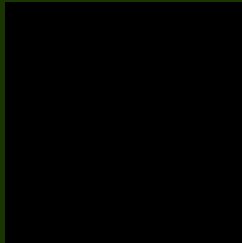
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 33.712, 128.277

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 33.712, 128.277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 33.712, 128.277.

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

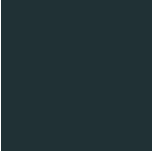
19, 33.712, 128.277

Protanopia

19, 27.350, 98.005

Deuteranopia

19, 22.695, 84.407



Tritanopia
19, 7.467, 219.855

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 33.712, 128.277

Protanomaly
19, 28.479, 111.728

Deuteranomaly
18, 24.304, 105.713

Tritanomaly
19, 14.766, 149.066

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 33.712, 128.277

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 13.979, 128.366

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 33.712, 128.277 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(25, 53, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 53, 0)  
}
```

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(25, 53, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 53, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 33.712, 128.277 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(25, 53, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 53, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 53, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 53, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 53, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 53, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 33.712, 128.277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 53, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 53,  
0) }
```

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