

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(19, 6.552, 30.770)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 6.552, 30.770) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(19, 6.665, 32.491)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	382B29
RGB	56, 43, 41
RGB Percent	22%, 17%, 16%
CMY	0.7797, 0.8307, 0.8386
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.27, 0.78
HSL	8°, 15%, 19%
HSV	8°, 27%, 22%
XYZ	2.9136, 2.7468, 2.4894
YIQ	46.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

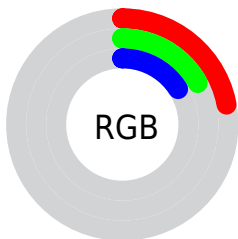
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 43, 41
Decimal	3681065
CIE Lab	19.00, 5.62, 3.58
CIE LCh	19, 6.665, 32.491
Yxy	2.7468, 0.3575, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281871145 (0xFF382B29)
YUV	46.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, 2.3768, 2.6957

Details

The CIELCh color **19, 6.665, 32.491** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22, 5.697, 212.213**, and the grayscale version is **19, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 6.692, 30.708**, and **0, 0.832, 19.405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 9.490, 32.897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 4.024, 32.220**.

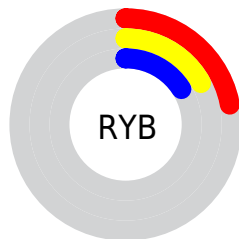
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (17%)

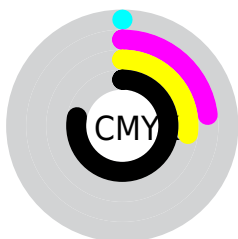
Blue (16%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (16%)

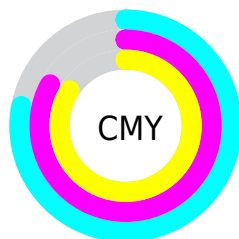


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 6.665, 32.491 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, 6.665, 32.491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 19, 6.665, 32.491  19, 6.665, 32.491

 100, 6.665, 32.491  9, 6.665, 32.491

 39, 6.665, 32.491  0, 6.665, 32.491

 49, 6.665, 32.491

 59, 6.665, 32.491

 69, 6.665, 32.491

 79, 6.665, 32.491

 89, 6.665, 32.491

 99, 6.665, 32.491

 19, 6.665, 32.491  19, 6.665, 32.491

■ 17, 9.490, 32.897	■ 21, 4.024, 32.220
■ 16, 12.504, 33.455	■ 22, 1.561, 31.979
■ 14, 15.698, 34.207	■ 24, 0.736, 212.363
■ 13, 18.953, 34.769	■ 26, 2.882, 212.127
■ 12, 21.820, 33.852	■ 28, 4.891, 212.139
■ 10, 24.281, 32.263	■ 30, 6.776, 212.207
■ 9, 26.523, 31.457	■ 31, 8.551, 212.310
■ 9, 27.250, 31.254	■ 33, 10.227, 212.437
	■ 35, 11.815, 212.582

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 6.665, 32.491



22, 5.697, 212.213

Rectangle

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



19, 6.665, 32.491



19, 6.665, 82.491



19, 6.665, 212.491



19, 6.665, 262.491

Sweetspot

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



19, 6.664, 32.499



30, 2.352, 32.028



19, 11.246, 329.660



14, 1.692, 32.047



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



19, 6.664, 32.499



25, 10.293, 32.758



21, 6.956, 85.424



9, 1.292, 32.026



18, 44.086, 38.719



47, 91.000, 41.599

Inverse Universe

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



22, 5.697, 212.213



29, 8.403, 212.342



19, 6.854, 271.744



10, 1.235, 212.160



30, 20.838, 219.236



71, 39.051, 221.431

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 19, 6.665, 32.491 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



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 6.665, 32.491 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

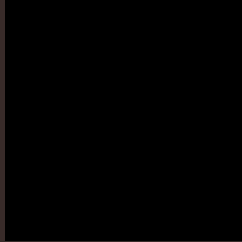
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 6.665, 32.491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 6.665, 32.491.

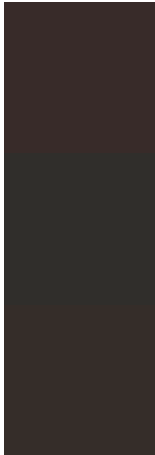


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 6.665, 32.491.

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, 6.665, 32.491

Protanopia

19, 2.259, 84.288

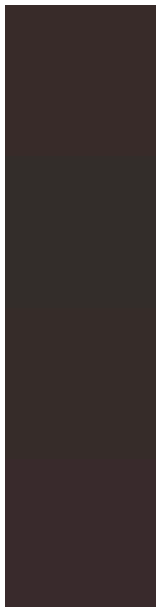
Deuteranopia

19, 4.839, 54.192



Tritanopia
19, 7.738, 0.658

Trichromacy



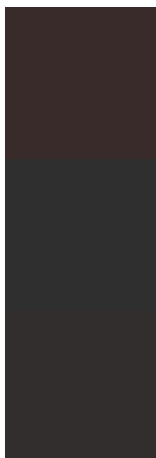
Original Color
19, 6.665, 32.491

Protanomaly
19, 3.594, 54.499

Deuteranomaly
19, 5.407, 42.477

Tritanomaly
19, 7.473, 10.674

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 6.665, 32.491

Achromatopsia
19, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 2.036, 39.217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 6.665, 32.491 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(56, 43, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 43, 41)  
}
```

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(56, 43, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 43, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 6.665, 32.491 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(56, 43, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 43, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 43, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 43, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 43, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 43, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 6.665, 32.491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 43, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 43,  
41) }
```

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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