

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 9.967, 155.528)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 9.967, 155.528) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(19, 10.167, 155.267)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	223228
RGB	34, 50, 40
RGB Percent	13%, 20%, 16%
CMY	0.8676, 0.8049, 0.8441
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.20, 0.80
HSL	143°, 19%, 16%
HSV	143°, 32%, 20%
XYZ	2.1601, 2.7468, 2.4019
YIQ	44.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

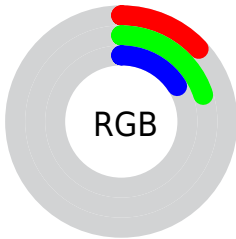
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 46, 50
Decimal	2241064
CIE _{Lab}	19.00, -9.23, 4.25
CIE _{LCh}	19, 10.167, 155.267
Yxy	2.7468, 0.2955, 0.3758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280431144 (0xFF223228)
YUV	44.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, -5.7390, 3.0090

Details

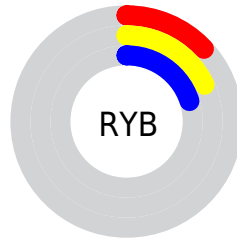
The CIELCh color **19, 10.167, 155.267** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **15, 10.338, 339.589**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 9.866, 155.261**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 13.270, 154.393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 7.013, 156.052**.

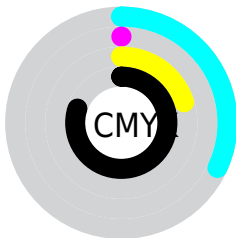
Distribution



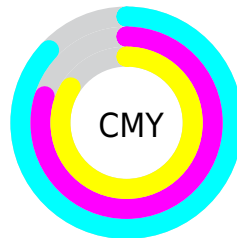
- Red (13%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 10.167, 155.267 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, 10.167, 155.267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 10.167,
155.267

■ 19, 10.167,
155.267

■ 100, 10.167,
155.267

■ 9, 10.167, 155.267

■ 39, 10.167,
155.267

■ 0, 10.167, 155.267

■ 49, 10.167,
155.267


■ 59, 10.167,
155.267


■ 69, 10.167,
155.267


■ 79, 10.167,
155.267


■ 89, 10.167,

155.267


 99, 10.167,
155.267

 19, 10.167,
155.267


 19, 10.167,
155.267

 19, 13.270,
154.393


 19, 7.013, 156.052

 18, 16.286,
153.416


 20, 3.840, 156.769

 18, 19.174,
152.324

 21, 0.674, 157.570

 18, 21.897,
151.102

 22, 5.554, 338.439

 17, 24.422,
149.757

 22, 8.587, 338.929

 23, 11.552,

■ 17, 26.899,
148.623

339.376

■ 17, 28.855,
147.952

■ 24, 14.445,
339.789

■ 25, 17.262,
340.173

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 10.167, 155.267



15, 10.338, 339.589

Rectangle

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



19, 10.167, 155.267



19, 10.167, 205.267



19, 10.167, 335.267



19, 10.167, 25.267

Sweetspot

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



19, 10.168, 155.266



26, 3.891, 156.882



20, 11.161, 122.875



12, 2.684, 156.861



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, 10.168, 155.266



25, 15.135, 154.500



19, 7.208, 186.243



9, 1.780, 157.038



32, 44.783, 145.431



76, 89.013, 143.452

Inverse Universe

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



15, 10.338, 339.589



19, 15.436, 340.261



15, 8.238, 11.217



8, 1.792, 337.944



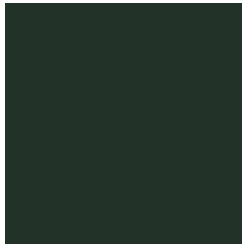
18, 41.682, 348.642



48, 78.059, 351.123

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 10.167, 155.267 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

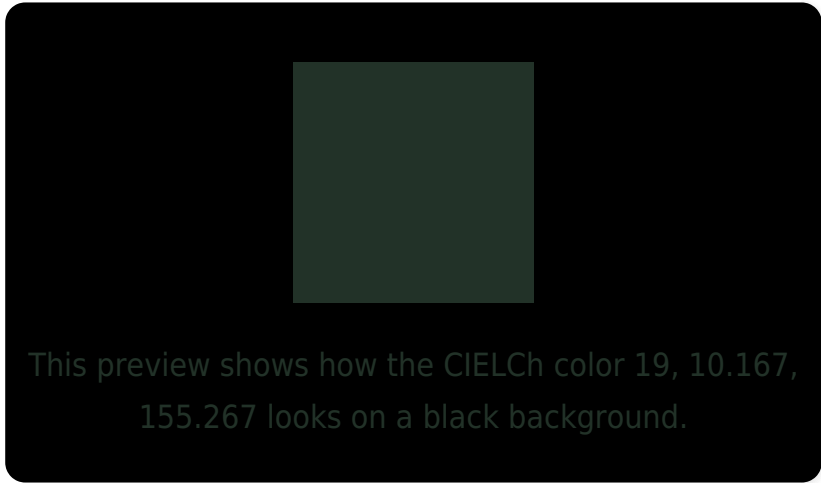
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

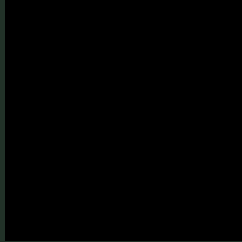
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 10.167, 155.267

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 10.167, 155.267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 10.167, 155.267.

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, 10.167, 155.267

Protanopia

19, 5.658, 93.399

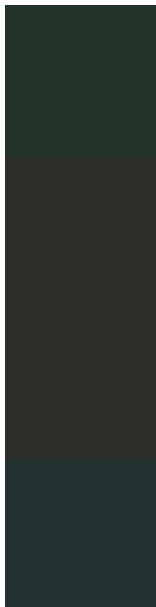
Deuteranopia

19, 4.479, 47.255



Tritanopia
19, 5.747, 227.209

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 10.167, 155.267

Protanomaly
19, 5.811, 128.450

Deuteranomaly
19, 3.457, 117.396

Tritanomaly
19, 6.227, 191.827

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 10.167, 155.267

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
18, 3.982, 154.920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 10.167, 155.267 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(34, 50, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 50, 40)  
}
```

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(34, 50, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 50, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 10.167, 155.267 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(34, 50, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 50, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 50, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 50, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 50, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 50, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 10.167, 155.267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 50, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 50,  
40) }
```

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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