

Converting Colors

CIELCh(21, 13.477, 149.444)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(21, 13.477, 149.444)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(21, 13.465, 148.667)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	243728
RGB	36, 55, 40
RGB Percent	14%, 22%, 16%
CMY	0.8593, 0.7848, 0.8436
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.27, 0.78
HSL	133°, 21%, 18%
HSV	133°, 35%, 22%
XYZ	2.4641, 3.2451, 2.4929
YIQ	47.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

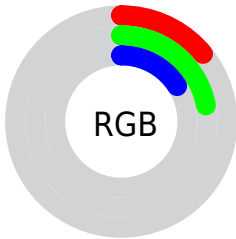
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 52, 55
Decimal	2373416
CIE _{Lab}	21.00, -11.50, 7.00
CIE _{LCh}	21, 13.465, 148.667
Yxy	3.2451, 0.3004, 0.3956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280563496 (0xFF243728)
YUV	47.6090, -3.7512, -10.1811
Hunter-Lab	18.0142, -7.1090, 4.4050

Details

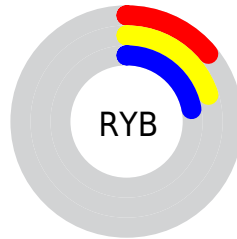
The CIELCh color **21, 13.465, 148.667** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **17, 13.531, 332.810**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41, 13.616, 148.867**, and **1, 3.447, 144.443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 17.282, 147.812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22, 9.581, 149.422**.

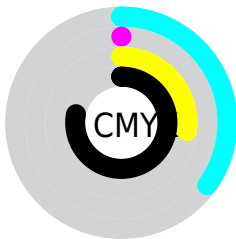
Distribution



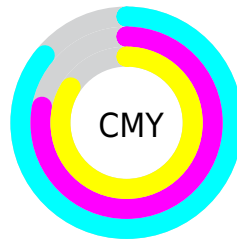
- Red (14%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (78%)





- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 21, 13.465, 148.667 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 21, 13.465, 148.667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 21, 13.465,
148.667


 21, 13.465,
148.667

 100, 13.465,
148.667


 11, 13.465,
148.667


 41, 13.465,
148.667


 1, 13.465, 148.667


 51, 13.465,
148.667

 0, 13.465, 148.667

 61, 13.465,
148.667

 71, 13.465,
148.667

 81, 13.465,
148.667

 91, 13.465,

148.667

■ 21, 13.465,
148.667

■ 21, 13.465,
148.667

■ 21, 17.282,
147.812

■ 22, 9.581, 149.422

■ 22, 5.674, 150.094

■ 20, 20.979,
146.847

■ 23, 1.781, 150.727

■ 20, 24.497,
145.764

■ 23, 2.068, 331.113

■ 20, 27.774,
144.561

■ 24, 5.852, 331.612

■ 25, 9.554, 332.031

■ 19, 30.760,
143.270

■ 26, 13.166,
332.402

■ 19, 33.560,
142.331

■ 26, 16.681,

■ 19, 34.954,
142.109

332.735

■ 27, 20.095,
333.036

Harmonies

Complementary

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



21, 13.465, 148.667



17, 13.531, 332.810

Rectangle

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



21, 13.465, 148.667



21, 13.465, 198.667



21, 13.465, 328.667



21, 13.465, 18.667

Sweetspot

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



21, 13.466, 148.667



30, 4.828, 150.353



22, 12.685, 115.980



14, 3.229, 150.333



67, 0.008, 296.813



14, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



21, 13.466, 148.667



27, 20.285, 147.861



21, 9.258, 173.071



10, 2.183, 150.484



33, 51.519, 140.090



77, 100.435, 138.602

Inverse Universe

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



17, 13.531, 332.810



21, 20.366, 333.374



17, 10.098, 359.192



9, 2.190, 331.308



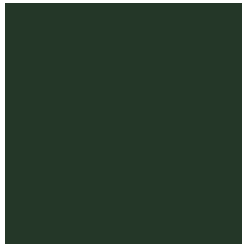
19, 47.033, 337.951



50, 87.464, 338.960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 21, 13.465, 148.667 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

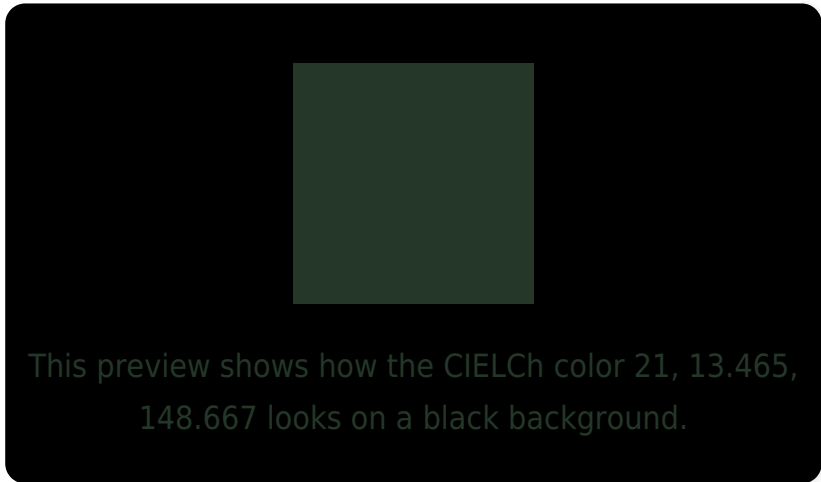
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

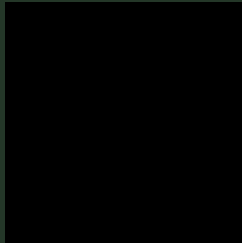
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 21, 13.465, 148.667

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 13.465, 148.667.

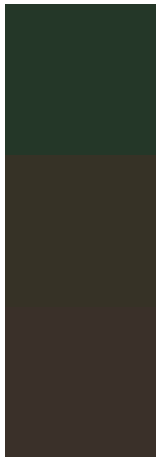


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 13.465, 148.667.

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

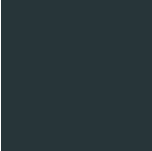
21, 13.465, 148.667

Protanopia

21, 8.318, 94.194

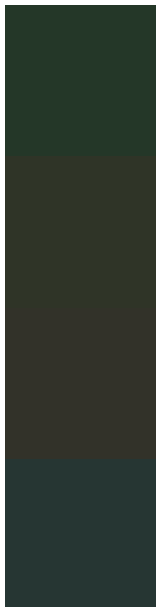
Deuteranopia

21, 6.937, 62.667



Tritanopia
21, 6.395, 223.591

Trichromacy



Original Color
21, 13.465, 148.667

Protanomaly
21, 9.059, 123.869

Deuteranomaly
21, 6.063, 108.731

Tritanomaly
21, 7.346, 181.952

Monochromacy



Original Color
21, 13.465, 148.667

Achromatopsia
19, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
20, 5.275, 147.889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 21, 13.465, 148.667 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(36, 55, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 55, 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(36, 55, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 55, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 21, 13.465, 148.667 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(36, 55, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 55, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 55, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 55, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 55, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 55, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 21, 13.465, 148.667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 55, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 55,  
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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