

Converting Colors

CIELCh(21, 22.511, 23.595)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(21, 22.511, 23.595) contains.

CIELCh(21, 22.498, 23.377)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(21, 22.498, 23.377)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	512526
RGB	81, 37, 38
RGB Percent	32%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.6811, 0.8538, 0.8500
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.53, 0.68
HSL	359°, 37%, 23%
HSV	359°, 54%, 32%
XYZ	4.4444, 3.2451, 2.2480
YIQ	50.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

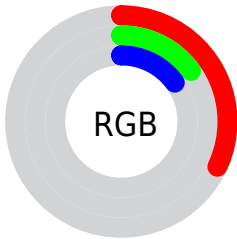
Format	Color
RYB	81, 37, 38
Decimal	5317926
CIELab	21.00, 20.65, 8.93
CIELCh	21, 22.498, 23.377
Yxy	3.2451, 0.4472, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283508006 (0xFF512526)
YUV	50.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502
Hunter-Lab	18.0142, 12.5142, 5.2113

Details

The CIELCh color **21, 22.498, 23.377** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **32, 15.954, 194.897**, and the grayscale version is **21, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41, 22.634, 22.741**, and **3, 16.116, 19.405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 27.212, 25.518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 17.865, 21.686**.

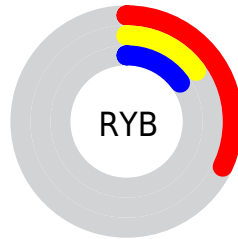
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (15%)

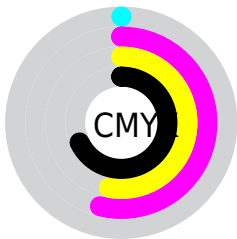
Blue (15%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (15%)

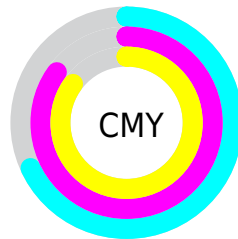


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 21, 22.498, 23.377 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, 22.498, 23.377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21, 22.498, 23.377

■ 21, 22.498, 23.377

■ 100, 22.498,
23.377

■ 11, 22.498, 23.377

■ 41, 22.498, 23.377

■ 1, 22.498, 23.377

■ 51, 22.498, 23.377

■ 0, 22.498, 23.377

■ 61, 22.498, 23.377

■ 71, 22.498, 23.377

■ 81, 22.498, 23.377

■ 91, 22.498, 23.377

■ 21, 22.498, 23.377

■ 21, 22.498, 23.377

19, 27.212, 25.518

23, 17.865, 21.686

17, 31.892, 28.169

26, 13.407, 20.347

16, 36.055, 30.451

28, 9.175, 19.281

15, 39.219, 31.337

31, 5.195, 18.416

14, 41.057, 31.527

33, 1.473, 17.600

36, 2.001, 197.388

39, 5.243, 196.847

42, 8.275, 196.450

44, 11.118,
196.125

Harmonies

Complementary

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



21, 22.498, 23.377



32, 15.954, 194.897

Rectangle

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



21, 22.498, 23.377



21, 22.498, 73.377



21, 22.498, 203.377



21, 22.498, 253.377

Sweetspot

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



21, 22.497, 23.380



39, 7.288, 18.609



22, 32.901, 326.004



19, 4.980, 18.701



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



21, 22.497, 23.380



25, 34.108, 26.268



26, 18.417, 65.904



15, 2.019, 17.995



20, 51.098, 35.401



48, 96.460, 39.312

Inverse Universe

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



21, 22.497, 23.380



25, 34.108, 26.268



25, 15.457, 260.844



15, 2.019, 17.995



20, 51.098, 35.401



48, 96.460, 39.312

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 21, 22.498, 23.377 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

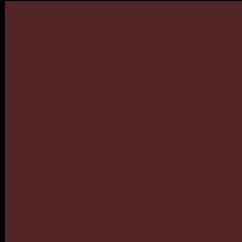
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 21, 22.498, 23.377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

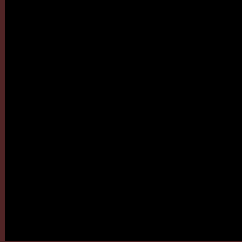
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 21, 22.498, 23.377

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 22.498, 23.377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 22.498, 23.377.

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, 22.498, 23.377

Protanopia

21, 4.281, 89.341

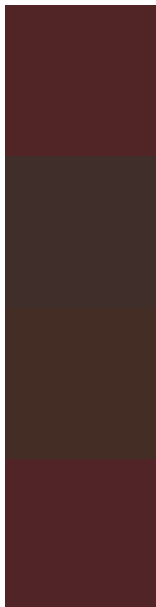
Deuteranopia

21, 10.810, 73.033



Tritanopia
21, 22.229, 20.043

Trichromacy



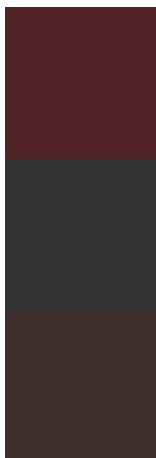
Original Color
21, 22.498, 23.377

Protanomaly
21, 9.291, 33.635

Deuteranomaly
21, 13.309, 45.078

Tritanomaly
21, 22.353, 21.721

Monochromacy



Original Color
21, 22.498, 23.377

Achromatopsia
21, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
21, 7.851, 21.070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 21, 22.498, 23.377 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(81, 37, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 37, 38)  
}
```

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(81, 37, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 37, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 21, 22.498, 23.377 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(81, 37, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 37, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 37, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 37, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 37, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 37, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 21, 22.498, 23.377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 37, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 37,  
38) }
```

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