

Converting Colors

CIELCh(21, 27.116, 140.375)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(21, 27.116, 140.375)
contains.

CIELCh(21, 27.119, 140.316)	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(21, 27.119, 140.316)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	183A18
RGB	24, 58, 24
RGB Percent	9%, 23%, 9%
CMY	0.9073, 0.7739, 0.9071
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.59, 0.77
HSL	120°, 42%, 16%
HSV	120°, 59%, 23%
XYZ	2.0251, 3.2451, 1.3663
YIQ	43.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

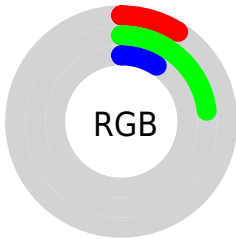
Format	Color
RYB	24, 58, 58
Decimal	1587736
CIELab	21.00, -20.87, 17.32
CIELCh	21, 27.119, 140.316
Yxy	3.2451, 0.3051, 0.4890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279777816 (0xFF183A18)
YUV	43.9580, -9.8393, -17.5032
Hunter-Lab	18.0142, -11.4590, 8.1129

Details

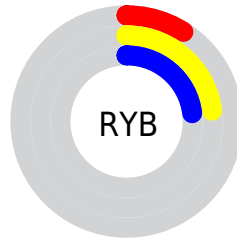
The CIELCh color **21, 27.119, 140.316** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **15, 26.965, 327.099**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41, 27.231, 140.144**, and **2, 3.939, 144.443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 31.081, 139.347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 22.822, 141.232**.

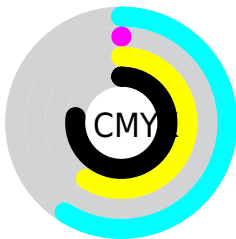
Distribution



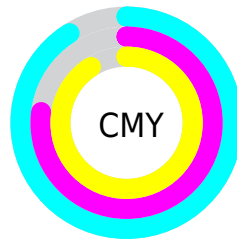
- Red (9%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (77%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (91%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 21, 27.119, 140.316 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, 27.119, 140.316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 21, 27.119,
140.316


 21, 27.119,
140.316


 100, 27.119,
140.316


 11, 27.119,
140.316


 41, 27.119,
140.316


 1, 27.119, 140.316

 51, 27.119,
140.316

 0, 27.119, 140.316

 61, 27.119,
140.316

 71, 27.119,
140.316

 81, 27.119,
140.316

 91, 27.119,

140.316

■ 21, 27.119,
140.316

■ 21, 27.119,
140.316

■ 21, 31.081,
139.347

■ 21, 22.822,
141.232

■ 20, 34.541,
138.443

■ 22, 18.299,
142.066

■ 20, 37.375,
137.921

■ 22, 13.641,
142.811

■ 20, 40.228,
137.593

■ 23, 8.924, 143.469

■ 20, 40.519,
137.569

■ 24, 4.205, 144.051

■ 24, 0.470, 324.290

■ 25, 5.070, 324.925

■ 26, 9.570, 325.304

■ 27, 13.958,
325.628

Harmonies

Complementary

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



21, 27.119, 140.316



15, 26.965, 327.099

Rectangle

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



21, 27.119, 140.316



21, 27.119, 190.316



21, 27.119, 320.316



21, 27.119, 10.316

Sweetspot

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



21, 27.119, 140.316



30, 10.411, 143.480



23, 21.697, 105.393



14, 7.307, 143.406



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



21, 27.119, 140.316



27, 38.841, 138.836



21, 18.584, 158.293



10, 2.529, 144.091



33, 56.752, 136.038



77, 106.864, 136.024

Inverse Universe

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



15, 26.965, 327.099



18, 38.329, 327.609



14, 19.620, 349.111



9, 2.534, 324.834



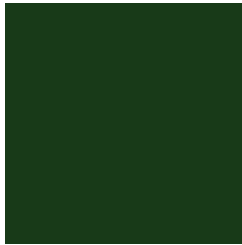
20, 54.739, 328.277



52, 103.029, 328.280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 21, 27.119, 140.316 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

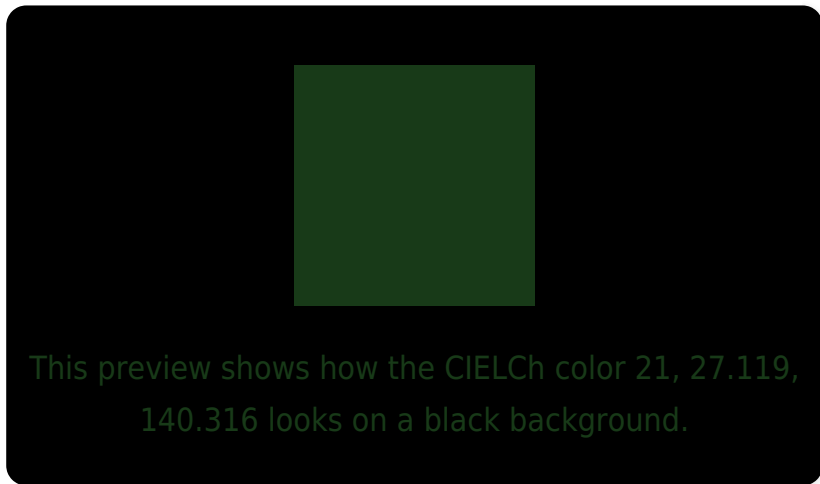
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

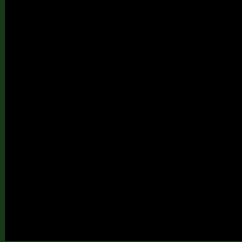
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 21, 27.119, 140.316

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 27.119, 140.316.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 27.119, 140.316.

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, 27.119, 140.316

Protanopia

21, 19.180, 97.575

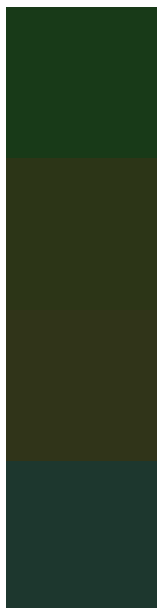
Deuteranopia

21, 16.697, 79.630



Tritanopia
21, 9.097, 215.342

Trichromacy



Original Color
21, 27.119, 140.316

Protanomaly
21, 20.093, 119.097

Deuteranomaly
21, 17.836, 112.758

Tritanomaly
21, 12.846, 168.672

Monochromacy



Original Color
21, 27.119, 140.316

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 10.053, 143.141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 21, 27.119, 140.316 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(24, 58, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 58, 24)  
}
```

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(24, 58, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 58, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 21, 27.119, 140.316 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(24, 58, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 58, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 58, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 58, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 58, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 58, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 21, 27.119, 140.316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 58, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 58,  
24) }
```

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