

Converting Colors

CIELCh(21, 33.284, 146.332)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(21, 33.284, 146.332)
contains.

CIELCh(21, 33.253, 146.419)	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, 33.253, 146.419)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	013C16
RGB	1, 60, 22
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 9%
CMY	0.9980, 0.7664, 0.9153
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.64, 0.77
HSL	141°, 98%, 12%
HSV	141°, 99%, 23%
XYZ	1.7401, 3.2451, 1.2736
YIQ	38.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

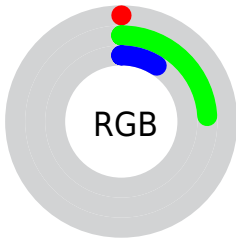
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 45, 60
Decimal	80918
CIE Lab	21.00, -27.70, 18.39
CIE LCh	21, 33.253, 146.419
Yxy	3.2451, 0.2780, 0.5185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278270998 (0xFF013C16)
YUV	38.0270, -7.9013, -32.4727
Hunter-Lab	18.0142, -14.2826, 8.4180

Details

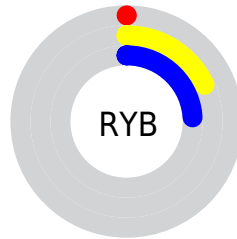
The CIELCh color **21, 33.253, 146.419** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **10, 32.269, 345.623**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41, 32.950, 146.356**, and **2, 3.939, 144.443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 33.484, 146.336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 30.540, 147.564**.

Distribution



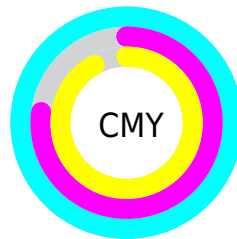
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (77%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (92%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 21, 33.253, 146.419 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, 33.253, 146.419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 21, 33.253,
146.419


 21, 33.253,
146.419

 100, 33.253,
146.419


 11, 33.253,
146.419


 41, 33.253,
146.419


 1, 33.253, 146.419


 51, 33.253,
146.419

 0, 33.253, 146.419

 61, 33.253,
146.419

 71, 33.253,
146.419

 81, 33.253,
146.419

 91, 33.253,

146.419

■ 21, 33.253,
146.419

■ 21, 33.253,
146.419

■ 21, 33.484,
146.336

■ 21, 30.540,
147.564

■ 21, 27.787,
149.016

■ 22, 24.801,
150.413

■ 22, 21.569,
151.665

■ 22, 18.137,
152.779

■ 23, 14.557,
153.768

■ 23, 10.879,
154.650

■ 24, 7.148, 155.439

■ 25, 3.404, 156.161

Harmonies

Complementary

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



21, 33.253, 146.419



10, 32.269, 345.623

Rectangle

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



21, 33.253, 146.419



21, 33.253, 196.419



21, 33.253, 326.419



21, 33.253, 16.419

Sweetspot

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



21, 33.253, 146.419



30, 13.794, 154.466



22, 35.187, 120.918



14, 9.234, 154.361



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, 33.253, 146.419



28, 40.431, 145.285



22, 20.106, 178.560



11, 2.114, 156.209



34, 47.430, 144.571



78, 91.993, 142.765

Inverse Universe

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



10, 32.269, 345.623



14, 38.036, 346.750



9, 30.324, 19.396



10, 2.126, 337.171



19, 43.673, 347.512



49, 80.156, 349.660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 21, 33.253, 146.419 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

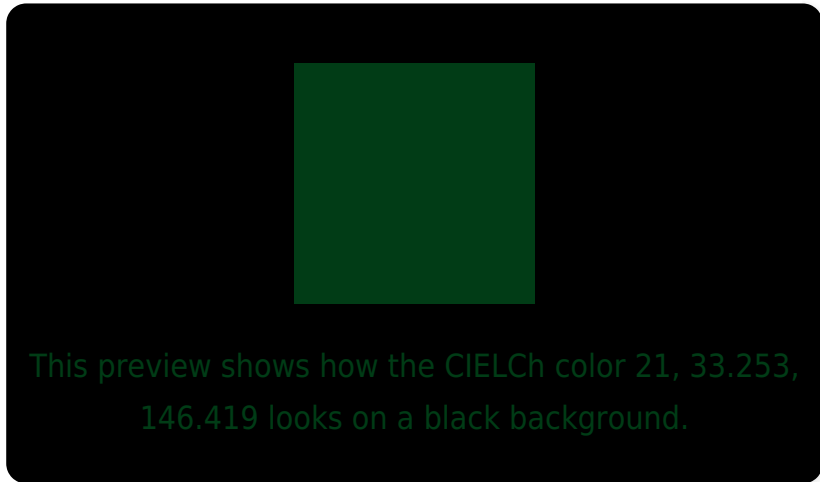
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

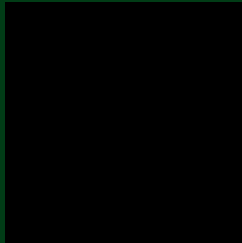
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 21, 33.253, 146.419

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 33.253, 146.419.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 33.253, 146.419.

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, 33.253, 146.419

Protanopia

21, 21.040, 96.302

Deuteranopia

21, 17.818, 81.131



Tritanopia
21, 12.047, 210.465

Trichromacy



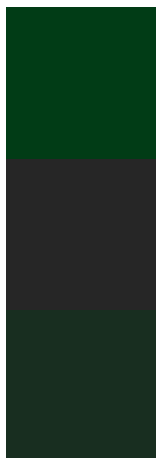
Original Color
21, 33.253, 146.419

Protanomaly
20, 23.808, 127.666

Deuteranomaly
20, 20.123, 125.033

Tritanomaly
21, 17.870, 171.531

Monochromacy



Original Color
21, 33.253, 146.419

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 14.176, 153.445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 21, 33.253, 146.419 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(1, 60, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 60, 22)  
}
```

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(1, 60, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 60, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 21, 33.253, 146.419 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(1, 60, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 60, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 60, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 60, 22); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 60, 22); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 60, 22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 21, 33.253, 146.419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 60, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 60,  
22) }
```

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