

Converting Colors

CIELCh(22, 10.522, 195.442)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(22, 10.522, 195.442)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(22, 10.433, 197.553)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F3939
RGB	31, 57, 57
RGB Percent	12%, 22%, 22%
CMY	0.8784, 0.7764, 0.7764
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	180°, 30%, 17%
HSV	180°, 46%, 22%
XYZ	2.7688, 3.5154, 4.4061
YIQ	49.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

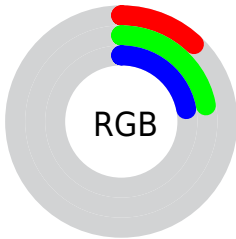
Format	Color
RYB	31, 44, 57
Decimal	2046265
CIELab	22.00, -9.95, -3.15
CIELCh	22, 10.433, 197.553
Yxy	3.5154, 0.2590, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280236345 (0xFF1F3939)
YUV	49.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842
Hunter-Lab	18.7494, -6.4521, -0.8084

Details

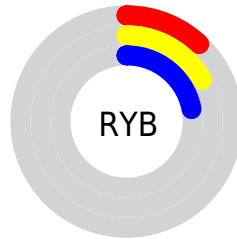
The CIELCh color **22, 10.433, 197.553** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **15, 13.743, 23.152**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42, 10.385, 198.183**, and **3, 4.011, 199.422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 12.192, 197.243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22, 8.449, 197.903**.

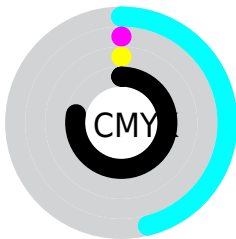
Distribution



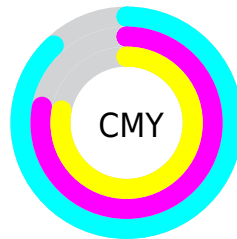
- Red (12%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 22, 10.433, 197.553 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 22, 10.433, 197.553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22, 10.433,
197.553

■ 22, 10.433,
197.553

■ 100, 10.433,
197.553

■ 12, 10.433,
197.553

■ 42, 10.433,
197.553

■ 2, 10.433, 197.553

■ 52, 10.433,
197.553

■ 0, 10.433, 197.553

■ 62, 10.433,
197.553

■ 72, 10.433,
197.553

■ 82, 10.433,
197.553

■ 92, 10.433,

197.553

■ 22, 10.433,
197.553

■ 22, 10.433,
197.553

■ 22, 12.192,
197.243

■ 22, 8.449, 197.903

■ 23, 6.267, 198.299

■ 21, 13.701,
196.984

■ 23, 3.920, 198.743

■ 21, 14.941,
196.773

■ 24, 1.438, 199.297

■ 21, 15.920,
196.608

■ 24, 1.152, 19.418

■ 25, 3.822, 20.055

■ 21, 16.854,
196.452

■ 25, 6.549, 20.595

■ 21, 17.273,
196.382

■ 26, 9.315, 21.131

Harmonies

Complementary

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



22, 10.433, 197.553



15, 13.743, 23.152

Rectangle

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



22, 10.433, 197.553



22, 10.433, 247.553



22, 10.433, 17.553



22, 10.433, 67.553

Sweetspot

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



22, 10.433, 197.550



31, 4.382, 198.788



21, 21.022, 141.138



15, 3.048, 198.748



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



22, 10.433, 197.550



29, 14.849, 197.187



18, 9.980, 260.195



10, 1.395, 199.120



35, 23.758, 196.382



80, 44.721, 196.381

Inverse Universe

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



15, 13.743, 23.152



19, 21.271, 24.989



19, 11.288, 68.840



9, 1.459, 19.741



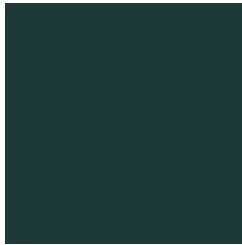
17, 46.058, 34.457



46, 93.316, 39.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 22, 10.433, 197.553 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 22, 10.433, 197.553 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

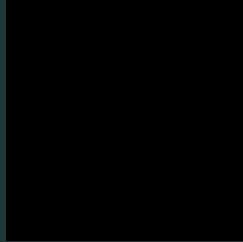
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

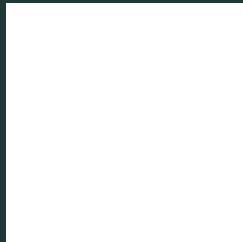
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 22, 10.433, 197.553

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 10.433, 197.553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 10.433, 197.553.

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

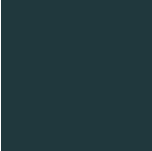
22, 10.433, 197.553

Protanopia

22, 1.429, 309.172

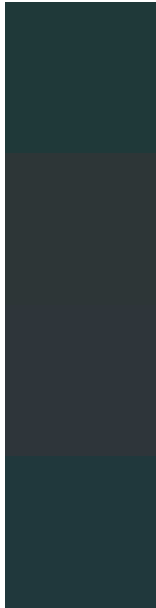
Deuteranopia

22, 5.065, 311.953



Tritanopia
22, 9.834, 218.029

Trichromacy



Original Color
22, 10.433, 197.553

Protanomaly
22, 4.004, 208.435

Deuteranomaly
22, 4.464, 248.165

Tritanomaly
22, 9.730, 214.008

Monochromacy



Original Color
22, 10.433, 197.553

Achromatopsia
20, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
21, 4.437, 198.595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 22, 10.433, 197.553 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(31, 57, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 57, 57)  
}
```

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(31, 57, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 57, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 22, 10.433, 197.553 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(31, 57, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 57, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 57, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 57, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 57, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 57, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 22, 10.433, 197.553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 57, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 57,  
57) }
```

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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