

Converting Colors

CIELCh(23, 14.584, 169.104)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(23, 14.584, 169.104)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(23, 15.041, 167.607)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E3D32
RGB	30, 61, 50
RGB Percent	12%, 24%, 20%
CMY	0.8837, 0.7621, 0.8052
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.18, 0.76
HSL	159°, 34%, 18%
HSV	159°, 51%, 24%
XYZ	2.7455, 3.8003, 3.5701
YIQ	50.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

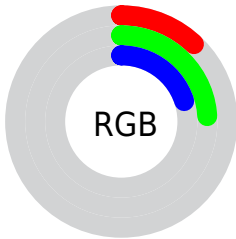
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 49, 61
Decimal	1981746
CIE _{Lab}	23.00, -14.69, 3.23
CIE _{LCh}	23, 15.041, 167.607
Yxy	3.8003, 0.2714, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280171826 (0xFF1E3D32)
YUV	50.4770, -0.2352, -17.9583
Hunter-Lab	19.4944, -8.9765, 2.7880




Details

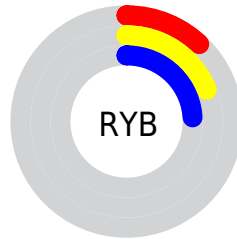
The CIELCh color **23, 15.041, 167.607** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16, 16.721, 357.677**, and the grayscale version is **21, 0.004, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43, 15.361, 167.016**, and **4, 9.589, 148.517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23, 17.588, 166.418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 12.313, 168.689**.

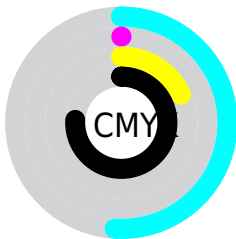
Distribution







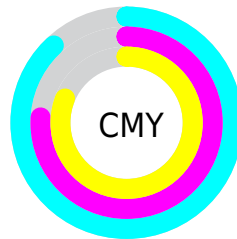
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (24%)
-  Blue (20%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (19%)
-  Blue (24%)



-  Cyan (51%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Black (76%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 23, 15.041, 167.607 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 23, 15.041, 167.607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23, 15.041,
167.607

■ 23, 15.041,
167.607

■ 100, 15.041,
167.607

■ 13, 15.041,
167.607

■ 43, 15.041,
167.607

■ 3, 15.041, 167.607

■ 53, 15.041,
167.607

■ 0, 15.041, 167.607

■ 63, 15.041,
167.607

■ 73, 15.041,
167.607

■ 83, 15.041,
167.607

■ 93, 15.041,

167.607

■ 23, 15.041,
167.607

■ 23, 15.041,
167.607

■ 23, 17.588,
166.418

■ 23, 12.313,
168.689

■ 22, 19.916,
165.108

■ 24, 9.441, 169.683

■ 22, 21.997,
163.660

■ 24, 6.464, 170.605

■ 25, 3.419, 171.479

■ 22, 23.909,
162.189

■ 26, 0.336, 172.801

■ 22, 25.653,
161.089

■ 26, 2.758, 352.885

■ 27, 5.839, 353.625

■ 28, 8.893, 354.303

■ 28, 11.904,
354.944

Harmonies

Complementary

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



23, 15.041, 167.607



16, 16.721, 357.677

Rectangle

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



23, 15.041, 167.607



23, 15.041, 217.607



23, 15.041, 347.607



23, 15.041, 37.607

Sweetspot

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



23, 15.041, 167.606



32, 5.752, 171.081



23, 22.197, 131.478



16, 3.959, 171.011



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



23, 15.041, 167.606



30, 21.748, 166.078



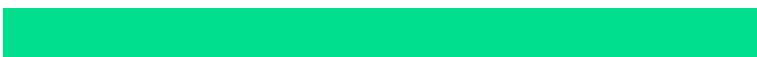
22, 10.616, 212.981



11, 1.725, 171.712



35, 35.522, 159.406



79, 68.371, 157.501

Inverse Universe

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



16, 16.721, 357.677



19, 24.716, 359.808



17, 14.844, 33.807



10, 1.756, 352.897



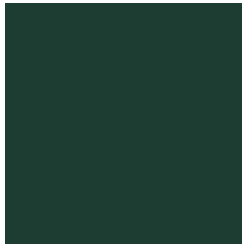
18, 41.013, 12.121



47, 77.415, 16.780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 23, 15.041, 167.607 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 CIELCh color 23, 15.041, 167.607 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

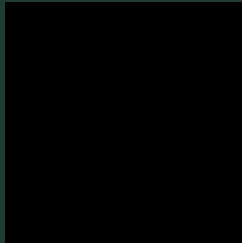
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 23, 15.041, 167.607

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 15.041, 167.607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 15.041, 167.607.

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

23, 15.041, 167.607

Protanopia

23, 5.500, 93.687

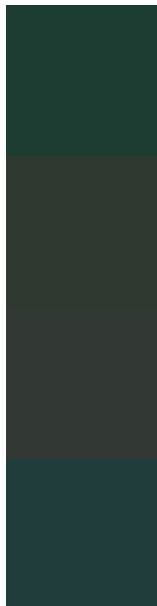
Deuteranopia

23, 4.041, 39.184



Tritanopia
23, 10.135, 217.228

Trichromacy



Original Color
23, 15.041, 167.607

Protanomaly
23, 7.344, 143.633

Deuteranomaly
23, 4.359, 148.840

Tritanomaly
23, 11.202, 194.025

Monochromacy



Original Color
23, 15.041, 167.607

Achromatopsia
21, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
22, 5.702, 170.121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 23, 15.041, 167.607 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(30, 61, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 61, 50)  
}
```

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(30, 61, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 61, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 23, 15.041, 167.607 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(30, 61, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 61, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 61, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 61, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 61, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 61, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 23, 15.041, 167.607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 61, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 61,  
50) }
```

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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