

Converting Colors

CIELCh(23, 18.211, 108.193)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(23, 18.211, 108.193)
contains.

CIELCh(23, 18.160, 109.419)	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(23, 18.160, 109.419)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37391D
RGB	55, 57, 29
RGB Percent	22%, 22%, 11%
CMY	0.7851, 0.7773, 0.8870
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.49, 0.78
HSL	64°, 33%, 17%
HSV	64°, 49%, 22%
XYZ	3.2367, 3.8003, 1.7130
YIQ	53.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

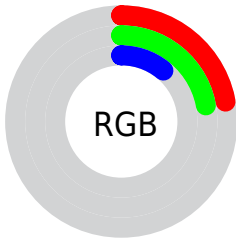
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 57, 31
Decimal	3619101
CIE Lab	23.00, -6.04, 17.13
CIE LCh	23, 18.160, 109.419
Yxy	3.8003, 0.3699, 0.4343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281809181 (0xFF37391D)
YUV	53.2100, -11.9355, 1.5698
Hunter-Lab	19.4944, -4.4785, 8.4362

Details

The CIELCh color **23, 18.160, 109.419** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **12, 20.256, 297.989**, and the grayscale version is **22, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43, 18.377, 108.883**, and **3, 7.445, 140.947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23, 21.564, 108.761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 14.605, 110.126**.

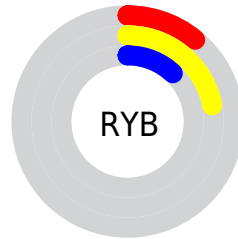
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (22%)

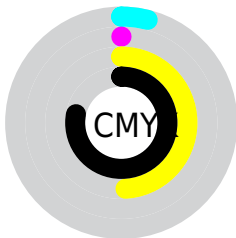
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (12%)

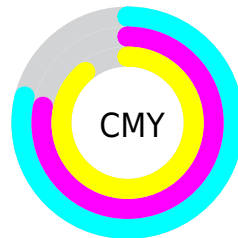


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (79%)


Magenta (78%)


Yellow (89%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 23, 18.160, 109.419 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 23, 18.160, 109.419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 23, 18.160,
109.419


 23, 18.160,
109.419

 100, 18.160,
109.419


 13, 18.160,
109.419


 43, 18.160,
109.419


 3, 18.160, 109.419

 53, 18.160,
109.419

 0, 18.160, 109.419

 63, 18.160,
109.419

 73, 18.160,
109.419

 83, 18.160,
109.419

 93, 18.160,

109.419

■ 23, 18.160,
109.419

■ 23, 18.160,
109.419

■ 23, 21.564,
108.761

■ 23, 14.605,
110.126

■ 23, 24.741,
108.170

■ 23, 10.953,
110.853

■ 23, 27.566,
107.694

■ 23, 7.239, 111.589

■ 23, 29.887,
107.439

■ 24, 3.490, 112.322

■ 23, 32.176,
107.243

■ 24, 0.277, 293.105

■ 22, 32.342,
107.230

■ 24, 7.814, 294.441

■ 25, 11.569,
295.098

■ 25, 15.307,
295.728

Harmonies

Complementary

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



23, 18.160, 109.419



12, 20.256, 297.989

Rectangle

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



23, 18.160, 109.419



23, 18.160, 159.419



23, 18.160, 289.419



23, 18.160, 339.419

Sweetspot

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



23, 18.161, 109.422



31, 7.029, 111.851



15, 14.144, 28.340



15, 4.840, 111.799



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



23, 18.161, 109.422



30, 26.648, 108.602



22, 19.908, 129.408



10, 2.062, 112.392



37, 46.096, 106.968



84, 86.815, 107.307

Inverse Universe

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



12, 20.256, 297.989



14, 30.875, 299.791



14, 20.948, 313.308



9, 2.098, 293.633



7, 62.876, 306.721



27, 119.057, 306.468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 23, 18.160, 109.419 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

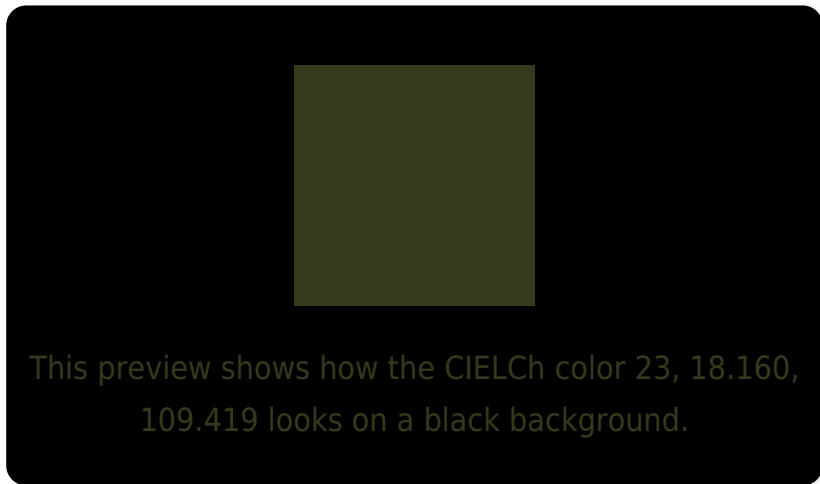
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

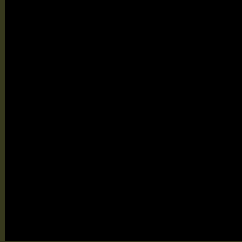
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 23, 18.160, 109.419

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 18.160, 109.419.

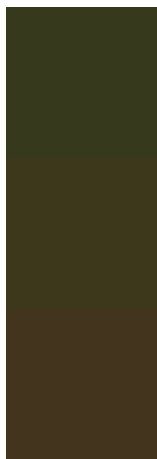


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 18.160, 109.419.

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


23, 18.160, 109.419

Protanopia

23, 17.902, 95.999

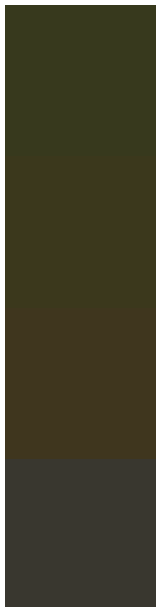
Deuteranopia

23, 16.755, 78.395



Tritanopia
23, 3.245, 324.732

Trichromacy



Original Color
23, 18.160, 109.419

Protanomaly
23, 18.243, 101.149

Deuteranomaly
23, 16.512, 89.879

Tritanomaly
23, 5.393, 98.678

Monochromacy



Original Color
23, 18.160, 109.419

Achromatopsia
22, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
22, 6.654, 108.665

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 23, 18.160, 109.419 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(55, 57, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 57, 29)  
}
```

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(55, 57, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 57, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 23, 18.160, 109.419 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(55, 57, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 57, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 57, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 57, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 57, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 57, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 23, 18.160, 109.419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 57, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 57,  
29) }
```

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