

Converting Colors

CIELCh(24, 10.364, 163.832)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(24, 10.364, 163.832)
contains.

CIELCh(24, 10.395, 162.593)	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(24, 10.395, 162.593)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A3D34
RGB	42, 61, 52
RGB Percent	16%, 24%, 20%
CMY	0.8347, 0.7601, 0.7954
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.15, 0.76
HSL	152°, 18%, 20%
HSV	152°, 31%, 24%
XYZ	3.2625, 4.1002, 3.8873
YIQ	54.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

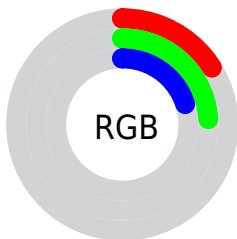
Format	Color
RYB	42, 54, 61
Decimal	2768180
CIELab	24.00, -9.92, 3.11
CIELCh	24, 10.395, 162.593
Yxy	4.1002, 0.2900, 0.3645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280958260 (0xFF2A3D34)
YUV	54.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810
Hunter-Lab	20.2490, -6.6761, 2.7920

Details

The CIELCh color **24, 10.395, 162.593** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20, 10.798, 347.616**, and the grayscale version is **23, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44, 10.177, 162.155**, and **4, 8.672, 153.481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24, 13.624, 161.612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25, 7.084, 163.484**.

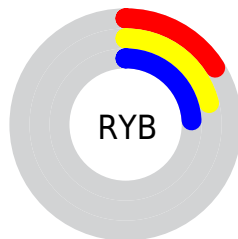
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (24%)

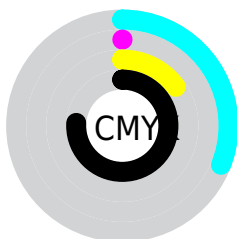
Blue (20%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (24%)

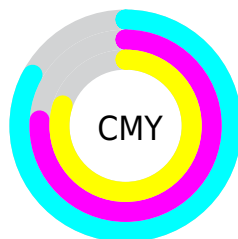


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (83%)


Magenta (76%)


Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 24, 10.395, 162.593 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 24, 10.395, 162.593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 24, 10.395,
162.593


 24, 10.395,
162.593

 100, 10.395,
162.593


 14, 10.395,
162.593


 44, 10.395,
162.593


 4, 10.395, 162.593

 54, 10.395,
162.593

 0, 10.395, 162.593

 64, 10.395,
162.593

 74, 10.395,
162.593

 84, 10.395,
162.593

 94, 10.395,

162.593

■ 24, 10.395,
162.593

■ 24, 10.395,
162.593

■ 24, 13.624,
161.612

■ 25, 7.084, 163.484

■ 25, 3.728, 164.315

■ 23, 16.728,
160.530

■ 26, 0.358, 165.510

■ 23, 19.664,
159.326

■ 26, 2.997, 345.634

■ 22, 22.391,
157.987

■ 27, 6.317, 346.303

■ 28, 9.586, 346.908

■ 22, 24.874,
156.496

■ 29, 12.792,
347.472

■ 22, 27.179,
154.980

■ 30, 15.928,

■ 22, 29.264,
153.867

348.003

■ 31, 18.987,
348.505

Harmonies

Complementary

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



24, 10.395, 162.593



20, 10.798, 347.616

Rectangle

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



24, 10.395, 162.593



24, 10.395, 212.593



24, 10.395, 342.593



24, 10.395, 32.593

Sweetspot

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



24, 10.396, 162.592



33, 3.752, 164.452



24, 13.285, 128.414



16, 2.631, 164.397



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



24, 10.396, 162.592



31, 15.236, 161.860



24, 7.790, 199.642



11, 1.869, 164.532



35, 40.514, 152.152



78, 78.453, 150.200

Inverse Universe

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



20, 10.798, 347.616



25, 15.965, 348.377



19, 9.362, 22.796



10, 1.891, 345.643



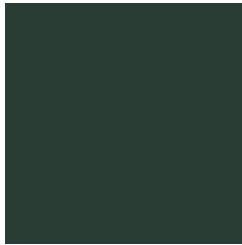
18, 40.998, 1.323



48, 76.023, 5.112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 24, 10.395, 162.593 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

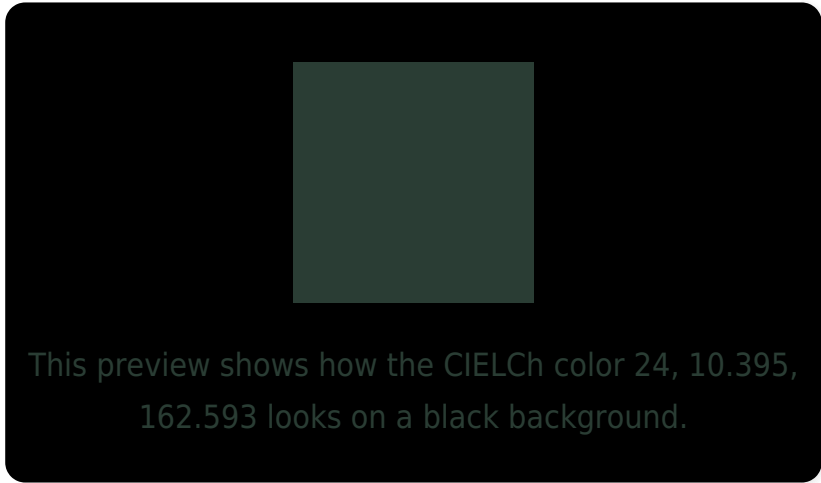
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

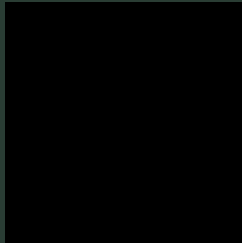
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 24, 10.395, 162.593

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 24, 10.395, 162.593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 24, 10.395, 162.593.

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

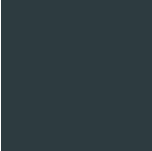
24, 10.395, 162.593

Protanopia

24, 4.832, 91.911

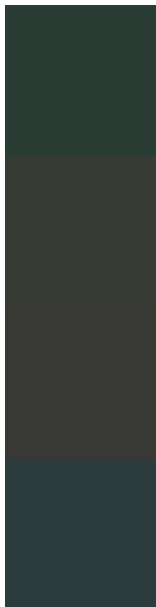
Deuteranopia

24, 4.474, 37.224



Tritanopia
24, 6.583, 228.999

Trichromacy



Original Color
24, 10.395, 162.593

Protanomaly
24, 5.784, 132.826

Deuteranomaly
24, 2.689, 119.545

Tritanomaly
24, 6.788, 198.247

Monochromacy



Original Color
24, 10.395, 162.593

Achromatopsia
23, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
23, 4.185, 159.200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 24, 10.395, 162.593 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(42, 61, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 61, 52)  
}
```

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(42, 61, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 61, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 24, 10.395, 162.593 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(42, 61, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 61, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 61, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 61, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 61, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 61, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 24, 10.395, 162.593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 61, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 61,  
52) }
```

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