

Converting Colors

CIELCh(24, 10.872, 115.949)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(24, 10.872, 115.949)
contains.

CIELCh(24, 11.221, 115.315)	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, 11.221, 115.315)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383B2A
RGB	56, 59, 42
RGB Percent	22%, 23%, 16%
CMY	0.7814, 0.7696, 0.8363
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.29, 0.77
HSL	71°, 17%, 20%
HSV	71°, 29%, 23%
XYZ	3.5807, 4.1002, 2.7701
YIQ	56.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

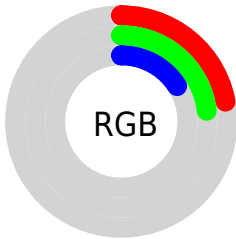
Format	Color
RYB	42, 59, 45
Decimal	3685162
CIELab	24.00, -4.80, 10.14
CIELCh	24, 11.221, 115.315
Yxy	4.1002, 0.3426, 0.3923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281875242 (0xFF383B2A)
YUV	56.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447
Hunter-Lab	20.2490, -3.8705, 6.0634

Details

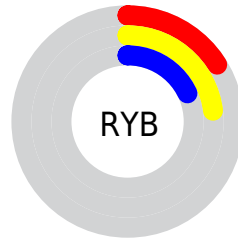
The CIELCh color **24, 11.221, 115.315** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18, 11.861, 299.178**, and the grayscale version is **24, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44, 11.370, 115.127**, and **4, 7.753, 125.609** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24, 15.016, 114.707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24, 7.367, 115.938**.

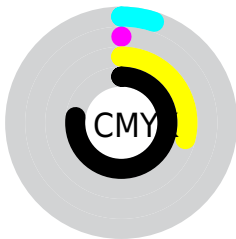
Distribution



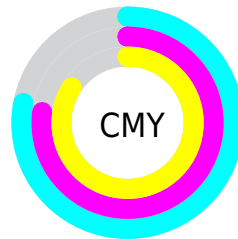
- Red (22%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (77%)





- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 24, 11.221, 115.315 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, 11.221, 115.315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 24, 11.221,
115.315


 24, 11.221,
115.315

 100, 11.221,
115.315


 14, 11.221,
115.315


 44, 11.221,
115.315


 4, 11.221, 115.315

 54, 11.221,
115.315

 0, 11.221, 115.315

 64, 11.221,
115.315

 74, 11.221,
115.315

 84, 11.221,
115.315

 94, 11.221,

115.315

■ 24, 11.221,
115.315

■ 24, 11.221,
115.315

■ 24, 15.016,
114.707

■ 24, 7.367, 115.938

■ 24, 18.712,
114.121

■ 25, 3.478, 116.554

■ 23, 22.254,
113.584

■ 25, 0.425, 297.154

■ 23, 25.566,
113.131

■ 25, 8.225, 298.301

■ 23, 28.541,
112.805

■ 26, 12.103,
298.837

■ 23, 31.011,
112.735

■ 26, 15.959,
299.345

■ 23, 33.423,
112.721

■ 26, 19.787,
299.825

■ 23, 33.684,
112.720

■ 27, 23.584,
300.278

Harmonies

Complementary

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



24, 11.221, 115.315



18, 11.861, 299.178

Rectangle

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



24, 11.221, 115.315



24, 11.221, 165.315



24, 11.221, 295.315



24, 11.221, 345.315

Sweetspot

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



24, 11.222, 115.318



32, 4.374, 116.524



20, 7.376, 35.799



15, 2.983, 116.490



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



24, 11.222, 115.318



31, 16.859, 114.845



23, 12.462, 133.533



11, 2.239, 116.580



37, 47.688, 112.778



83, 89.091, 113.528

Inverse Universe

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



18, 11.861, 299.178



22, 18.125, 299.869



19, 12.728, 315.730



10, 2.278, 297.628



8, 63.443, 307.520



29, 119.098, 307.001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 24, 11.221, 115.315 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

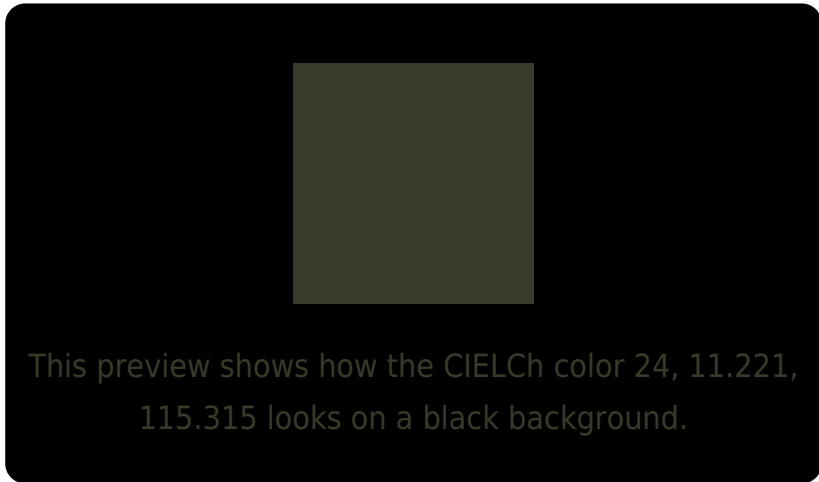
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

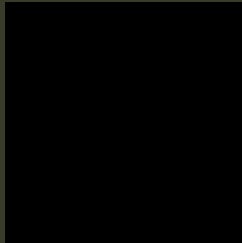
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 24, 11.221, 115.315

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 24, 11.221, 115.315.

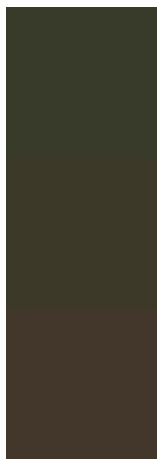


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 24, 11.221, 115.315.

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, 11.221, 115.315

Protanopia

24, 10.709, 97.089

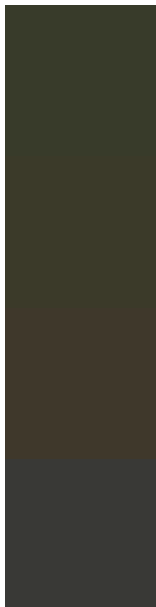
Deuteranopia

24, 10.033, 71.492



Tritanopia
24, 3.453, 305.845

Trichromacy



Original Color
24, 11.221, 115.315

Protanomaly
24, 11.148, 105.189

Deuteranomaly
24, 9.281, 86.193

Tritanomaly
24, 1.981, 109.735

Monochromacy



Original Color
24, 11.221, 115.315

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
24, 3.997, 116.061

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 24, 11.221, 115.315 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(56, 59, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 59, 42)  
}
```

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(56, 59, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 59, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 24, 11.221, 115.315 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(56, 59, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 59, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 59, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 59, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 59, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 59, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 24, 11.221, 115.315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 59, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 59,  
42) }
```

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