

Converting Colors

CIELCh(2, 6.359, 18.219)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(2, 6.359, 18.219) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(2, 6.314, 15.742)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	150203
RGB	21, 2, 3
RGB Percent	8%, 1%, 1%
CMY	0.9167, 0.9906, 0.9867
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.84, 0.92
HSL	357°, 80%, 5%
HSV	357°, 89%, 8%
XYZ	0.3588, 0.2214, 0.1213
YIQ	7.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

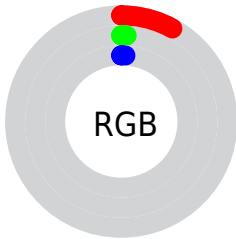
Format	Color
RYB	21, 2, 3
Decimal	1376771
CIELab	2.00, 6.08, 1.71
CIELCh	2, 6.314, 15.742
Yxy	0.2214, 0.5115, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279566851 (0xFF150203)
YUV	7.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808
Hunter-Lab	4.7054, 5.3765, 1.7652

Details

The CIELCh color **2, 6.314, 15.742** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **6, 6.340, 193.313**, and the grayscale version is **2, 0.001, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **22, 6.268, 14.592**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2, 6.905, 15.681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2, 5.723, 15.819**.

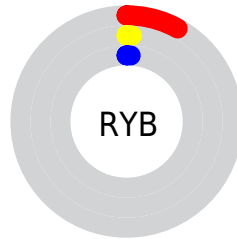
Distribution



Red (8%)

Green (1%)

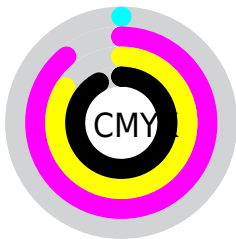
Blue (1%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (1%)

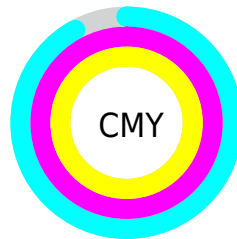


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (92%)



Cyan (92%)


Magenta (99%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 2, 6.314, 15.742 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 2, 6.314, 15.742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 2, 6.314, 15.742

 2, 6.314, 15.742

 92, 6.314, 15.742

 0, 6.314, 15.742

 22, 6.314, 15.742

 32, 6.314, 15.742


 42, 6.314, 15.742

 52, 6.314, 15.742

 62, 6.314, 15.742

 72, 6.314, 15.742

 82, 6.314, 15.742

 2, 6.314, 15.742

 2, 6.314, 15.742

■ 2, 6.905, 15.681

■ 2, 5.723, 15.819

■ 1, 6.981, 15.674

■ 3, 5.132, 15.912

■ 3, 4.541, 16.029

■ 4, 3.946, 15.961

■ 4, 3.289, 15.733

■ 5, 2.556, 15.513

■ 6, 1.743, 15.292

■ 6, 0.848, 15.033

■ 7, 0.130, 195.888

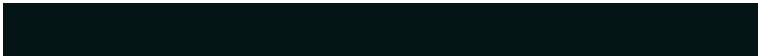
Harmonies

Complementary

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



2, 6.314, 15.742



6, 6.340, 193.313

Rectangle

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



2, 6.314, 15.742



2, 6.314, 65.742



2, 6.314, 195.742



2, 6.314, 245.742

Sweetspot

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



2, 6.314, 15.744



7, 4.029, 15.597



2, 10.859, 321.931



3, 1.593, 15.491



59, 0.008, 296.813



4, 0.001, 296.812

Same Dimension

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



2, 6.314, 15.744



2, 10.663, 16.179



4, 5.170, 58.964



3, 0.284, 14.848



12, 37.425, 28.428



42, 85.377, 38.112

Inverse Universe

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



2, 6.314, 15.744



2, 10.663, 16.179



3, 5.596, 257.341



3, 0.284, 14.848



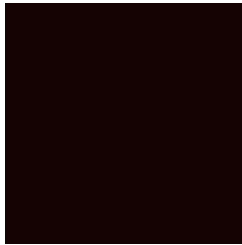
12, 37.425, 28.428



42, 85.377, 38.112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 2, 6.314, 15.742 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

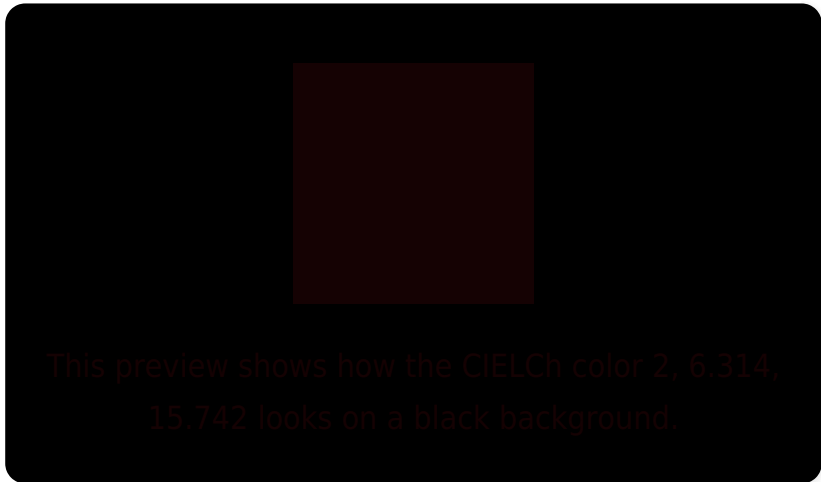
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

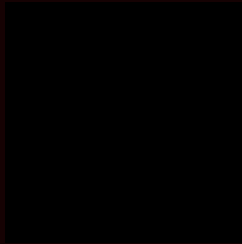
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 2, 6.314, 15.742

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 2, 6.314, 15.742.

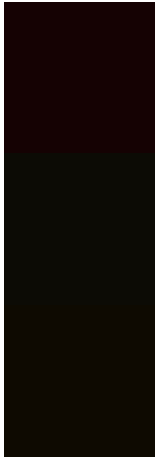


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 2, 6.314, 15.742.

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

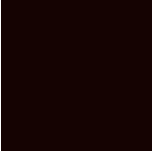
2, 6.314, 15.742

Protanopia

3, 2.444, 103.090

Deuteranopia

3, 3.819, 91.247



Tritanopia
2, 6.027, 23.239

Trichromacy



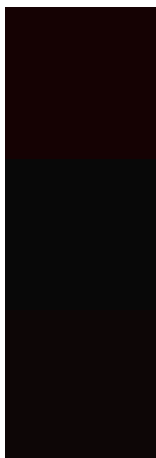
Original Color
2, 6.314, 15.742

Protanomaly
3, 2.667, 56.608

Deuteranomaly
2, 3.742, 51.999

Tritanomaly
2, 6.018, 19.403

Monochromacy



Original Color
2, 6.314, 15.742

Achromatopsia
2, 0.001, 296.812

Achromatomaly
2, 2.013, 19.391

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 2, 6.314, 15.742 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(21, 2, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 2, 3)  
}
```

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(21, 2, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 2, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 2, 6.314, 15.742 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(21, 2, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 2, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 2, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 2, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 2, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 2, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 2, 6.314, 15.742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 2, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 2,  
3) }
```

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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