

Converting Colors

CIELCh(2, 9.056, 7.663)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(2, 9.056, 7.663) contains.

CIELCh(2, 9.133, 6.651)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(2, 9.133, 6.651)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	190005
RGB	25, 0, 5
RGB Percent	10%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.9017, 0.9995, 0.9799
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.80, 0.90
HSL	348°, 99%, 5%
HSV	348°, 100%, 10%
XYZ	0.4319, 0.2214, 0.1671
YIQ	8.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

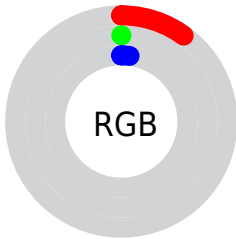
Format	Color
RYB	25, 0, 5
Decimal	1638405
CIELab	2.00, 9.07, 1.06
CIELCh	2, 9.133, 6.651
Yxy	0.2214, 0.5264, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279828485 (0xFF190005)
YUV	8.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695
Hunter-Lab	4.7054, 8.1494, 1.1880

Details

The CIELCh color **2, 9.133, 6.651** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **7, 9.637, 177.297**, and the grayscale version is **2, 0.001, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **22, 8.840, 8.294**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2, 9.169, 6.639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3, 8.408, 6.948**.

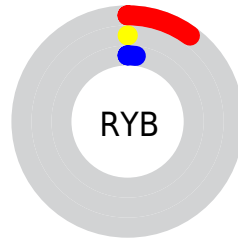
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (0%)

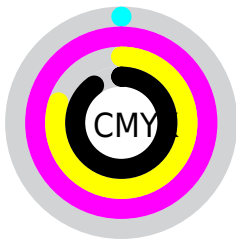
Blue (2%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (2%)

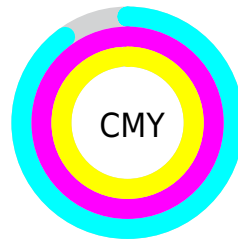


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 2, 9.133, 6.651 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, 9.133, 6.651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 2, 9.133, 6.651

 2, 9.133, 6.651

 92, 9.133, 6.651

 0, 9.133, 6.651

 22, 9.133, 6.651

 32, 9.133, 6.651

 42, 9.133, 6.651

 52, 9.133, 6.651

 62, 9.133, 6.651

 72, 9.133, 6.651

 82, 9.133, 6.651

 2, 9.133, 6.651

 2, 9.133, 6.651

■ 2, 9.169, 6.639

■ 3, 8.408, 6.948

■ 3, 7.683, 7.300

■ 4, 6.962, 7.615

■ 4, 6.260, 7.218

■ 5, 5.507, 6.417

■ 5, 4.640, 5.673

■ 6, 3.653, 4.974

■ 7, 2.542, 4.312

■ 8, 1.298, 3.669

Harmonies

Complementary

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



2, 9.133, 6.651



7, 9.637, 177.297

Rectangle

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



2, 9.133, 6.651



2, 9.133, 56.651



2, 9.133, 186.651



2, 9.133, 236.651

Sweetspot

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



2, 9.133, 6.652



9, 5.450, 5.535



2, 14.404, 315.686



4, 2.362, 5.106



60, 0.008, 296.813



5, 0.002, 296.812

Same Dimension

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



2, 9.133, 6.652



3, 14.289, 8.596



3, 7.449, 41.889



3, 0.415, 3.507



13, 36.885, 22.363



43, 78.800, 29.817

Inverse Universe

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



2, 9.133, 6.652



3, 14.289, 8.596



5, 7.325, 241.669



3, 0.415, 3.507



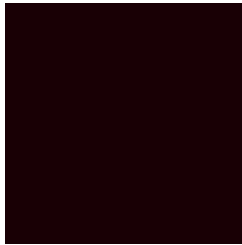
13, 36.885, 22.363



43, 78.800, 29.817

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 2, 9.133, 6.651 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

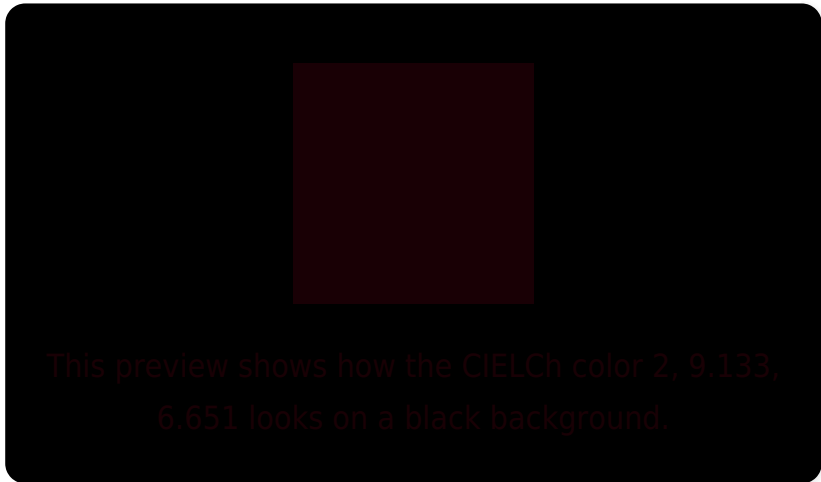
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

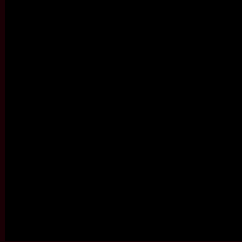
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 2, 9.133, 6.651

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 2, 9.133, 6.651.

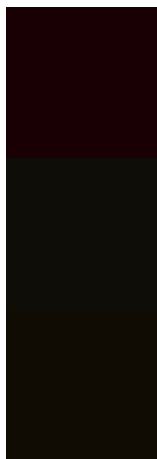


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 2, 9.133, 6.651.

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

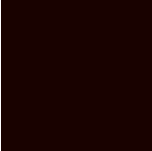
2, 9.133, 6.651

Protanopia

4, 2.142, 101.177

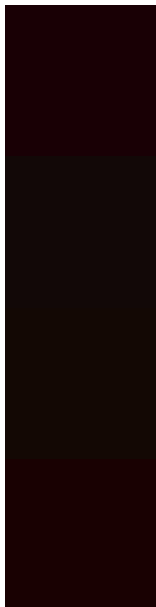
Deuteranopia

3, 3.905, 89.566



Tritanopia
2, 8.354, 24.944

Trichromacy



Original Color

2, 9.133, 6.651

Protanomaly

3, 3.326, 26.356

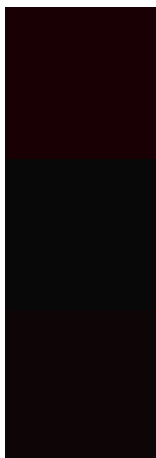
Deuteranomaly

3, 4.044, 42.900

Tritanomaly

2, 8.618, 16.722

Monochromacy



Original Color

2, 9.133, 6.651

Achromatopsia

2, 0.001, 296.812

Achromatomaly

2, 2.757, 2.386

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 2, 9.133, 6.651 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(25, 0, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 0, 5)  
}
```

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(25, 0, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 0, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 2, 9.133, 6.651 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(25, 0, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 0, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 0, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 0, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 0, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 0, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 2, 9.133, 6.651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 0, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 0,  
5) }
```

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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