

Converting Colors

CIELCh(30, 23.439, 169.388)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(30, 23.439, 169.388)
contains.

CIELCh(30, 23.751, 168.735)	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(30, 23.751, 168.735)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16503F
RGB	22, 80, 63
RGB Percent	9%, 31%, 25%
CMY	0.9146, 0.6870, 0.7536
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.21, 0.69
HSL	162°, 57%, 20%
HSV	162°, 73%, 31%
XYZ	4.0739, 6.2359, 5.6666
YIQ	60.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

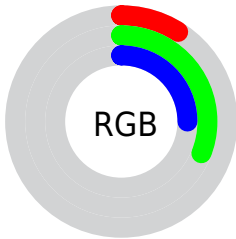
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 56, 80
Decimal	1462335
CIE _{Lab}	30.00, -23.29, 4.64
CIE _{LCh}	30, 23.751, 168.735
Yxy	6.2359, 0.2550, 0.3903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279652415 (0xFF16503F)
YUV	60.7200, 1.1240, -33.9574
Hunter-Lab	24.9718, -14.5800, 4.0262

Details

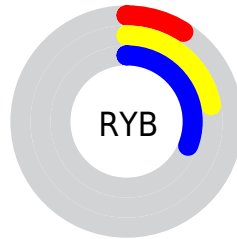
The CIELCh color **30, 23.751, 168.735** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **17, 28.861, 7.244**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50, 23.687, 168.963**, and **11, 18.072, 161.128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 25.939, 167.210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 21.218, 170.112**.

Distribution



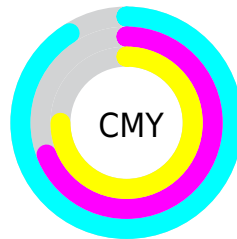
- Red (9%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (69%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (75%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 30, 23.751, 168.735 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 30, 23.751, 168.735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 30, 23.751,
168.735


 30, 23.751,
168.735

 100, 23.751,
168.735


 20, 23.751,
168.735


 50, 23.751,
168.735


 10, 23.751,
168.735

 60, 23.751,
168.735

 0, 23.751, 168.735

 70, 23.751,
168.735

 80, 23.751,
168.735

 90, 23.751,
168.735

■ 30, 23.751,
168.735

■ 30, 23.751,
168.735

■ 30, 25.939,
167.210

■ 30, 21.218,
170.112

■ 30, 27.827,
165.582

■ 31, 18.368,
171.361

■ 29, 29.204,
164.508

■ 31, 15.244,
172.501

■ 32, 11.896,
173.550

■ 32, 8.376, 174.524

■ 33, 4.734, 175.448

■ 34, 1.014, 176.487

■ 35, 2.744, 356.951

■ 35, 6.509, 357.763

Harmonies

Complementary

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



30, 23.751, 168.735



17, 28.861, 7.244

Rectangle

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



30, 23.751, 168.735



30, 23.751, 218.735



30, 23.751, 348.735



30, 23.751, 38.735

Sweetspot

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



30, 23.751, 168.734



42, 10.141, 174.515



30, 38.996, 132.465



21, 6.857, 174.381



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



30, 23.751, 168.734



39, 32.968, 165.966



26, 16.217, 225.604



16, 2.125, 175.813



39, 35.657, 163.675



82, 65.528, 162.094

Inverse Universe

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



17, 28.861, 7.244



22, 41.013, 13.057



19, 27.559, 41.000



15, 2.176, 357.139



20, 44.951, 18.442



49, 82.371, 22.681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 30, 23.751, 168.735 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



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 30, 23.751, 168.735 looks on a 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 30, 23.751, 168.735

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 23.751, 168.735.

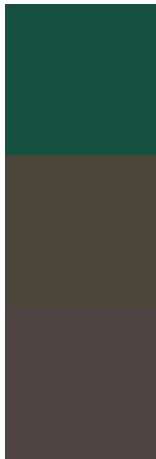


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 23.751, 168.735.

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](#).

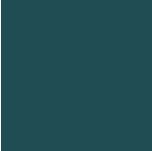
Dichromacy



Original Color
30, 23.751, 168.735

Protanopia
30, 8.004, 91.604

Deuteranopia
30, 5.418, 40.733



Tritanopia
30, 15.688, 211.631

Trichromacy



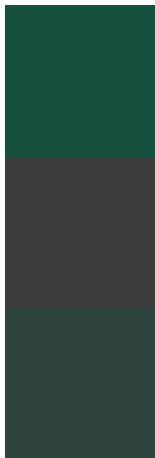
Original Color
30, 23.751, 168.735

Protanomaly
30, 12.054, 149.749

Deuteranomaly
29, 8.062, 158.588

Tritanomaly
30, 17.518, 192.632

Monochromacy



Original Color
30, 23.751, 168.735

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 9.823, 174.308

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 30, 23.751, 168.735 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(22, 80, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 80, 63)  
}
```

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(22, 80, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 80, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 30, 23.751, 168.735 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(22, 80, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 80, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 80, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 80, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 80, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 80, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 30, 23.751, 168.735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 80, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 80,  
63) }
```

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