

Converting Colors

CIELCh(10, 19.151, 64.382)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(10, 19.151, 64.382) contains.

CIELCh(10, 17.374, 59.403)	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(10, 17.374, 59.403)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C1600
RGB	44, 22, 0
RGB Percent	17%, 9%, 0%
CMY	0.8265, 0.9127, 0.9982
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.99, 0.83
HSL	30°, 98%, 9%
HSV	30°, 99%, 17%
XYZ	1.3441, 1.1260, 0.1598
YIQ	26.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

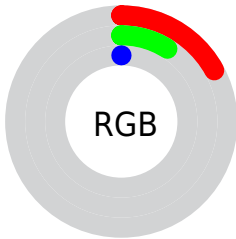
Format	Color
RYB	44, 44, 0
Decimal	2889216
CIELab	10.00, 8.84, 14.95
CIELCh	10, 17.374, 59.403
Yxy	1.1260, 0.5111, 0.4281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281079296 (0xFF2C1600)
YUV	26.0700, -12.8525, 15.7246
Hunter-Lab	10.6114, 4.0402, 6.5349

Details

The CIELCh color **10, 17.374, 59.403** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **7, 17.298, 272.895**, and the grayscale version is **9, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30, 17.243, 59.120**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10, 17.505, 59.199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11, 16.139, 61.595**.

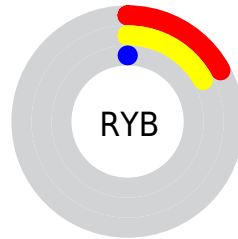
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (9%)

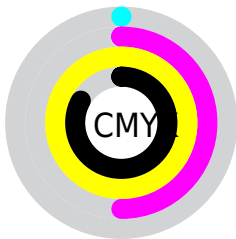
Blue (0%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (0%)

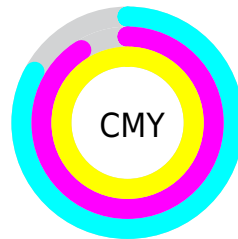


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 10, 17.374, 59.403 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 10, 17.374, 59.403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 10, 17.374, 59.403

 10, 17.374, 59.403

 100, 17.374,
59.403

 0, 17.374, 59.403

 30, 17.374, 59.403

 40, 17.374, 59.403

 50, 17.374, 59.403

 60, 17.374, 59.403

 70, 17.374, 59.403

 80, 17.374, 59.403

 90, 17.374, 59.403

■ 10, 17.374, 59.403

■ 10, 17.374, 59.403

■ 10, 17.505, 59.199

■ 11, 16.139, 61.595

■ 11, 14.928, 64.200

■ 12, 13.619, 66.898

■ 13, 11.940, 68.963

■ 14, 9.849, 70.254

■ 15, 7.687, 71.272

■ 16, 5.604, 72.282

■ 16, 3.598, 73.276

■ 17, 1.667, 74.229

Harmonies

Complementary

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



10, 17.374, 59.403



7, 17.298, 272.895

Rectangle

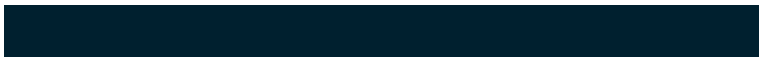
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



10, 17.374, 59.403



10, 17.374, 109.403



10, 17.374, 239.403



10, 17.374, 289.403

Sweetspot

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



10, 17.374, 59.407



21, 7.406, 71.986



6, 24.081, 353.109



9, 4.955, 71.307



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



10, 17.374, 59.407



14, 24.633, 61.224



17, 24.945, 103.517



7, 0.965, 73.869



23, 36.809, 62.352



57, 74.954, 60.012

Inverse Universe

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



7, 17.298, 272.895



11, 22.083, 276.571



2, 27.768, 294.029



7, 0.983, 256.474



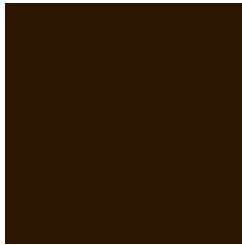
18, 30.412, 279.970



46, 63.660, 284.335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 10, 17.374, 59.403 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

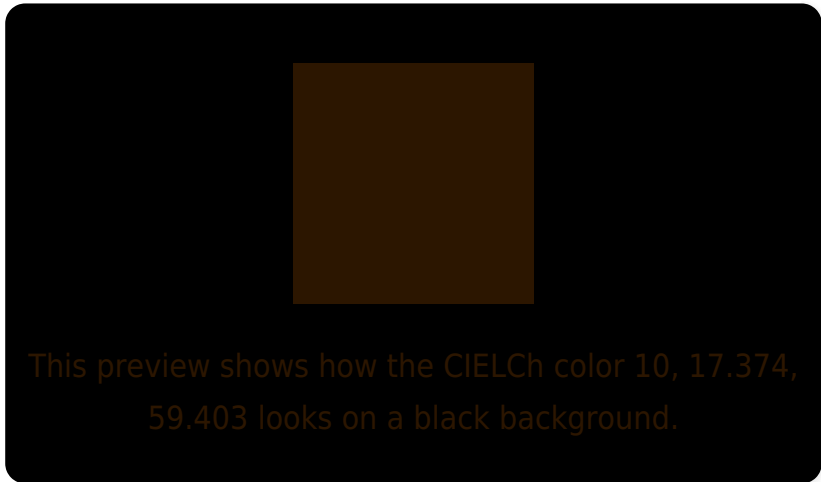
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

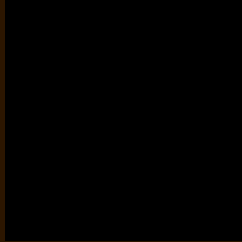
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 10, 17.374, 59.403

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 17.374, 59.403.

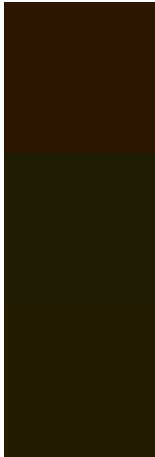


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 17.374, 59.403.

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

10, 17.374, 59.403

Protanopia

11, 14.246, 100.908

Deuteranopia

10, 15.330, 87.714



Tritanopia
10, 13.207, 20.728

Trichromacy



Original Color

10, 17.374, 59.403

Protanomaly

10, 14.198, 86.155

Deuteranomaly

10, 15.512, 75.708

Tritanomaly

10, 14.658, 39.212

Monochromacy



Original Color

10, 17.374, 59.403

Achromatopsia

9, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

9, 7.080, 69.605

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 10, 17.374, 59.403 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(44, 22, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 22, 0)  
}
```

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(44, 22, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 22, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 10, 17.374, 59.403 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(44, 22, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 22, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 22, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 22, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 22, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 22, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 10, 17.374, 59.403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 22, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 22,  
0) }
```

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