

Converting Colors

CIELCh(11, 1.537, 171.714)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(11, 1.537, 171.714) contains.

CIELCh(11, 1.673, 173.109)	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(11, 1.673, 173.109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B1E1D
RGB	27, 30, 29
RGB Percent	11%, 12%, 11%
CMY	0.8935, 0.8817, 0.8857
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.03, 0.88
HSL	160°, 5%, 11%
HSV	160°, 10%, 12%
XYZ	1.1480, 1.2610, 1.3553
YIQ	28.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 29, 30
Decimal	1777181
CIE Lab	11.00, -1.66, 0.20
CIE LCh	11, 1.673, 173.109
Yxy	1.2610, 0.3050, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279967261 (0xFF1B1E1D)
YUV	28.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	11.2295, -1.4039, 0.7046

Details

The CIELCh color **11, 1.673, 173.109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **10, 1.706, 354.276**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31, 2.171, 163.346**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11, 3.340, 172.363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11, 0.009, 339.216**.

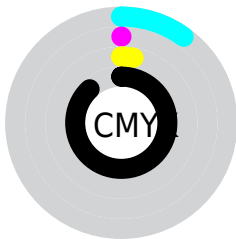
Distribution



- Red (11%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 11, 1.673, 173.109 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 11, 1.673, 173.109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11, 1.673, 173.109

■ 11, 1.673, 173.109

■ 100, 1.673,
173.109

■ 1, 1.673, 173.109

■ 31, 1.673, 173.109

■ 0, 1.673, 173.109

■ 41, 1.673, 173.109

■ 51, 1.673, 173.109

■ 61, 1.673, 173.109

■ 71, 1.673, 173.109

■ 81, 1.673, 173.109

■ 91, 1.673, 173.109

■ 11, 1.673, 173.109

■ 11, 1.673, 173.109

■ 11, 3.340, 172.363

■ 11, 0.009, 339.216

■ 10, 4.979, 171.612

■ 12, 1.697, 354.233

■ 10, 6.577, 170.820

■ 12, 3.382, 354.872

■ 10, 8.120, 169.976

■ 12, 5.058, 355.461

■ 10, 9.544, 169.014

■ 13, 6.717, 356.022

■ 9, 10.803, 167.907

■ 13, 8.357, 356.559

■ 9, 12.010, 166.965

■ 14, 9.974, 357.077

■ 9, 13.189, 166.298

■ 14, 11.565,
357.576

■ 9, 14.341, 165.838

■ 15, 13.128,
358.059

Harmonies

Complementary

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



11, 1.673, 173.109



10, 1.706, 354.276

Rectangle

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



11, 1.673, 173.109



11, 1.673, 223.109



11, 1.673, 353.109



11, 1.673, 43.109

Sweetspot

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



11, 1.673, 173.099



15, 0.619, 173.713



11, 2.412, 133.847



6, 0.411, 173.656



61, 0.008, 296.813



6, 0.002, 296.812

Same Dimension

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



11, 1.673, 173.099



15, 2.471, 172.883



11, 1.293, 213.995



4, 0.605, 173.227



29, 30.400, 161.480



74, 63.029, 159.114

Inverse Universe

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



10, 1.706, 354.276



14, 2.532, 354.502



10, 1.354, 33.759



4, 0.601, 354.140



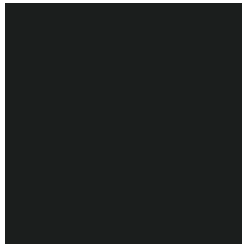
14, 36.343, 12.545



44, 73.874, 18.494

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 11, 1.673, 173.109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

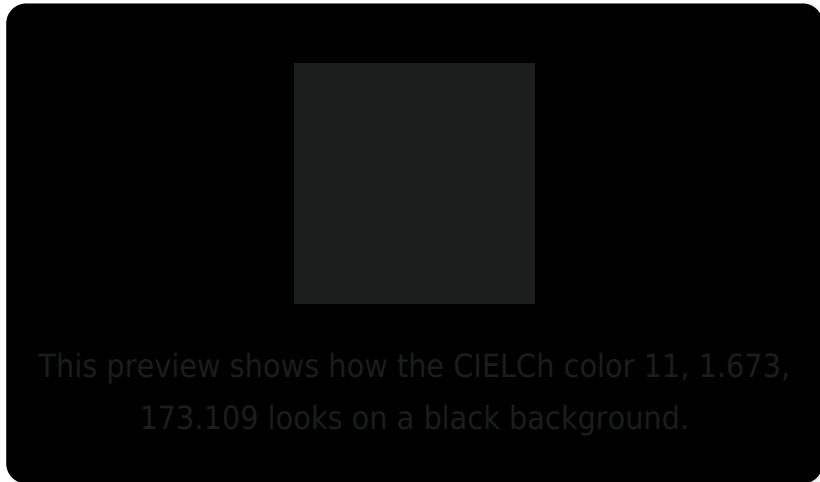
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

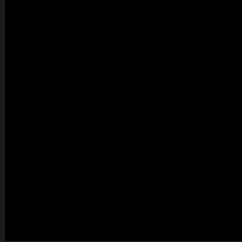
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

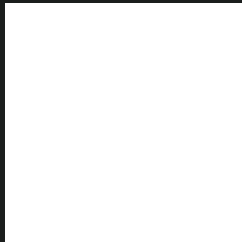
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 11, 1.673, 173.109

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 1.673, 173.109.

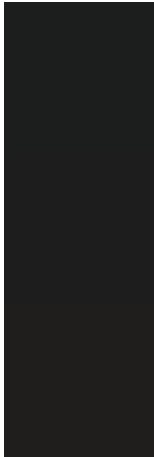


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 1.673, 173.109.

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

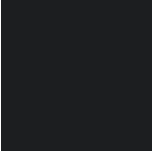
11, 1.673, 173.109

Protanopia

11, 0.506, 19.243

Deuteranopia

11, 1.531, 19.731



Tritanopia
11, 1.738, 256.682

Trichromacy



Original Color

11, 1.673, 173.109

Protanomaly

11, 0.003, 296.813

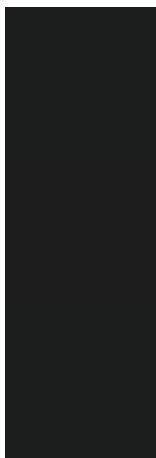
Deuteranomaly

11, 0.506, 19.243

Tritanomaly

11, 1.213, 236.425

Monochromacy



Original Color

11, 1.673, 173.109

Achromatopsia

11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

11, 0.500, 199.573

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 11, 1.673, 173.109 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(27, 30, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 30, 29)  
}
```

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(27, 30, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 30, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 11, 1.673, 173.109 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(27, 30, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 30, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 30, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 30, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 30, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 30, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 11, 1.673, 173.109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 30, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 30,  
29) }
```

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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