

Converting Colors

CIELCh(11, 17.814, 161.915)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(11, 17.814, 161.915)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(11, 17.609, 162.893)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002316
RGB	0, 35, 22
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 9%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8627, 0.9137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.86
HSL	158°, 100%, 7%
HSV	158°, 100%, 14%
XYZ	0.7466, 1.2610, 0.9638
YIQ	23.0530, -16.6870, -11.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

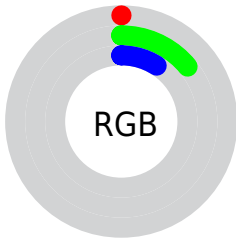
Format	Color
RYB	0, 21, 35
Decimal	8982
CIELab	11.00, -16.83, 5.18
CIELCh	11, 17.609, 162.893
Yxy	1.2610, 0.2513, 0.4244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199062 (0xFF002316)
YUV	23.0530, -0.5191, -20.2175
Hunter-Lab	11.2295, -7.7837, 2.7719

Details

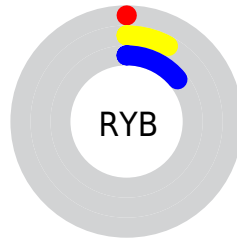
The CIELCh color **11, 17.609, 162.893** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **3, 16.333, 0.290**, and the grayscale version is **8, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31, 17.807, 162.029**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11, 17.616, 162.890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11, 16.012, 163.519**.

Distribution



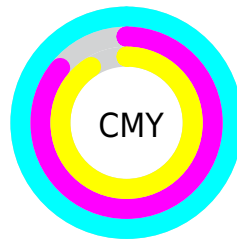
- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 11, 17.609, 162.893 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, 17.609, 162.893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11, 17.609,
162.893

■ 11, 17.609,
162.893

■ 100, 17.609,
162.893

■ 1, 17.609, 162.893

■ 31, 17.609,
162.893

■ 0, 17.609, 162.893

■ 41, 17.609,
162.893


■ 51, 17.609,
162.893


■ 61, 17.609,
162.893


■ 71, 17.609,
162.893


■ 81, 17.609,


162.893


 91, 17.609,
162.893


 11, 17.609,
162.893


 11, 17.609,
162.893

 11, 17.616,
162.890

 11, 16.012,
163.519

 11, 14.393,
164.268

 12, 12.822,
165.270

 12, 11.204,
166.331

 12, 9.482, 167.305

■ 12, 7.678, 168.206

■ 13, 5.809, 169.044

■ 13, 3.893, 169.831

■ 13, 1.949, 170.592

Harmonies

Complementary

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



11, 17.609, 162.893



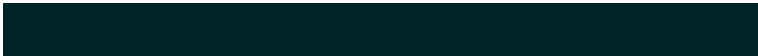
3, 16.333, 0.290

Rectangle

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



11, 17.609, 162.893



11, 17.609, 212.893



11, 17.609, 342.893



11, 17.609, 32.893

Sweetspot

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



11, 17.609, 162.893



18, 7.313, 168.862



11, 23.338, 135.517



7, 4.163, 168.662



62, 0.008, 296.813



8, 0.002, 296.812

Same Dimension

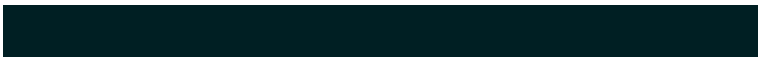
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



11, 17.609, 162.893



16, 21.411, 161.373



10, 11.493, 212.238



5, 0.810, 170.694



30, 32.497, 158.748



74, 66.654, 156.425

Inverse Universe

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



3, 16.333, 0.290



6, 24.150, 2.946



4, 14.301, 26.015



5, 0.803, 351.719



15, 36.957, 9.441



44, 73.593, 14.925

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 11, 17.609, 162.893 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

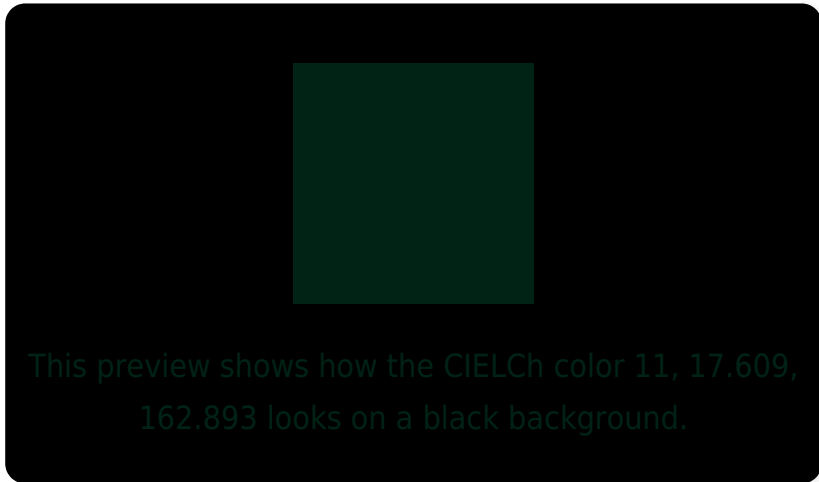
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

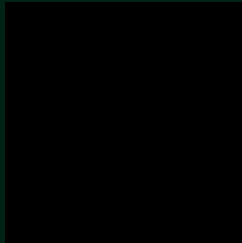
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 11, 17.609, 162.893

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 17.609, 162.893.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 11, 17.609, 162.893.

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, 17.609, 162.893

Protanopia

11, 7.353, 95.005

Deuteranopia

11, 5.832, 67.885



Tritanopia
11, 8.631, 212.299

Trichromacy



Original Color
11, 17.609, 162.893

Protanomaly
11, 9.803, 142.830

Deuteranomaly
11, 7.166, 143.243

Tritanomaly
11, 10.908, 185.044

Monochromacy



Original Color
11, 17.609, 162.893

Achromatopsia
8, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
9, 6.460, 170.354

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 11, 17.609, 162.893 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(0, 35, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 35, 22)  
}
```

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(0, 35, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 35, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 11, 17.609, 162.893 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(0, 35, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 35, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 35, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 35, 22); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 35, 22); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 35, 22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 11, 17.609, 162.893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 35, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 35,  
22) }
```

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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