

Converting Colors

CIELCh(12, 17.130, 333.890)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(12, 17.130, 333.890)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(12, 17.374, 333.606)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F172A
RGB	47, 23, 42
RGB Percent	18%, 9%, 16%
CMY	0.8144, 0.9086, 0.8341
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.11, 0.81
HSL	313°, 34%, 14%
HSV	313°, 51%, 19%
XYZ	1.9234, 1.4064, 2.3901
YIQ	32.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

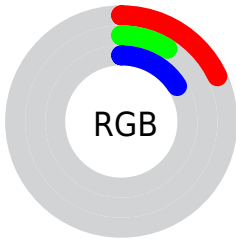
Format	Color
RYB	47, 23, 42
Decimal	3086122
CIELab	12.00, 15.56, -7.72
CIElCh	12, 17.374, 333.606
Yxy	1.4064, 0.3363, 0.2459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281276202 (0xFF2F172A)
YUV	32.3420, 4.7614, 12.8551
Hunter-Lab	11.8591, 8.1968, -3.6482

Details

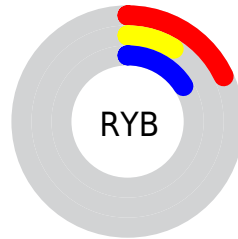
The CIELCh color **12, 17.374, 333.606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **17, 17.326, 147.321**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32, 17.005, 334.503**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11, 20.498, 334.209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13, 14.059, 333.022**.

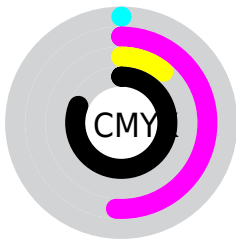
Distribution



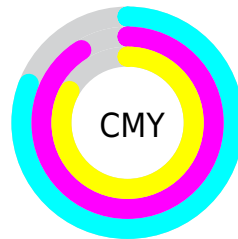
- Red (18%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 12, 17.374, 333.606 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 12, 17.374, 333.606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12, 17.374,
333.606

■ 12, 17.374,
333.606

■ 100, 17.374,
333.606

■ 2, 17.374, 333.606

■ 32, 17.374,
333.606

■ 0, 17.374, 333.606

■ 42, 17.374,
333.606


■ 52, 17.374,
333.606


■ 62, 17.374,
333.606

■ 72, 17.374,
333.606


■ 82, 17.374,


333.606


 92, 17.374,
333.606


 12, 17.374,
333.606

 12, 17.374,
333.606

 11, 20.498,
334.209

 13, 14.059,
333.022

 10, 23.335,
334.834

 15, 10.635,
332.455

 9, 25.792, 335.488

 16, 7.166, 331.901

 8, 28.286, 336.087

 18, 3.697, 331.355

 7, 30.624, 336.550

 19, 0.263, 330.437

 21, 3.116, 150.416

■ 23, 6.425, 149.922

■ 24, 9.656, 149.460

■ 26, 12.807,
149.021

Harmonies

Complementary

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



12, 17.374, 333.606



17, 17.326, 147.321

Rectangle

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



12, 17.374, 333.606



12, 17.374, 23.606



12, 17.374, 153.606



12, 17.374, 203.606

Sweetspot

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



12, 17.373, 333.606



23, 6.414, 331.631



10, 17.937, 301.759



10, 4.273, 331.641



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



12, 17.373, 333.606



15, 25.367, 334.429



12, 13.235, 1.113



7, 1.699, 331.056



18, 45.324, 337.748



49, 86.077, 338.816

Inverse Universe

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



12, 17.373, 333.606



15, 25.367, 334.429



17, 11.676, 171.618



7, 1.699, 331.056



18, 45.324, 337.748



49, 86.077, 338.816

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 12, 17.374, 333.606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

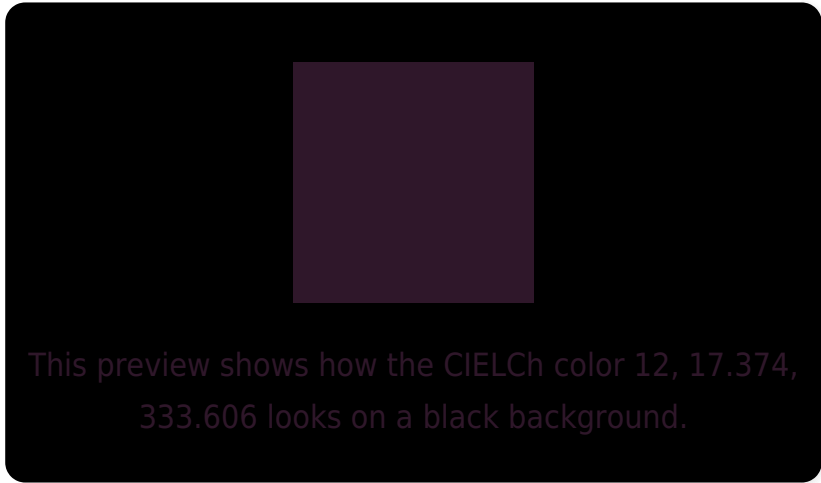
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

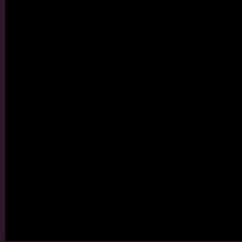
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 12, 17.374, 333.606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 12, 17.374, 333.606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 12, 17.374, 333.606.

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

12, 17.374, 333.606

Protanopia

12, 12.406, 282.688

Deuteranopia

13, 6.507, 288.136



Tritanopia
12, 10.666, 15.062

Trichromacy



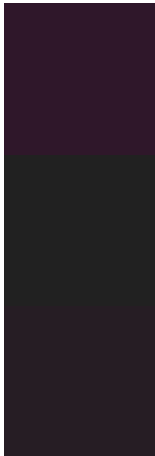
Original Color
12, 17.374, 333.606

Protanomaly
12, 13.277, 303.219

Deuteranomaly
12, 9.494, 315.656

Tritanomaly
12, 11.949, 354.762

Monochromacy



Original Color
12, 17.374, 333.606

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 6.723, 332.492

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 12, 17.374, 333.606 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(47, 23, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 23, 42)  
}
```

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(47, 23, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 23, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 12, 17.374, 333.606 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(47, 23, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 23, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 23, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 23, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 23, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 23, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 12, 17.374, 333.606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 23, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 23,  
42) }
```

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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