

Converting Colors

CIELCh(14, 17.873, 105.653)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(14, 17.873, 105.653)
contains.

CIELCh(14, 17.894, 105.850)	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(14, 17.894, 105.850)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252508
RGB	37, 37, 8
RGB Percent	15%, 15%, 3%
CMY	0.8551, 0.8551, 0.9689
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.79, 0.86
HSL	60°, 65%, 9%
HSV	60°, 79%, 14%
XYZ	1.4646, 1.7298, 0.4841
YIQ	33.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

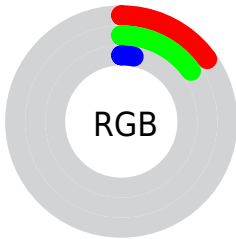
Format	Color
RYB	8, 37, 8
Decimal	2434312
CIELab	14.00, -4.89, 17.21
CIELCh	14, 17.894, 105.850
Yxy	1.7298, 0.3982, 0.4702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280624392 (0xFF252508)
YUV	33.6940, -12.6671, 2.8994
Hunter-Lab	13.1521, -3.1381, 7.0241

Details

The CIELCh color **14, 17.894, 105.850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **3, 19.166, 292.574**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34, 18.452, 106.965**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 19.386, 105.749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14, 16.376, 105.994**.

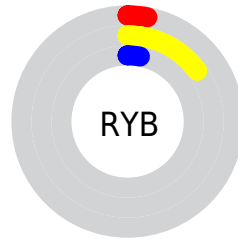
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (15%)

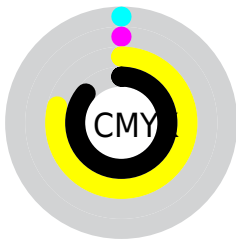
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (3%)

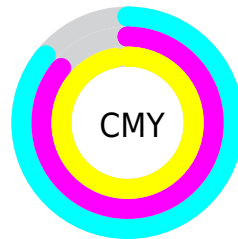


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 14, 17.894, 105.850 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 14, 17.894, 105.850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14, 17.894,
105.850

■ 14, 17.894,
105.850

■ 100, 17.894,
105.850

■ 4, 17.894, 105.850

■ 34, 17.894,
105.850

■ 0, 17.894, 105.850

■ 44, 17.894,
105.850


■ 54, 17.894,
105.850


■ 64, 17.894,
105.850


■ 74, 17.894,
105.850


■ 84, 17.894,


105.850


 94, 17.894,
105.850


 14, 17.894,
105.850


 14, 17.894,
105.850


 14, 19.386,
105.749

 14, 16.376,
105.994

 14, 20.878,
105.673

 14, 14.579,
106.222

 14, 21.092,
105.664

 14, 12.439,
106.618

 14, 9.976, 107.295

 14, 7.423, 108.040

 14, 4.838, 108.789

■ 15, 2.235, 109.532

■ 15, 0.378, 290.334

■ 15, 2.993, 291.012

Harmonies

Complementary

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



14, 17.894, 105.850



3, 19.166, 292.574

Rectangle

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



14, 17.894, 105.850



14, 17.894, 155.850



14, 17.894, 285.850



14, 17.894, 335.850

Sweetspot

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



14, 17.895, 105.852



20, 7.858, 108.257



5, 14.631, 18.692



9, 5.145, 109.469



63, 0.008, 296.813



9, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



14, 17.895, 105.852



19, 26.760, 104.024



13, 19.618, 128.784



5, 1.025, 110.163



33, 42.361, 102.847



81, 83.434, 102.846

Inverse Universe

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



3, 19.166, 292.574



3, 30.385, 296.119



4, 20.066, 307.365



5, 1.028, 290.183



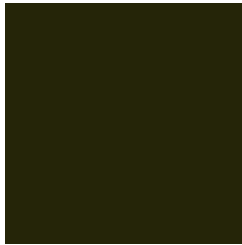
5, 57.186, 305.467



26, 115.212, 306.286

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 14, 17.894, 105.850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

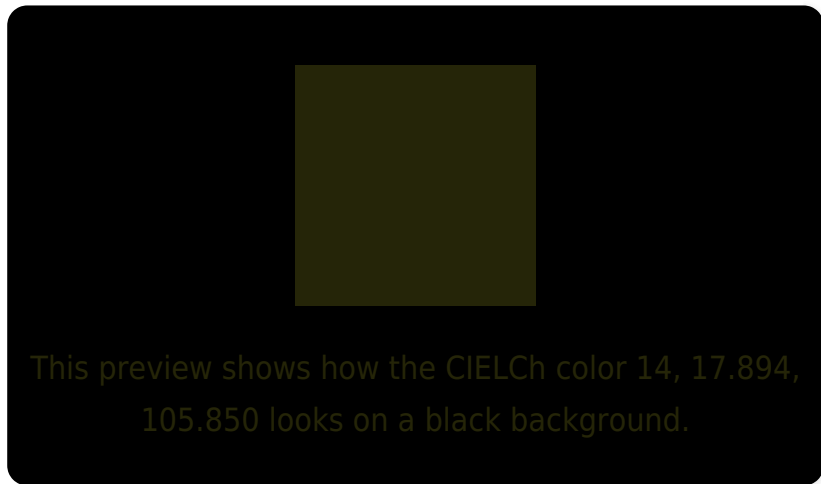
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

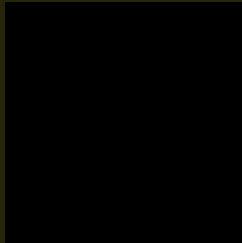
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

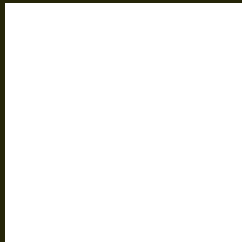
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 14, 17.894, 105.850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 17.894, 105.850.

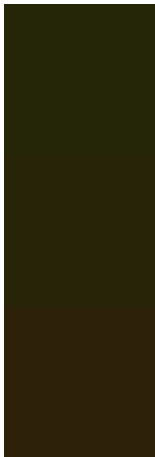


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 17.894, 105.850.

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


14, 17.894, 105.850

Protanopia

14, 17.435, 98.368

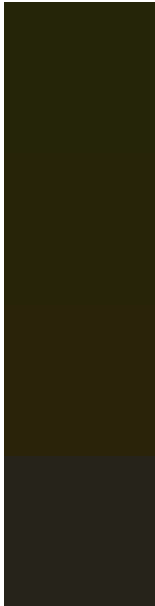
Deuteranopia

14, 16.981, 84.112



Tritanopia
14, 3.264, 339.356

Trichromacy



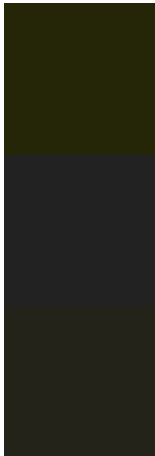
Original Color
14, 17.894, 105.850

Protanomaly
14, 17.356, 100.282

Deuteranomaly
14, 16.774, 92.169

Tritanomaly
14, 6.581, 94.255

Monochromacy



Original Color
14, 17.894, 105.850

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 7.088, 108.076

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 14, 17.894, 105.850 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(37, 37, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 37, 8)  
}
```

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(37, 37, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 37, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 14, 17.894, 105.850 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(37, 37, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 37, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 37, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 37, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 37, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 37, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 14, 17.894, 105.850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 37, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 37,  
8) }
```

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