

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 17.855, 302.650)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 17.855, 302.650)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 17.770, 302.354)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A243D
RGB	42, 36, 61
RGB Percent	16%, 14%, 24%
CMY	0.8349, 0.8585, 0.7604
CMYK	0.31, 0.41, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	254°, 26%, 19%
HSV	254°, 41%, 24%
XYZ	2.4371, 2.0993, 4.7052
YIQ	40.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

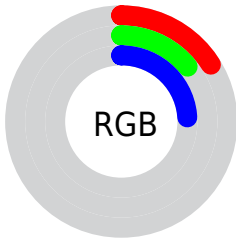
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 36, 61
Decimal	2761789
CIE Lab	16.00, 9.51, -15.01
CIE LCh	16, 17.770, 302.354
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2637, 0.2272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280951869 (0xFF2A243D)
YUV	40.6440, 10.0355, 1.1892
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 4.6691, -9.1118

Details

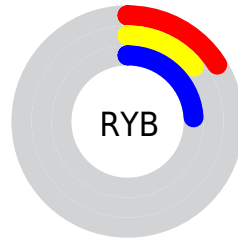
The CIELCh color **16, 17.770, 302.354** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **25, 16.427, 117.268**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 17.679, 301.660**, and **1, 7.635, 288.097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 22.438, 303.243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 13.219, 301.542**.

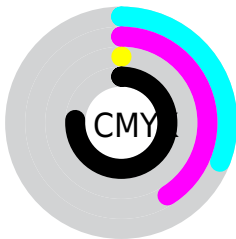
Distribution



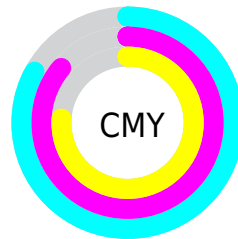
- Red (16%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 17.770, 302.354 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 16, 17.770, 302.354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 17.770,
302.354

■ 16, 17.770,
302.354

■ 100, 17.770,
302.354

■ 6, 17.770, 302.354

■ 36, 17.770,
302.354

■ 0, 17.770, 302.354

■ 46, 17.770,
302.354


■ 56, 17.770,
302.354


■ 66, 17.770,
302.354


■ 76, 17.770,
302.354


■ 86, 17.770,


302.354


 96, 17.770,
302.354

 16, 17.770,
302.354

 16, 17.770,
302.354

 14, 22.438,
303.243

 18, 13.219,
301.542

 11, 27.186,
304.191

 21, 8.803, 300.810

 9, 31.931, 305.163

 23, 4.524, 300.157

 7, 36.368, 305.942

 26, 0.383, 299.553

 5, 39.763, 305.940

 28, 3.628, 119.077

 4, 42.589, 305.795

 30, 7.514, 118.628

■ 33, 11.281,
118.234

■ 35, 14.936,
117.890

■ 37, 18.485,
117.588

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 17.770, 302.354



25, 16.427, 117.268

Rectangle

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



16, 17.770, 302.354



16, 17.770, 352.354



16, 17.770, 122.354



16, 17.770, 172.354

Sweetspot

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



16, 17.769, 302.354



30, 6.173, 300.257



22, 8.492, 225.919



14, 4.134, 300.274



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 17.769, 302.354



19, 26.769, 303.265



17, 18.970, 318.301



10, 2.292, 300.005



9, 62.869, 308.177



29, 118.154, 307.541

Inverse Universe

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



18, 17.106, 334.391



22, 25.135, 335.069



24, 18.545, 134.987



10, 2.312, 332.400



19, 46.951, 339.712



50, 86.345, 340.890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 17.770, 302.354 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



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 17.770, 302.354 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

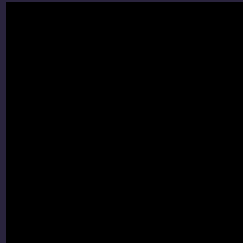
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 17.770, 302.354

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 17.770, 302.354.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 17.770, 302.354.

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

16, 17.770, 302.354

Protanopia

16, 17.663, 284.136

Deuteranopia

16, 14.329, 278.593



Tritanopia
16, 2.283, 266.709

Trichromacy



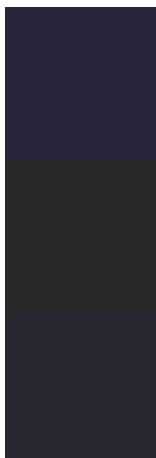
Original Color
16, 17.770, 302.354

Protanomaly
16, 17.545, 289.806

Deuteranomaly
16, 14.769, 286.469

Tritanomaly
16, 7.720, 292.215

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 17.770, 302.354

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 6.394, 299.952

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 17.770, 302.354 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(42, 36, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 36, 61)  
}
```

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(42, 36, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 36, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 17.770, 302.354 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(42, 36, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 36, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 36, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 36, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 36, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 36, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 17.770, 302.354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 36, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 36,  
61) }
```

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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