

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 21.239, 184.529)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 21.239, 184.529)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 16.581, 183.806)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01302B
RGB	1, 48, 43
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 17%
CMY	0.9960, 0.8114, 0.8312
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.10, 0.81
HSL	174°, 96%, 10%
HSV	174°, 98%, 19%
XYZ	1.5101, 2.3023, 2.6552
YIQ	33.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

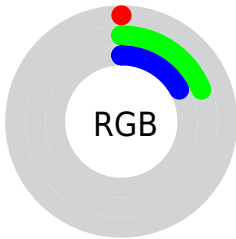
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 26, 48
Decimal	77867
CIE _{Lab}	17.00, -16.54, -1.10
CIE _{LCh}	17, 16.581, 183.806
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2335, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278267947 (0xFF01302B)
YUV	33.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -8.7889, 0.2464

Details

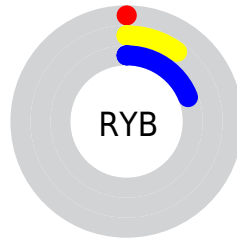
The CIELCh color **17, 16.581, 183.806** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **6, 24.689, 16.474**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 16.338, 184.069**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 16.835, 183.679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 15.400, 184.460**.

Distribution



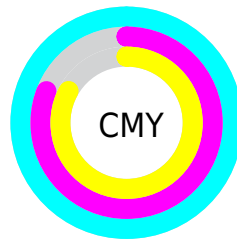
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 16.581, 183.806 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 17, 16.581, 183.806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 16.581,
183.806

■ 17, 16.581,
183.806

■ 100, 16.581,
183.806

■ 7, 16.581, 183.806

■ 37, 16.581,
183.806

■ 0, 16.581, 183.806

■ 47, 16.581,
183.806


■ 57, 16.581,
183.806


■ 67, 16.581,
183.806


■ 77, 16.581,
183.806


■ 87, 16.581,


183.806


 97, 16.581,
183.806


 17, 16.581,
183.806


 17, 16.581,
183.806

 17, 16.835,
183.679

 17, 15.400,
184.460

 17, 14.265,
185.214

 18, 13.011,
185.983

 18, 11.544,
186.718

 18, 9.883, 187.427

■ 18, 8.050, 188.118

■ 19, 6.073, 188.796

■ 19, 3.975, 189.473

■ 20, 1.783, 190.183

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 16.581, 183.806



6, 24.689, 16.474

Rectangle

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



17, 16.581, 183.806



17, 16.581, 233.806



17, 16.581, 3.806



17, 16.581, 53.806

Sweetspot

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



17, 16.581, 183.805



25, 7.948, 188.607



16, 33.470, 137.456



12, 5.499, 188.535



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 16.581, 183.805



23, 20.269, 182.998



10, 15.344, 259.271



7, 1.128, 190.344



33, 25.059, 182.389



77, 48.702, 181.253

Inverse Universe

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



6, 24.689, 16.474



10, 32.554, 22.825



10, 19.610, 47.893



7, 1.127, 10.827



16, 42.145, 29.185



45, 87.032, 35.934

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 16.581, 183.806 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

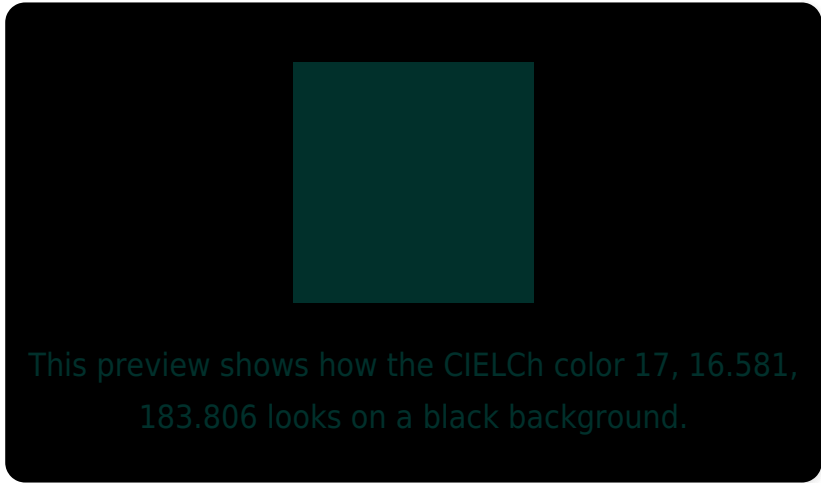
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

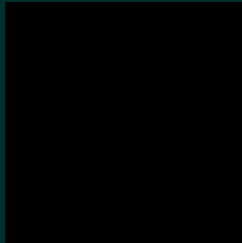
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 16.581, 183.806

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 16.581, 183.806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 16.581, 183.806.

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
17, 16.554, 183.875

Protanopia
17, 1.688, 74.452

Deuteranopia
17, 3.668, 331.049



Tritanopia
17, 12.481, 210.094

Trichromacy



Original Color
17, 16.554, 183.875

Protanomaly
17, 7.507, 181.524

Deuteranomaly
17, 6.177, 198.120

Tritanomaly
17, 13.477, 199.751

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 16.554, 183.875

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
14, 7.531, 192.184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 16.581, 183.806 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(1, 48, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 48, 43)  
}
```

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(1, 48, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 48, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 16.581, 183.806 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(1, 48, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 48, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 48, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 48, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 48, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 48, 43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 16.581, 183.806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 48, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 48,  
43) }
```

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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