

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 10.510, 288.581)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 10.510, 288.581)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 10.456, 288.263)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	272938
RGB	39, 41, 56
RGB Percent	15%, 16%, 22%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8392, 0.7804
CMYK	0.30, 0.27, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	233°, 18%, 19%
HSV	233°, 30%, 22%
XYZ	2.3430, 2.3023, 4.0617
YIQ	42.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

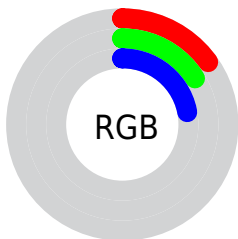
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 41, 56
Decimal	2566456
CIE Lab	17.00, 3.28, -9.93
CIE LCh	17, 10.456, 288.263
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2691, 0.2644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280756536 (0xFF272938)
YUV	42.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 1.0099, -5.2495

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 10.456, 288.263** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22, 9.997, 102.144**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 10.530, 287.605**, and **0, 4.885, 290.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 14.121, 289.691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 6.905, 287.015**.

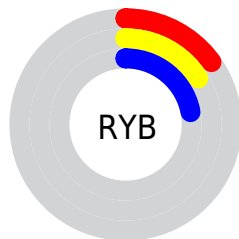
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (16%)

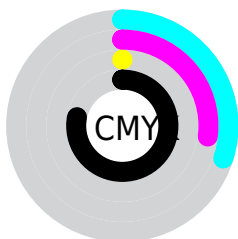
Blue (22%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (22%)

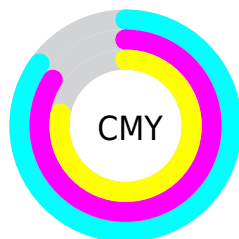


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 10.456, 288.263 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, 10.456, 288.263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 10.456,
288.263

■ 17, 10.456,
288.263

■ 100, 10.456,
288.263

■ 7, 10.456, 288.263

■ 37, 10.456,
288.263

■ 0, 10.456, 288.263

■ 47, 10.456,
288.263

■ 57, 10.456,
288.263

■ 67, 10.456,
288.263

■ 77, 10.456,
288.263

■ 87, 10.456,

288.263

97, 10.456,
288.263

17, 10.456,
288.263

17, 10.456,
288.263

15, 14.121,
289.691

19, 6.905, 287.015

13, 17.910,
291.321

21, 3.463, 285.930

23, 0.122, 285.349

11, 21.827,
293.160

26, 3.126, 104.113

9, 25.862, 295.199

28, 6.285, 103.386

7, 29.683, 296.904

30, 9.360, 102.741

5, 32.556, 297.243

32, 12.355,

■ 4, 34.647, 296.540 102.168

■ 34, 15.275,
101.657

■ 36, 18.122,
101.201

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 10.456, 288.263



22, 9.997, 102.144

Rectangle

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



17, 10.456, 288.263



17, 10.456, 338.263



17, 10.456, 108.263



17, 10.456, 158.263

Sweetspot

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



17, 10.455, 288.262



29, 3.792, 285.841



22, 7.537, 186.319



14, 2.663, 285.901



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 10.455, 288.262



22, 15.829, 289.313



17, 12.201, 305.799



9, 1.850, 285.731



9, 56.844, 303.164



29, 113.253, 304.812

Inverse Universe

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



18, 8.561, 12.314



23, 13.038, 13.205



22, 11.648, 122.920



9, 1.476, 10.221



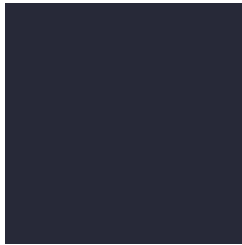
17, 44.056, 29.648



46, 88.077, 35.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 10.456, 288.263 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

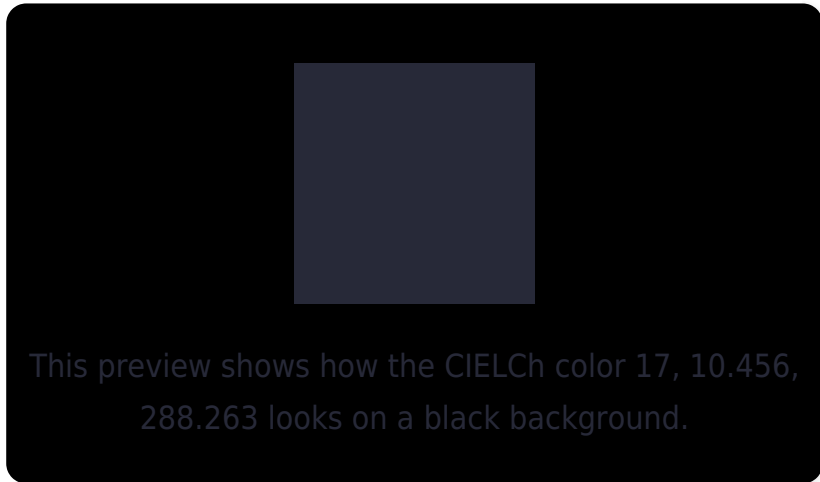
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

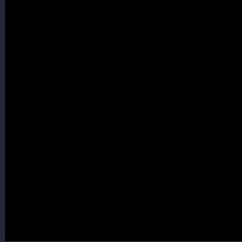
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

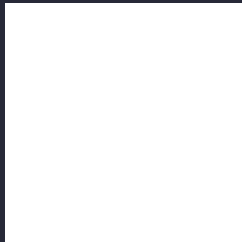
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 17, 10.456, 288.263

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 10.456, 288.263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 10.456, 288.263.

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

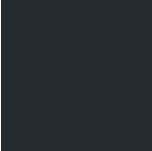
17, 10.456, 288.263

Protanopia

17, 10.487, 286.036

Deuteranopia

17, 10.487, 286.036



Tritanopia
17, 3.376, 237.280

Trichromacy



Original Color
17, 10.456, 288.263

Protanomaly
17, 10.487, 286.036

Deuteranomaly
17, 10.487, 286.036

Tritanomaly
17, 5.790, 273.977

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 10.456, 288.263

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 3.498, 283.579

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 10.456, 288.263 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(39, 41, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 41, 56)  
}
```

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(39, 41, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 41, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 10.456, 288.263 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(39, 41, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 41, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 41, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 41, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 41, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 41, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 10.456, 288.263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 41, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 41,  
56) }
```

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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