

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 10.632, 356.368)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 10.632, 356.368)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 10.832, 355.876)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38242B
RGB	56, 36, 43
RGB Percent	22%, 14%, 17%
CMY	0.7793, 0.8578, 0.8304
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.23, 0.78
HSL	339°, 22%, 18%
HSV	339°, 36%, 22%
XYZ	2.7258, 2.3023, 2.6112
YIQ	42.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

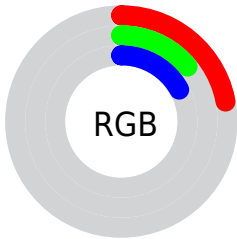
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 36, 43
Decimal	3679275
CIE Lab	17.00, 10.80, -0.78
CIE LCh	17, 10.832, 355.876
Yxy	2.3023, 0.3568, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281869355 (0xFF38242B)
YUV	42.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 5.5124, 0.4181

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 10.832, 355.876** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22, 10.058, 169.603**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 10.448, 356.727**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 13.964, 357.122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 7.704, 354.798**.

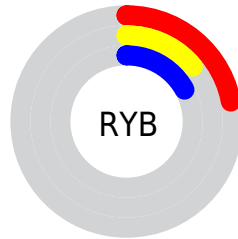
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (14%)

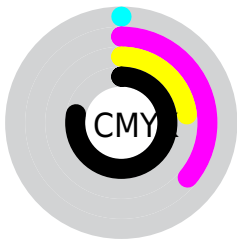
Blue (17%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (17%)

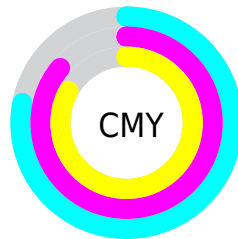


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 10.832, 355.876 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, 10.832, 355.876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 10.832,
355.876

■ 17, 10.832,
355.876

■ 100, 10.832,
355.876

■ 7, 10.832, 355.876

■ 37, 10.832,
355.876

■ 0, 10.832, 355.876

■ 47, 10.832,
355.876


■ 57, 10.832,
355.876


■ 67, 10.832,
355.876


■ 77, 10.832,
355.876


■ 87, 10.832,

355.876


 97, 10.832,
355.876

 17, 10.832,
355.876

 17, 10.832,
355.876

 15, 13.964,
357.122

 19, 7.704, 354.798

 14, 17.037,
358.577

 21, 4.628, 353.837


 23, 1.631, 352.922

 12, 19.961, 0.311

 25, 1.271, 172.430

 11, 22.632, 2.407

 26, 4.070, 171.641

 10, 24.986, 4.905

 28, 6.766, 170.995

 9, 27.557, 6.776

 30, 9.362, 170.410

■ 8, 28.818, 7.144

■ 32, 11.861,
169.872

■ 34, 14.271,
169.374

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 10.832, 355.876



22, 10.058, 169.603

Rectangle

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



17, 10.832, 355.876



17, 10.832, 45.876



17, 10.832, 175.876



17, 10.832, 225.876

Sweetspot

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



17, 10.831, 355.878



29, 4.083, 353.473



17, 15.109, 315.438



13, 2.771, 353.503



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, 10.831, 355.878



22, 16.553, 357.066



18, 9.059, 34.377



9, 1.624, 353.183



17, 40.256, 12.335



46, 76.861, 17.186

Inverse Universe

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



17, 10.831, 355.878



22, 16.553, 357.066



21, 7.302, 214.438



9, 1.624, 353.183



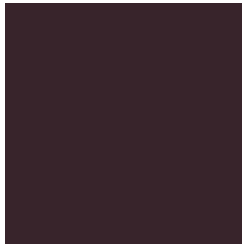
17, 40.256, 12.335



46, 76.861, 17.186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 10.832, 355.876 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

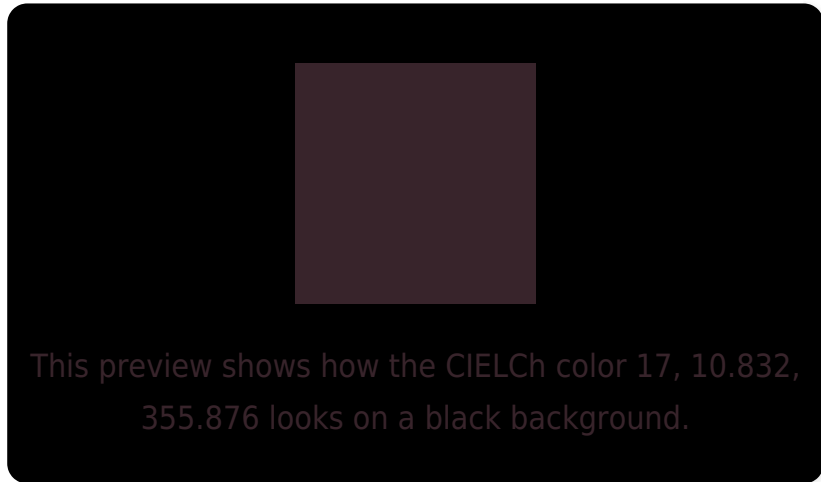
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.832, 355.876

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 10.832, 355.876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 10.832, 355.876.

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, 10.832, 355.876

Protanopia

17, 3.476, 291.078

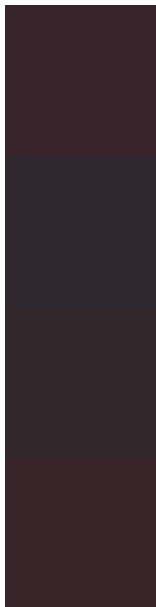
Deuteranopia

17, 2.523, 4.006



Tritanopia
17, 9.690, 9.634

Trichromacy



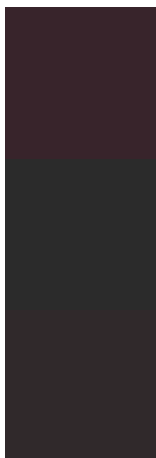
Original Color
17, 10.832, 355.876

Protanomaly
17, 5.340, 329.319

Deuteranomaly
17, 5.759, 359.711

Tritanomaly
17, 9.785, 5.648

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 10.832, 355.876

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 3.662, 358.077

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 10.832, 355.876 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(56, 36, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 36, 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(56, 36, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 36, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 10.832, 355.876 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(56, 36, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 36, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 36, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 36, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 36, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 36, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 10.832, 355.876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 36, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 36,  
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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