

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 11.017, 264.761)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 11.017, 264.761)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 10.766, 264.471)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E2B39
RGB	30, 43, 57
RGB Percent	12%, 17%, 22%
CMY	0.8822, 0.8312, 0.7763
CMYK	0.47, 0.25, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	211°, 31%, 17%
HSV	211°, 47%, 22%
XYZ	2.1408, 2.3023, 4.2068
YIQ	40.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

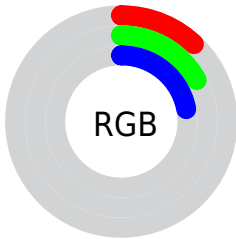
Format	Color
RYB	30, 39, 57
Decimal	1977145
CIELab	17.00, -1.04, -10.72
CIELCh	17, 10.766, 264.471
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2475, 0.2662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280167225 (0xFF1E2B39)
YUV	40.7090, 8.0315, -9.3918
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -1.3695, -5.8166

Details

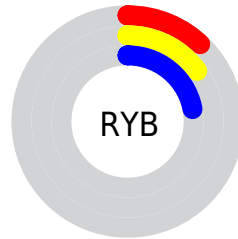
The CIELCh color **17, 10.766, 264.471** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19, 11.922, 72.238**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 10.899, 264.851**, and **0, 4.948, 286.966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 12.972, 266.687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 8.532, 262.554**.

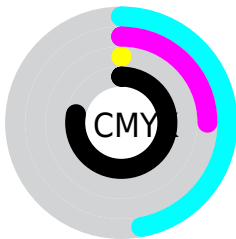
Distribution



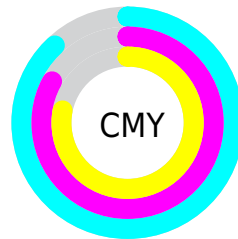
- Red (12%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 10.766, 264.471 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, 10.766, 264.471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 10.766,
264.471

■ 17, 10.766,
264.471

■ 100, 10.766,
264.471

■ 7, 10.766, 264.471

■ 37, 10.766,
264.471

■ 0, 10.766, 264.471

■ 47, 10.766,
264.471


■ 57, 10.766,
264.471


■ 67, 10.766,
264.471


■ 77, 10.766,
264.471


■ 87, 10.766,

264.471


 97, 10.766,
264.471

 17, 10.766,
264.471


 17, 10.766,
264.471

 16, 12.972,
266.687


 18, 8.532, 262.554

 14, 15.153,
269.236


 20, 6.273, 260.902

 13, 17.317,
272.136

 21, 3.992, 259.483

 12, 19.493,
275.257

 24, 0.611, 76.888

 10, 21.768,
277.851

 26, 2.923, 76.135

 27, 5.234, 75.329

■ 10, 22.391,
278.449

■ 29, 7.541, 74.607

■ 30, 9.838, 73.963

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 10.766, 264.471



19, 11.922, 72.238

Rectangle

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



17, 10.766, 264.471



17, 10.766, 314.471



17, 10.766, 84.471



17, 10.766, 134.471

Sweetspot

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



17, 10.766, 264.470



29, 4.008, 259.140



22, 14.826, 160.507



13, 2.793, 259.245



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, 10.766, 264.470



21, 16.000, 267.256



13, 19.455, 296.124



9, 1.261, 258.394



18, 33.150, 282.450



46, 67.642, 286.373

Inverse Universe

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



15, 15.607, 348.810



19, 23.105, 350.351



23, 17.513, 107.053



9, 1.762, 345.196



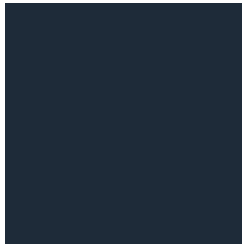
18, 40.295, 0.485



47, 75.405, 4.332

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 10.766, 264.471 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 17, 10.766, 264.471 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

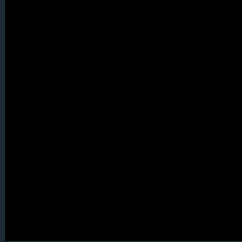
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

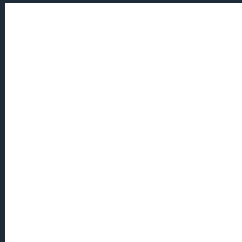
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 17, 10.766, 264.471

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 10.766, 264.471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 10.766, 264.471.

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

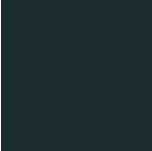
17, 10.766, 264.471

Protanopia

17, 10.487, 286.036

Deuteranopia

17, 11.215, 284.650



Tritanopia
17, 7.706, 213.788

Trichromacy



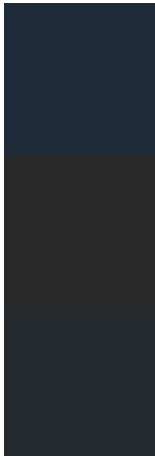
Original Color
17, 10.766, 264.471

Protanomaly
17, 10.047, 276.148

Deuteranomaly
17, 10.798, 275.533

Tritanomaly
17, 7.971, 236.319

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 10.766, 264.471

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 4.089, 257.888

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 10.766, 264.471 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(30, 43, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 43, 57)  
}
```

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(30, 43, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 43, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 10.766, 264.471 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(30, 43, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 43, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 43, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 43, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 43, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 43, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 10.766, 264.471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 43, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 43,  
57) }
```

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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