

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 12.243, 189.752)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 12.243, 189.752)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 12.203, 190.334)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	102F2D
RGB	16, 47, 45
RGB Percent	6%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.9386, 0.8169, 0.8247
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.04, 0.82
HSL	176°, 50%, 12%
HSV	176°, 66%, 18%
XYZ	1.6797, 2.3023, 2.8075
YIQ	37.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

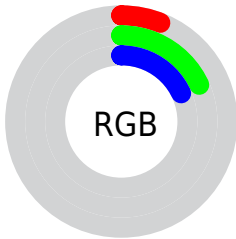
Format	Color
RYB	16, 32, 47
Decimal	1060653
CIELab	17.00, -12.01, -2.19
CIELCh	17, 12.203, 190.334
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2474, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279250733 (0xFF102F2D)
YUV	37.5030, 3.6960, -18.8581
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -6.7939, -0.3487

Details

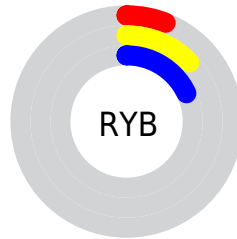
The CIELCh color **17, 12.203, 190.334** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9, 17.159, 19.955**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 12.087, 191.933**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 13.392, 189.765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 10.805, 190.894**.

Distribution



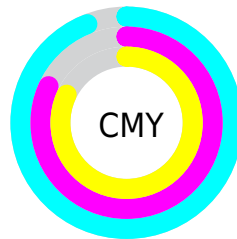
- Red (6%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 12.203, 190.334 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, 12.203, 190.334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 12.203,
190.334

■ 17, 12.203,
190.334

■ 100, 12.203,
190.334

■ 7, 12.203, 190.334

■ 37, 12.203,
190.334

■ 0, 12.203, 190.334

■ 47, 12.203,
190.334


■ 57, 12.203,
190.334


■ 67, 12.203,
190.334


■ 77, 12.203,
190.334


■ 87, 12.203,


190.334


 97, 12.203,
190.334

 17, 12.203,
190.334


 17, 12.203,
190.334

 17, 13.392,
189.765

 17, 10.805,
190.894


 17, 14.444,
189.212

 17, 9.217, 191.455

 16, 15.533,
188.716

 18, 7.459, 192.020

 18, 5.555, 192.593

 16, 15.929,
188.553

 19, 3.531, 193.181

 19, 1.410, 193.838

■ 19, 0.786, 14.021

■ 20, 3.036, 14.786

■ 20, 5.324, 15.393

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 12.203, 190.334



9, 17.159, 19.955

Rectangle

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



17, 12.203, 190.334



17, 12.203, 240.334



17, 12.203, 10.334



17, 12.203, 60.334

Sweetspot

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



17, 12.203, 190.332



25, 5.337, 192.902



16, 24.872, 138.754



11, 3.553, 192.887



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 12.203, 190.332



23, 16.858, 189.293



12, 11.376, 258.215



7, 1.118, 193.961



33, 24.032, 187.666



78, 46.484, 186.922

Inverse Universe

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



9, 17.159, 19.955



11, 26.311, 24.313



13, 13.931, 61.045



7, 1.118, 14.190



16, 42.774, 30.961



45, 89.079, 37.835

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 12.203, 190.334 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

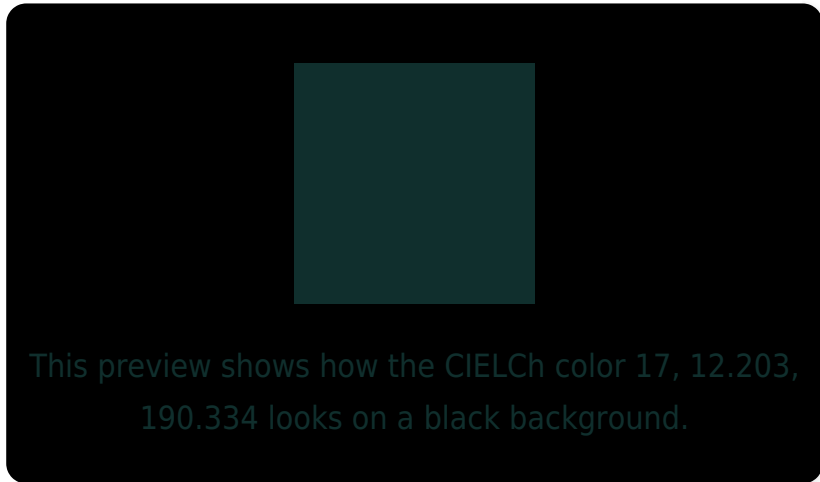
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

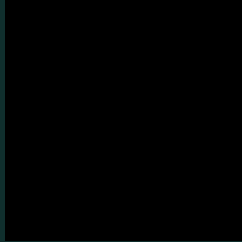
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 12.203, 190.334

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 12.203, 190.334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 12.203, 190.334.

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, 12.203, 190.334

Protanopia

17, 0.480, 19.119

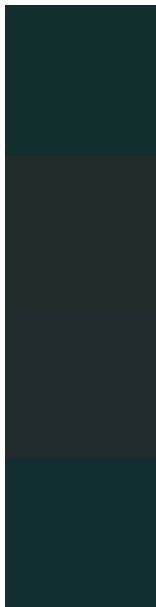
Deuteranopia

17, 3.770, 312.840



Tritanopia
17, 10.819, 212.450

Trichromacy



Original Color
17, 12.203, 190.334

Protanomaly
17, 5.054, 190.398

Deuteranomaly
17, 4.454, 226.807

Tritanomaly
17, 11.097, 204.511

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 12.203, 190.334

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 5.513, 190.819

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 12.203, 190.334 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(16, 47, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 47, 45)  
}
```

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(16, 47, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 47, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 12.203, 190.334 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(16, 47, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 47, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 47, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 47, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 47, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 47, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 12.203, 190.334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 47, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 47,  
45) }
```

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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