

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 12.284, 22.494)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 12.284, 22.494) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 11.862, 22.368)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B2424
RGB	59, 36, 36
RGB Percent	23%, 14%, 14%
CMY	0.7693, 0.8595, 0.8595
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.39, 0.77
HSL	360°, 24%, 19%
HSV	360°, 39%, 23%
XYZ	2.7346, 2.3023, 1.9563
YIQ	42.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

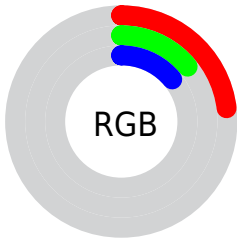
Format	Color
R _Y B	59, 36, 36
Decimal	3875876
CIE Lab	17.00, 10.97, 4.51
CIE LCh	17, 11.862, 22.368
Yxy	2.3023, 0.3910, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282065956 (0xFF3B2424)
YUV	42.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 5.6165, 2.9773

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 11.862, 22.368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **23, 9.395, 197.766**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 11.718, 24.082**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 15.343, 23.675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 8.547, 21.336**.

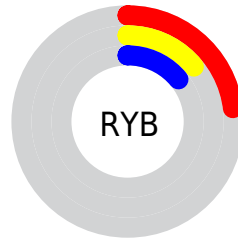
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (14%)

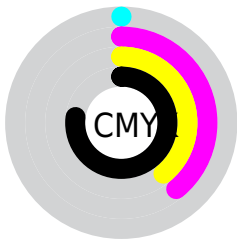
Blue (14%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (14%)

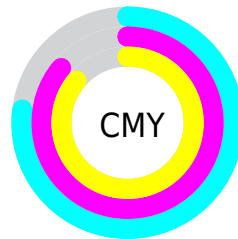


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 11.862, 22.368 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, 11.862, 22.368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17, 11.862, 22.368

 17, 11.862, 22.368

 100, 11.862,
22.368

 7, 11.862, 22.368

 37, 11.862, 22.368

 0, 11.862, 22.368

 47, 11.862, 22.368

 57, 11.862, 22.368

 67, 11.862, 22.368

 77, 11.862, 22.368

 87, 11.862, 22.368

 97, 11.862, 22.368

■ 17, 11.862, 22.368

■ 17, 11.862, 22.368

■ 15, 15.343, 23.675

■ 19, 8.547, 21.336

■ 14, 18.953, 25.314

■ 21, 5.423, 20.502

■ 12, 22.495, 26.713

■ 23, 2.494, 19.797

■ 11, 25.521, 26.766

■ 25, 0.246, 200.311

■ 10, 28.088, 26.214

■ 27, 2.806, 199.018

■ 8, 30.832, 25.200

■ 29, 5.202, 198.630

■ 8, 31.101, 25.083

■ 31, 7.448, 198.328

■ 33, 9.559, 198.081

■ 35, 11.552,
197.875

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 11.862, 22.368



23, 9.395, 197.766

Rectangle

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



17, 11.862, 22.368



17, 11.862, 72.368



17, 11.862, 202.368



17, 11.862, 252.368

Sweetspot

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



17, 11.861, 22.372



29, 4.156, 20.036



18, 18.567, 325.773



13, 2.707, 20.044



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, 11.861, 22.372



21, 18.306, 23.692



20, 9.794, 69.499



10, 1.574, 19.757



17, 47.179, 34.871



46, 94.131, 39.999

Inverse Universe

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



17, 11.861, 22.372



21, 18.306, 23.692



19, 8.824, 258.997



10, 1.574, 19.757



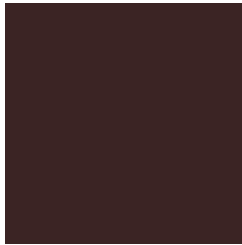
17, 47.179, 34.871



46, 94.131, 39.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 11.862, 22.368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

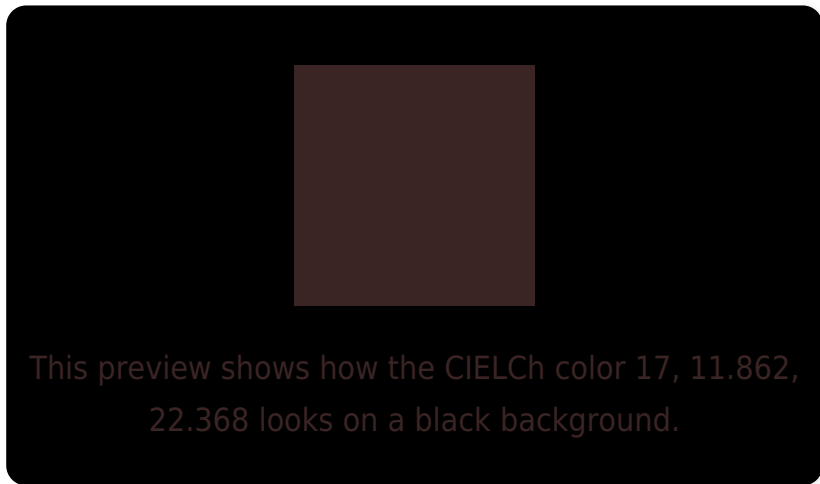
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

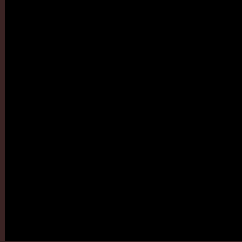
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 11.862, 22.368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 11.862, 22.368.

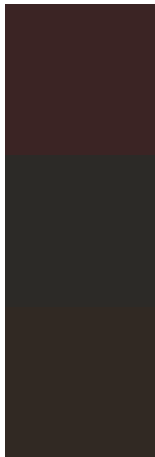


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 11.862, 22.368.

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, 11.862, 22.368

Protanopia

17, 2.292, 84.215

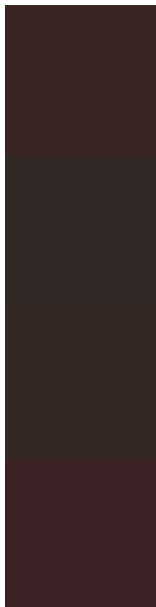
Deuteranopia

17, 5.865, 64.706



Tritanopia
17, 12.290, 13.071

Trichromacy



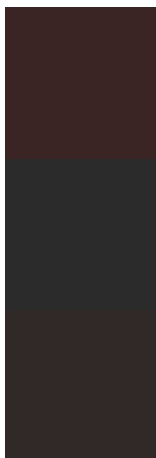
Original Color
17, 11.862, 22.368

Protanomaly
17, 4.740, 37.244

Deuteranomaly
17, 7.803, 41.482

Tritanomaly
17, 12.299, 16.260

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 11.862, 22.368

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 4.458, 20.402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 11.862, 22.368 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(59, 36, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 36, 36)  
}
```

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(59, 36, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 36, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 11.862, 22.368 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(59, 36, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 36, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 36, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 36, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 36, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 36, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 11.862, 22.368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 36, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 36,  
36) }
```

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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