

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 12.951, 339.169)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 12.951, 339.169)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 12.906, 338.731)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(17, 12.906, 338.731)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	382431
RGB	56, 36, 49
RGB Percent	22%, 14%, 19%
CMY	0.7813, 0.8597, 0.8087
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.13, 0.78
HSL	321°, 22%, 18%
HSV	321°, 36%, 22%
XYZ	2.7916, 2.3023, 3.1780
YIQ	43.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

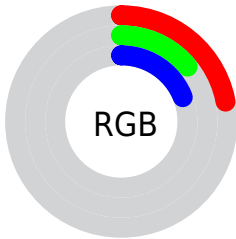
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 36, 49
Decimal	3679281
CIE Lab	17.00, 12.03, -4.68
CIE LCh	17, 12.906, 338.731
Yxy	2.3023, 0.3375, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281869361 (0xFF382431)
YUV	43.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 6.2872, -1.7965

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 12.906, 338.731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **21, 12.707, 153.807**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 12.666, 338.477**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 16.439, 339.508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 9.294, 338.010**.

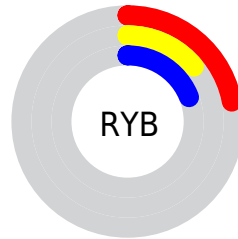
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (14%)

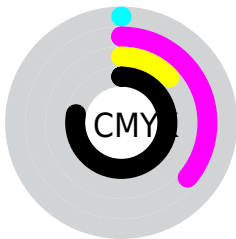
Blue (19%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (19%)

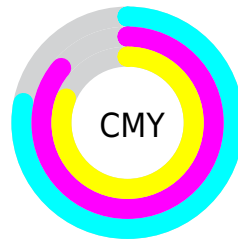


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 12.906, 338.731 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, 12.906, 338.731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 12.906,
338.731

■ 17, 12.906,
338.731

■ 100, 12.906,
338.731

■ 7, 12.906, 338.731

■ 37, 12.906,
338.731

■ 0, 12.906, 338.731

■ 47, 12.906,
338.731


■ 57, 12.906,
338.731


■ 67, 12.906,
338.731


■ 77, 12.906,
338.731


■ 87, 12.906,

338.731


 97, 12.906,
338.731

 17, 12.906,
338.731


 17, 12.906,
338.731

 15, 16.439,
339.508


 19, 9.294, 338.010

 14, 19.810,
340.353


 21, 5.669, 337.330

 12, 22.910,
341.287


 22, 2.074, 336.657

 11, 25.611,
342.340

 26, 4.918, 155.604

 10, 27.848,
343.522

 28, 8.289, 155.063

 30, 11.569,

■ 9, 30.242, 344.568 154.558

■ 9, 31.350, 344.942 ■ 32, 14.758,
154.082

■ 34, 17.858,
153.632

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 12.906, 338.731



21, 12.707, 153.807

Rectangle

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



17, 12.906, 338.731



17, 12.906, 28.731



17, 12.906, 158.731



17, 12.906, 208.731

Sweetspot

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



17, 12.905, 338.732



28, 4.828, 337.044



16, 14.404, 305.002



12, 3.179, 337.055



67, 0.008, 296.813



14, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 12.905, 338.732



21, 18.975, 339.439



17, 10.250, 9.196



9, 1.982, 336.832



18, 43.051, 346.888



48, 79.788, 349.041

Inverse Universe

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



17, 12.905, 338.732



21, 18.975, 339.439



22, 8.904, 183.109



9, 1.982, 336.832



18, 43.051, 346.888



48, 79.788, 349.041

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 12.906, 338.731 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

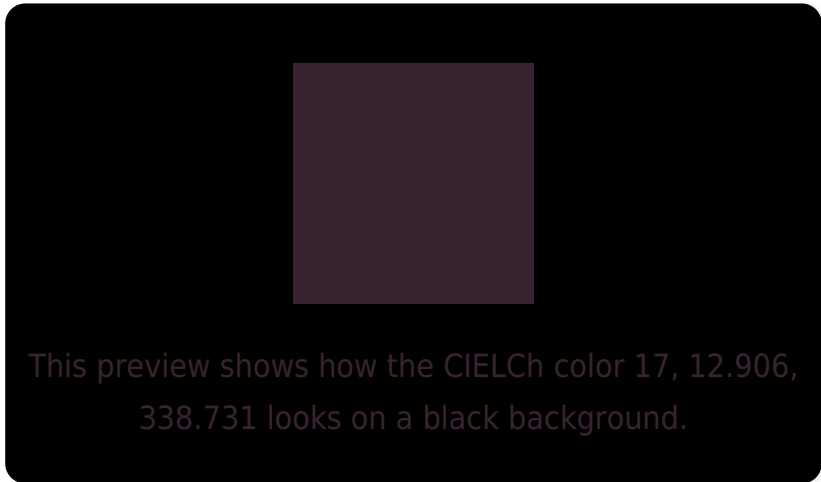
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

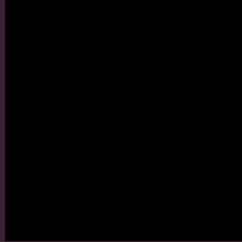
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 12.906, 338.731

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 12.906, 338.731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 12.906, 338.731.

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, 12.906, 338.731

Protanopia

17, 7.669, 285.659

Deuteranopia

17, 5.084, 307.121



Tritanopia
17, 9.193, 8.806

Trichromacy



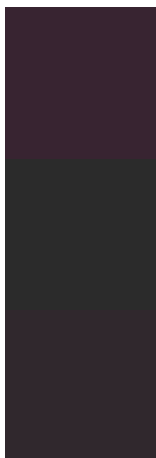
Original Color
17, 12.906, 338.731

Protanomaly
17, 8.159, 311.438

Deuteranomaly
17, 7.560, 325.276

Tritanomaly
17, 9.676, 356.657

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 12.906, 338.731

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 5.167, 338.488

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 12.906, 338.731 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, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 36, 49)  
}
```

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, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 36, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 12.906, 338.731 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, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 36, 49) }
```

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, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 36, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 36, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 36, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 12.906, 338.731 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, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 36,  
49) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor