

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 13.509, 181.622)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 13.509, 181.622)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 13.509, 181.622)	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, 13.509, 181.622)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	0E2F2A
RGB	14, 47, 42
RGB Percent	5%, 18%, 16%
CMY	0.9447, 0.8153, 0.8349
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.11, 0.82
HSL	171°, 54%, 12%
HSV	171°, 70%, 18%
XYZ	1.6224, 2.3023, 2.5577
YIQ	36.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

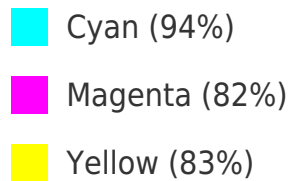
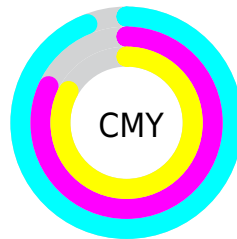
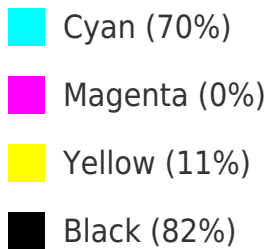
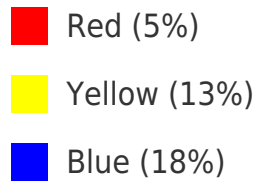
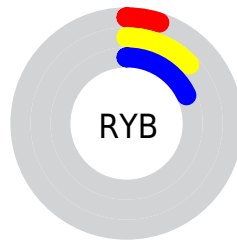
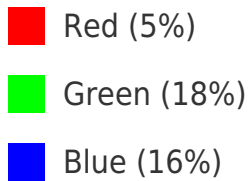
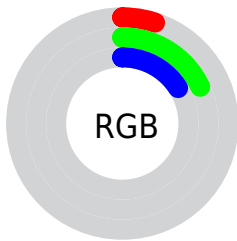
Format	Color
RYB	14, 32, 47
Decimal	929578
CIELab	17.00, -13.50, -0.38
CIELCh	17, 13.509, 181.622
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2503, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279119658 (0xFF0E2F2A)
YUV	36.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -7.4681, 0.6271

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 13.509, 181.622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9, 18.044, 14.816**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 13.529, 181.635**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 14.796, 180.679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 12.019, 182.504**.


Distribution





Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 13.509, 181.622 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, 13.509, 181.622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17, 13.509,
181.622


 17, 13.509,
181.622


 100, 13.509,
181.622


 7, 13.509, 181.622


 37, 13.509,
181.622

 0, 13.509, 181.622

 47, 13.509,
181.622


 57, 13.509,
181.622


 67, 13.509,
181.622


 77, 13.509,
181.622


 87, 13.509,

181.622


 97, 13.509,
181.622


 17, 13.509,
181.622


 17, 13.509,
181.622

 17, 14.796,
180.679

 17, 12.019,
182.504

 17, 16.038,
179.808

 17, 10.343,
183.338

 16, 17.327,
179.076

 18, 8.503, 184.133

 18, 6.524, 184.898

 19, 4.433, 185.644

 19, 2.255, 186.395

■ 19, 0.012, 203.550

■ 20, 2.276, 7.590

■ 20, 4.591, 8.292

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 13.509, 181.622



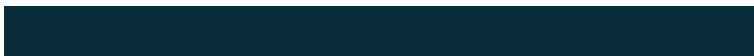
9, 18.044, 14.816

Rectangle

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



17, 13.509, 181.622



17, 13.509, 231.622



17, 13.509, 1.622



17, 13.509, 51.622

Sweetspot

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



17, 13.509, 181.621



25, 5.767, 185.487



17, 25.457, 136.498



11, 3.810, 185.481



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, 13.509, 181.621



23, 18.574, 179.805



13, 10.909, 245.010



7, 1.143, 186.656



32, 26.301, 177.328



77, 51.391, 175.868

Inverse Universe

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



9, 18.044, 14.816



11, 26.829, 19.818



12, 14.922, 49.914



7, 1.141, 7.364



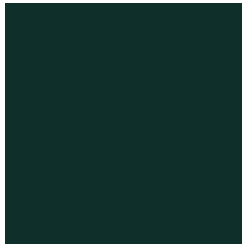
16, 41.487, 27.127



45, 84.590, 33.370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 13.509, 181.622 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 CIELCh color 17, 13.509, 181.622 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

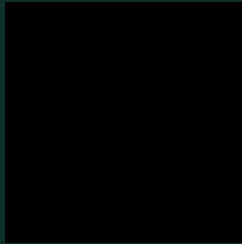
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 13.509, 181.622

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 13.509, 181.622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 13.509, 181.622.

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, 13.509, 181.622

Protanopia

17, 2.131, 96.325

Deuteranopia

17, 2.378, 344.188



Tritanopia
17, 10.819, 212.450

Trichromacy

	Original Color 17, 13.509, 181.622
	Protanomaly 17, 6.261, 171.597
	Deuteranomaly 17, 4.104, 198.559
	Tritanomaly 17, 11.172, 200.785

Monochromacy

	Original Color 17, 13.509, 181.622
	Achromatopsia 15, 0.003, 296.813
	Achromatomaly 15, 5.710, 183.803

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 13.509, 181.622 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(14, 47, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 47, 42)  
}
```

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(14, 47, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 47, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 13.509, 181.622 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(14, 47, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 47, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 47, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 47, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 47, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 47, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 13.509, 181.622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 47, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 47,  
42) }
```

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