

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 14.239, 23.091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(17, 14.239, 23.091) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(17, 14.613, 23.193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E2222
RGB	62, 34, 34
RGB Percent	24%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.7560, 0.8659, 0.8659
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.45, 0.76
HSL	0°, 29%, 19%
HSV	0°, 45%, 24%
XYZ	2.8686, 2.3023, 1.8205
YIQ	42.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

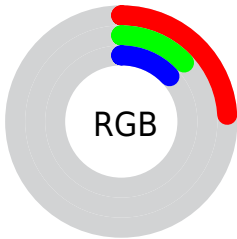
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	62, 34, 34
Decimal	4071970
CIELab	17.00, 13.43, 5.76
CIELCh	17, 14.613, 23.193
Yxy	2.3023, 0.4103, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282262050 (0xFF3E2222)
YUV	42.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 7.1928, 3.5078

# Details

The CIELCh color **17, 14.613, 23.193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **24, 11.077, 197.568**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 14.565, 23.966**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 18.354, 24.725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 11.023, 21.986**.

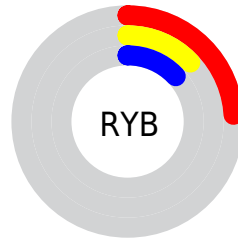
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (13%)

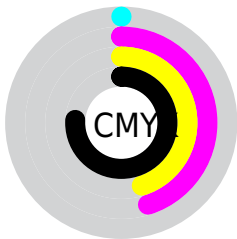
Blue (13%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (13%)

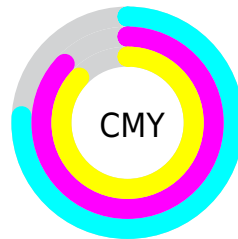


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 14.613, 23.193 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, 14.613, 23.193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 17, 14.613, 23.193

 17, 14.613, 23.193

 100, 14.613,  
23.193

 7, 14.613, 23.193

 37, 14.613, 23.193

 0, 14.613, 23.193

 47, 14.613, 23.193

 57, 14.613, 23.193

 67, 14.613, 23.193

 77, 14.613, 23.193

 87, 14.613, 23.193

 97, 14.613, 23.193

17, 14.613, 23.193

17, 14.613, 23.193

15, 18.354, 24.725

19, 11.023, 21.986

14, 22.189, 26.636

21, 7.622, 21.022

12, 25.699, 27.637

23, 4.426, 20.241

11, 28.543, 27.578

25, 1.435, 19.521

10, 31.233, 27.019

27, 1.358, 199.378

9, 32.655, 26.572

30, 3.968, 198.864

32, 6.410, 198.516

34, 8.700, 198.237

36, 10.855,  
198.008

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



17, 14.613, 23.193



24, 11.077, 197.568

# Rectangle

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



17, 14.613, 23.193



17, 14.613, 73.193



17, 14.613, 203.193



17, 14.613, 253.193

# Sweetspot

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



17, 14.612, 23.197



31, 5.154, 20.212



18, 22.412, 326.534



14, 3.508, 20.273



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



17, 14.612, 23.197



21, 22.650, 24.972



21, 12.075, 70.531



10, 1.574, 19.778



17, 47.176, 34.880



46, 94.130, 40.002





# Inverse Universe

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



24, 11.077, 197.568



32, 15.831, 197.219



19, 10.799, 262.126



11, 1.503, 199.128



36, 24.208, 196.418

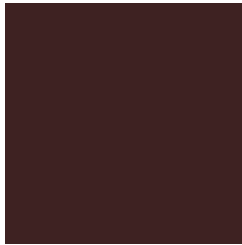


80, 45.096, 196.420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 14.613, 23.193 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

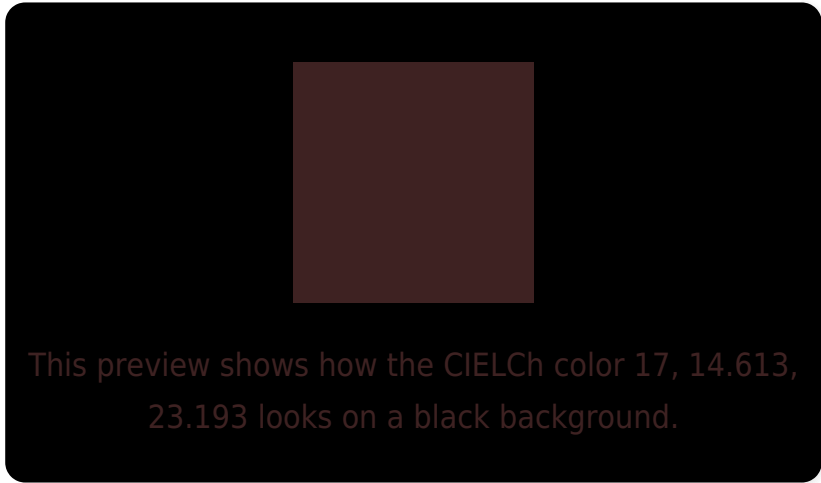
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

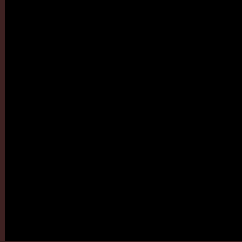
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 17, 14.613, 23.193**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 14.613, 23.193.

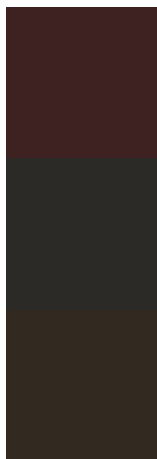


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 14.613, 23.193.

# 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, 14.613, 23.193

### Protanopia

17, 2.936, 89.727

### Deuteranopia

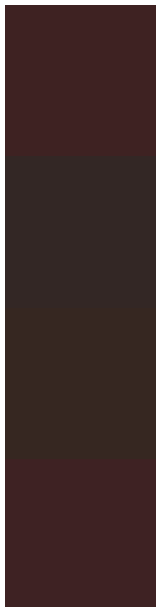
17, 7.296, 68.789



**Tritanopia**  
17, 14.419, 17.853



# Trichromacy



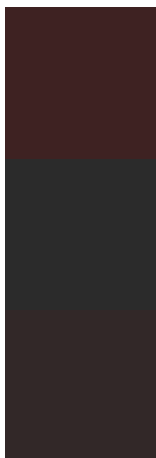
**Original Color**  
17, 14.613, 23.193

**Protanomaly**  
17, 6.271, 33.411

**Deuteranomaly**  
17, 8.989, 48.106

**Tritanomaly**  
17, 14.498, 20.542

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
17, 14.613, 23.193

**Achromatopsia**  
18, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
17, 4.965, 20.526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 14.613, 23.193 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(62, 34, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 34, 34)  
}
```

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(62, 34, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 34, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 14.613, 23.193 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(62, 34, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 34, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 34, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 34, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 34, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 34, 34)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 14.613, 23.193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 34, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 34,  
34) }
```

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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