

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 15.355, 20.534)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 15.355, 20.534) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 15.021, 20.779)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F2223
RGB	63, 34, 35
RGB Percent	25%, 13%, 14%
CMY	0.7538, 0.8674, 0.8635
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.45, 0.75
HSL	358°, 30%, 19%
HSV	358°, 46%, 25%
XYZ	2.9026, 2.3023, 1.8664
YIQ	42.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

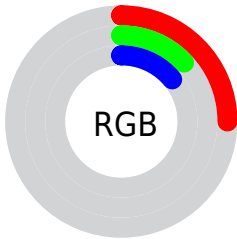
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 34, 35
Decimal	4137507
CIE _{Lab}	17.00, 14.04, 5.33
CIE _{LCh}	17, 15.021, 20.779
Yxy	2.3023, 0.4105, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282327587 (0xFF3F2223)
YUV	42.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 7.5923, 3.3285

Details

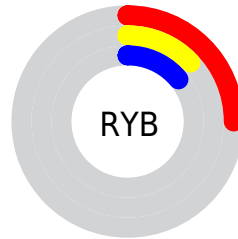
The CIELCh color **17, 15.021, 20.779** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **24, 11.508, 194.136**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 14.945, 21.661**, and **0, 1.109, 19.405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 18.724, 22.423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 11.440, 19.469**.

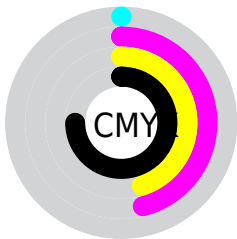
Distribution



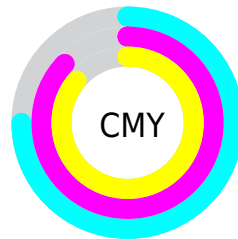
- Red (25%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 15.021, 20.779 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, 15.021, 20.779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17, 15.021, 20.779

 17, 15.021, 20.779

 100, 15.021,
20.779

 7, 15.021, 20.779

 37, 15.021, 20.779

 0, 15.021, 20.779

 47, 15.021, 20.779

 57, 15.021, 20.779

 67, 15.021, 20.779

 77, 15.021, 20.779

 87, 15.021, 20.779

 97, 15.021, 20.779

■ 17, 15.021, 20.779

■ 17, 15.021, 20.779

■ 15, 18.724, 22.423

■ 19, 11.440, 19.469

■ 14, 22.487, 24.468

■ 21, 8.027, 18.410

■ 12, 25.988, 25.963

■ 23, 4.802, 17.540

■ 11, 28.840, 26.337

■ 25, 1.772, 16.760

■ 10, 31.543, 25.752

■ 27, 1.070, 196.549

■ 9, 32.649, 25.407

■ 30, 3.732, 195.910

■ 32, 6.229, 195.481

■ 34, 8.577, 195.127

■ 36, 10.790,
194.827

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 15.021, 20.779



24, 11.508, 194.136

Rectangle

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



17, 15.021, 20.779



17, 15.021, 70.779



17, 15.021, 200.779



17, 15.021, 250.779

Sweetspot

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



17, 15.020, 20.783



31, 5.151, 17.418



18, 22.849, 325.112



14, 3.505, 17.486



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, 15.020, 20.783



21, 22.877, 22.657



21, 12.311, 65.220



10, 1.575, 16.940



17, 46.530, 33.505



46, 92.716, 38.884

Inverse Universe

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



17, 15.020, 20.783



21, 22.877, 22.657



20, 10.569, 256.508



10, 1.575, 16.940



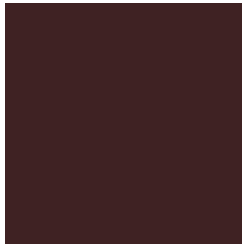
17, 46.530, 33.505



46, 92.716, 38.884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 15.021, 20.779 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

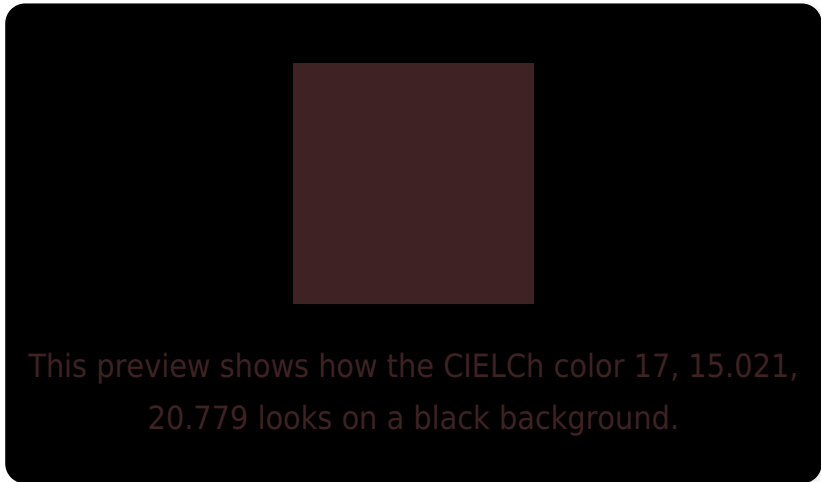
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

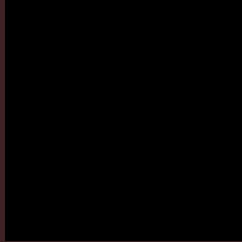
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 15.021, 20.779

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 15.021, 20.779.

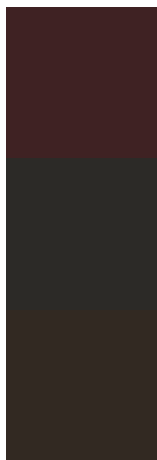


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 15.021, 20.779.

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, 15.021, 20.779

Protanopia

17, 2.292, 84.215

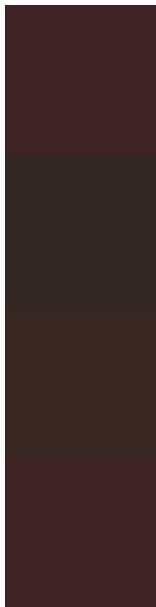
Deuteranopia

17, 6.757, 65.378



Tritanopia
17, 14.935, 18.189

Trichromacy



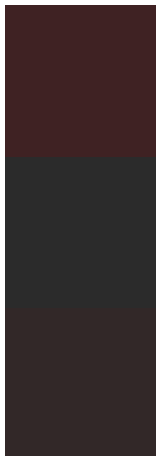
Original Color
17, 15.021, 20.779

Protanomaly
17, 6.271, 33.411

Deuteranomaly
17, 9.364, 38.320

Tritanomaly
17, 14.935, 18.189

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 15.021, 20.779

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, 15.021, 20.779 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(63, 34, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 34, 35)  
}
```

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(63, 34, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 34, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 15.021, 20.779 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(63, 34, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 34, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 34, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 34, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 34, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 34, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 15.021, 20.779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 34, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 34,  
35) }
```

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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