

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 15.747, 164.995)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 15.747, 164.995)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 15.267, 166.212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	102F24
RGB	16, 47, 36
RGB Percent	6%, 18%, 14%
CMY	0.9359, 0.8144, 0.8576
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.23, 0.81
HSL	159°, 49%, 12%
HSV	159°, 65%, 19%
XYZ	1.5728, 2.3023, 2.0560
YIQ	36.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

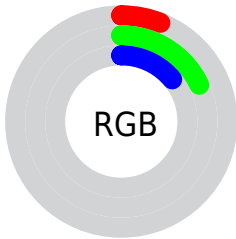
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 35, 47
Decimal	1060644
CIE _{Lab}	17.00, -14.83, 3.64
CIE _{LCh}	17, 15.267, 166.212
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2652, 0.3882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279250724 (0xFF102F24)
YUV	36.4770, -0.2352, -17.9583
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -8.0507, 2.5876

Details

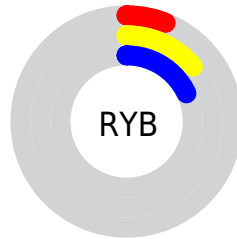
The CIELCh color **17, 15.267, 166.212** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10, 17.298, 359.431**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 15.399, 165.898**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 17.144, 164.956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 13.220, 167.355**.

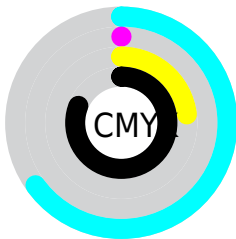
Distribution



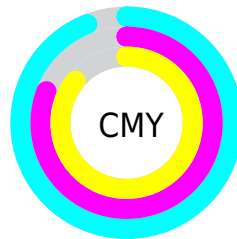
- Red (6%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 15.267, 166.212 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, 15.267, 166.212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 15.267,
166.212

■ 17, 15.267,
166.212

■ 100, 15.267,
166.212

■ 7, 15.267, 166.212

■ 37, 15.267,
166.212

■ 0, 15.267, 166.212

■ 47, 15.267,
166.212


■ 57, 15.267,
166.212


■ 67, 15.267,
166.212


■ 77, 15.267,
166.212


■ 87, 15.267,


166.212


 97, 15.267,
166.212


 17, 15.267,
166.212


 17, 15.267,
166.212

 17, 17.144,
164.956


 17, 13.220,
167.355

 17, 18.887,
163.671

 18, 11.028,
168.401

 16, 20.682,
162.638

 18, 8.719, 169.364

 16, 21.519,
162.247

 18, 6.322, 170.257

 19, 3.864, 171.098

 19, 1.369, 171.948

■ 20, 1.142, 352.402

■ 20, 3.651, 353.188

■ 21, 6.144, 353.857

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 15.267, 166.212



10, 17.298, 359.431

Rectangle

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



17, 15.267, 166.212



17, 15.267, 216.212



17, 15.267, 346.212



17, 15.267, 36.212

Sweetspot

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



17, 15.267, 166.211



25, 6.184, 170.630



17, 22.773, 131.101



11, 4.118, 170.609



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, 15.267, 166.211



22, 21.756, 163.884



16, 10.471, 213.657



7, 1.265, 171.645



32, 33.388, 159.608



76, 66.618, 157.478

Inverse Universe

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



10, 17.298, 359.431



12, 25.117, 3.101



10, 15.665, 32.965



7, 1.252, 352.819



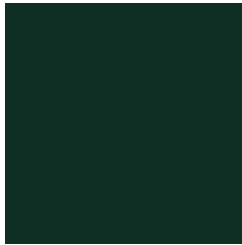
16, 38.626, 11.361



45, 75.335, 16.546

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 15.267, 166.212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

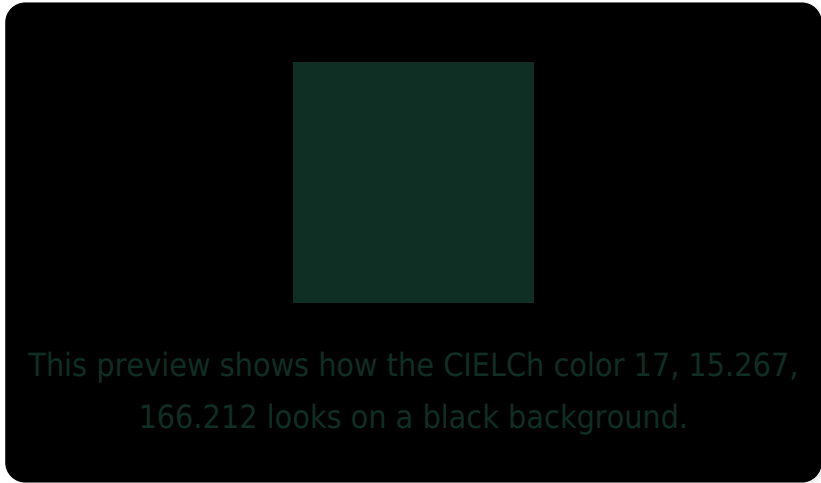
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

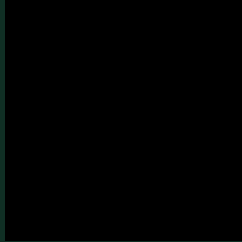
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 15.267, 166.212

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 15.267, 166.212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 15.267, 166.212.

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, 15.267, 166.212

Protanopia
17, 5.738, 93.241

Deuteranopia
17, 4.250, 39.170



Tritanopia
17, 9.953, 209.718

Trichromacy



Original Color
17, 15.267, 166.212

Protanomaly
17, 7.658, 143.420

Deuteranomaly
17, 5.402, 147.786

Tritanomaly
17, 11.060, 189.832

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 15.267, 166.212

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 6.318, 171.469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 15.267, 166.212 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(16, 47, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 47, 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(16, 47, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 47, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 15.267, 166.212 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(16, 47, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 47, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 47, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 47, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 47, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 47, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 15.267, 166.212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 47, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 47,  
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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