

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 15.909, 316.212)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 15.909, 316.212)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 15.832, 316.004)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33253A
RGB	51, 37, 58
RGB Percent	20%, 15%, 23%
CMY	0.8012, 0.8561, 0.7738
CMYK	0.12, 0.36, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	280°, 22%, 19%
HSV	280°, 36%, 23%
XYZ	2.7572, 2.3023, 4.2595
YIQ	43.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

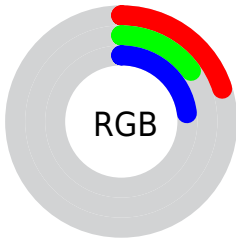
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 37, 58
Decimal	3351866
CIE Lab	17.00, 11.39, -11.00
CIE LCh	17, 15.832, 316.004
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2959, 0.2471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281541946 (0xFF33253A)
YUV	43.5800, 7.1091, 6.5073
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 5.8817, -6.0224

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 15.832, 316.004** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22, 15.416, 133.200**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 15.662, 316.466**, and **0, 5.435, 287.254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 20.249, 316.373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 11.407, 315.623**.

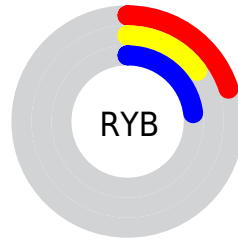
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (15%)

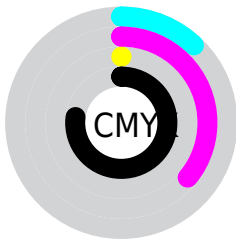
 Blue (23%)



 Red (20%)

 Yellow (15%)

 Blue (23%)

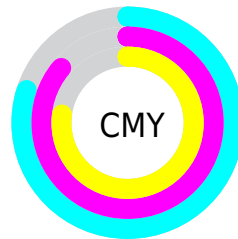


 Cyan (12%)


 Magenta (36%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (77%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (86%)

 Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 15.832, 316.004 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, 15.832, 316.004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 15.832,
316.004

■ 17, 15.832,
316.004

■ 100, 15.832,
316.004

■ 7, 15.832, 316.004

■ 37, 15.832,
316.004

■ 0, 15.832, 316.004

■ 47, 15.832,
316.004

■ 57, 15.832,
316.004

■ 67, 15.832,
316.004

■ 77, 15.832,
316.004

■ 87, 15.832,

316.004

97, 15.832,
316.004

17, 15.832,
316.004

17, 15.832,
316.004

15, 20.249,
316.373

19, 11.407,
315.623

13, 24.589,
316.711

21, 7.023, 315.243

23, 2.708, 314.863

12, 28.754,
316.994

25, 1.519, 134.589

10, 32.608,
317.186

27, 5.648, 134.229

9, 36.067, 317.277

29, 9.676, 133.921

■ 7, 39.741, 317.462

■ 31, 13.601,
133.640

■ 7, 41.055, 317.498

■ 33, 17.425,
133.383

■ 35, 21.150,
133.150

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 15.832, 316.004



22, 15.416, 133.200

Rectangle

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



17, 15.832, 316.004



17, 15.832, 6.004



17, 15.832, 136.004



17, 15.832, 186.004

Sweetspot

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



17, 15.831, 316.004



29, 5.781, 315.059



18, 9.781, 274.681



13, 3.923, 315.072



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 15.831, 316.004



21, 23.644, 316.359



18, 15.448, 330.745



9, 2.303, 314.937



14, 56.887, 317.011



40, 107.618, 316.215

Inverse Universe

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



17, 11.238, 357.106



21, 16.841, 358.341



22, 15.414, 146.512



9, 1.609, 354.263



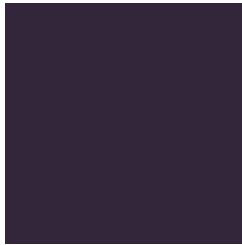
17, 40.393, 13.804



46, 77.349, 18.728

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 15.832, 316.004 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

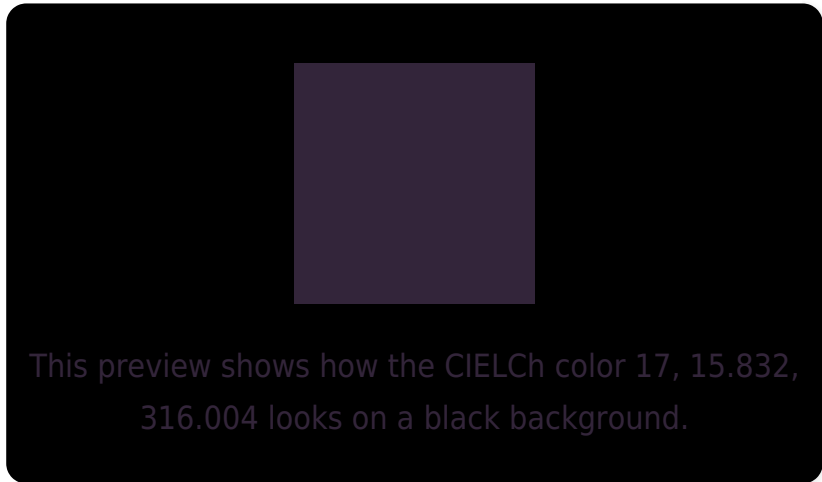
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.832, 316.004

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 15.832, 316.004.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 15.832, 316.004.

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, 15.832, 316.004

Protanopia

17, 13.986, 285.666

Deuteranopia

17, 11.174, 286.683



Tritanopia
17, 4.396, 352.243

Trichromacy



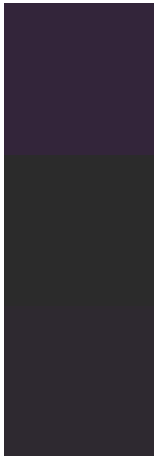
Original Color
17, 15.832, 316.004

Protanomaly
17, 14.708, 297.026

Deuteranomaly
17, 12.720, 300.948

Tritanomaly
17, 7.825, 328.240

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 15.832, 316.004

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 5.412, 316.678

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 15.832, 316.004 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(51, 37, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 37, 58)  
}
```

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(51, 37, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 37, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 15.832, 316.004 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(51, 37, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 37, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 37, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 37, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 37, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 37, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 15.832, 316.004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 37, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 37,  
58) }
```

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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