

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 16.243, 186.361)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 16.243, 186.361)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 16.250, 186.225)	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, 16.250, 186.225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01302C
RGB	1, 48, 44
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 17%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8118, 0.8274
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.08, 0.81
HSL	175°, 96%, 10%
HSV	175°, 98%, 19%
XYZ	1.5242, 2.3023, 2.7470
YIQ	33.4910, -26.7280, -11.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

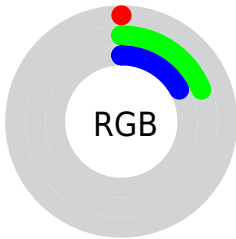
Format	Color
R_YB	1, 26, 48
Decimal	77868
CIE Lab	17.00, -16.15, -1.76
CIE LCh	17, 16.250, 186.225
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2319, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278267948 (0xFF01302C)
YUV	33.4910, 5.1809, -28.4946
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -8.6229, -0.1126

Details

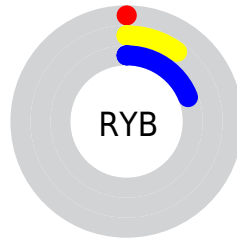
The CIELCh color **17, 16.250, 186.225** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **6, 24.667, 17.370**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 16.116, 186.177**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 16.493, 186.112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 15.116, 186.802**.

Distribution



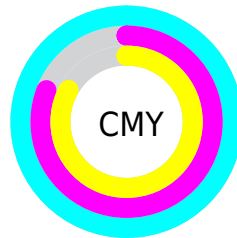
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (81%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (83%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 16.250, 186.225 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, 16.250, 186.225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17, 16.250,
186.225


 17, 16.250,
186.225


 100, 16.250,
186.225


 7, 16.250, 186.225


 37, 16.250,
186.225

 0, 16.250, 186.225

 47, 16.250,
186.225


 57, 16.250,
186.225


 67, 16.250,
186.225


 77, 16.250,
186.225


 87, 16.250,


186.225

 97, 16.250,
186.225


 17, 16.250,
186.225


 17, 16.250,
186.225

 17, 16.493,
186.112

 17, 15.116,
186.802

 17, 14.026,
187.458

 18, 12.814,
188.131

 18, 11.387,
188.784

 18, 9.763, 189.422

■ 18, 7.964, 190.053

■ 19, 6.016, 190.681

■ 19, 3.943, 191.314

■ 19, 1.771, 191.990

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 16.250, 186.225



6, 24.667, 17.370

Rectangle

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



17, 16.250, 186.225



17, 16.250, 236.225



17, 16.250, 6.225



17, 16.250, 56.225

Sweetspot

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



17, 16.250, 186.224



24, 7.621, 190.518



16, 33.557, 137.776



11, 5.099, 190.485



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, 16.250, 186.224



22, 19.318, 185.620



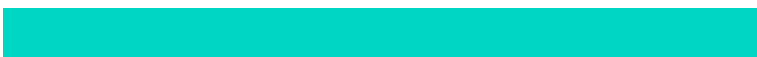
10, 15.696, 261.662



7, 1.123, 192.188



33, 24.511, 185.040



77, 47.518, 184.094

Inverse Universe

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



6, 24.667, 17.370



9, 31.610, 22.699



10, 19.447, 49.593



7, 1.122, 12.545



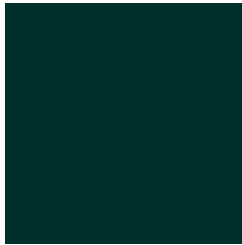
16, 42.462, 30.102



45, 88.132, 36.980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 16.250, 186.225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

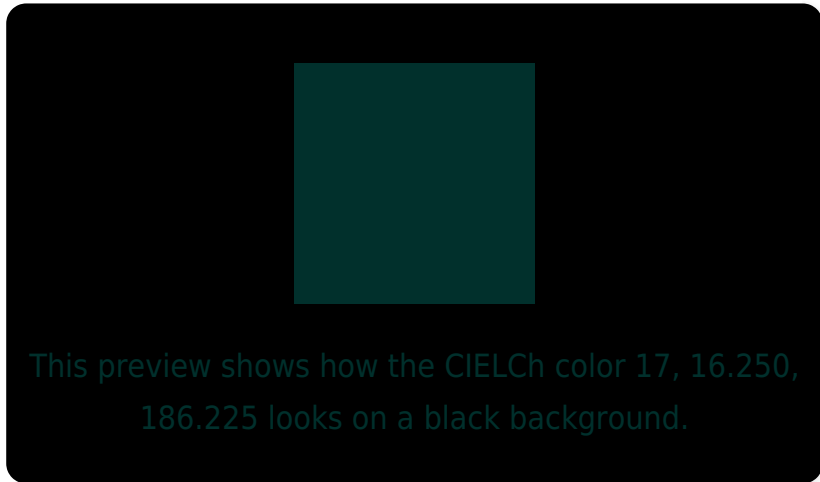
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

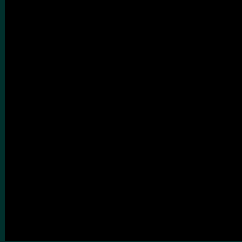
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 16.250, 186.225

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 16.250, 186.225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 16.250, 186.225.

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, 16.250, 186.225

Protanopia

17, 1.185, 55.118

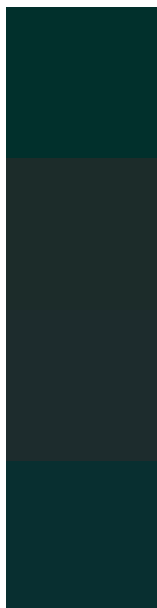
Deuteranopia

17, 3.380, 324.810



Tritanopia
17, 12.481, 210.094

Trichromacy



Original Color
17, 16.250, 186.225

Protanomaly
17, 7.265, 186.718

Deuteranomaly
17, 6.529, 204.249

Tritanomaly
17, 13.477, 199.751

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 16.250, 186.225

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
14, 7.531, 192.184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 16.250, 186.225 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(1, 48, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 48, 44)  
}
```

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(1, 48, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 48, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 16.250, 186.225 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(1, 48, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 48, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 48, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 48, 44); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 48, 44); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 48, 44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 16.250, 186.225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 48, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 48,  
44) }
```

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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