

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 16.484, 183.786)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 16.484, 183.786)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 16.554, 183.875)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01302B
RGB	1, 48, 43
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 17%
CMY	0.9958, 0.8114, 0.8311
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.10, 0.81
HSL	174°, 96%, 10%
HSV	174°, 98%, 19%
XYZ	1.5111, 2.3023, 2.6576
YIQ	33.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 26, 48
Decimal	77867
CIE _{Lab}	17.00, -16.52, -1.12
CIE _{LCh}	17, 16.554, 183.875
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2335, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278267947 (0xFF01302B)
YUV	33.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -8.7769, 0.2367

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 16.554, 183.875** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **6, 24.656, 16.506**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 16.338, 184.069**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 16.825, 183.740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 15.375, 184.528**.

Distribution



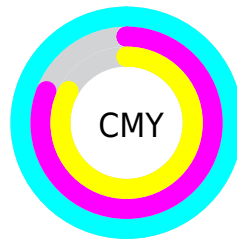
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (17%)



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



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (81%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 16.554, 183.875 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, 16.554, 183.875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 16.554,
183.875

■ 17, 16.554,
183.875

■ 100, 16.554,
183.875

■ 7, 16.554, 183.875

■ 37, 16.554,
183.875

■ 0, 16.554, 183.875

■ 47, 16.554,
183.875


■ 57, 16.554,
183.875


■ 67, 16.554,
183.875


■ 77, 16.554,
183.875


■ 87, 16.554,


183.875


 97, 16.554,
183.875


 17, 16.554,
183.875


 17, 16.554,
183.875

 17, 16.825,
183.740

 17, 15.375,
184.528

 17, 14.242,
185.281

 18, 12.985,
186.048

 18, 11.516,
186.780

 18, 9.854, 187.487

■ 18, 8.020, 188.176

■ 19, 6.041, 188.853

■ 19, 3.943, 189.528

■ 20, 1.751, 190.240

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 16.554, 183.875



6, 24.656, 16.506

Rectangle

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



17, 16.554, 183.875



17, 16.554, 233.875



17, 16.554, 3.875



17, 16.554, 53.875

Sweetspot

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



17, 16.554, 183.874



25, 7.946, 188.655



16, 33.430, 137.458



12, 5.497, 188.583



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 16.554, 183.874



23, 20.258, 183.061



10, 15.322, 259.243



7, 1.128, 190.390



33, 25.044, 182.455



77, 48.671, 181.323

Inverse Universe

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



6, 24.656, 16.506



10, 32.557, 22.848



10, 19.584, 47.918



7, 1.127, 10.871



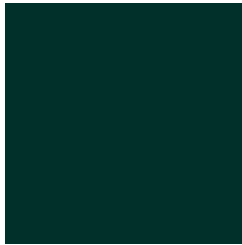
16, 42.153, 29.208



45, 87.061, 35.962

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 16.554, 183.875 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

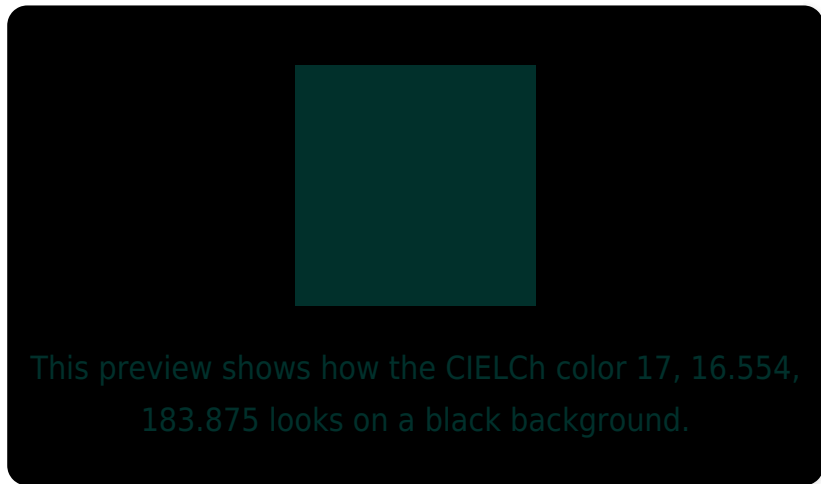
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

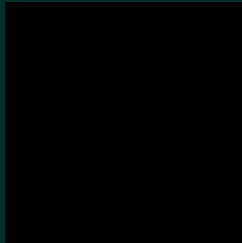
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 16.554, 183.875

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 16.554, 183.875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 16.554, 183.875.

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, 16.554, 183.875

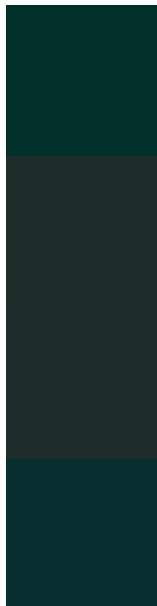
Protanopia
17, 1.688, 74.452

Deuteranopia
17, 3.668, 331.049



Tritanopia
17, 12.481, 210.094

Trichromacy



Original Color
17, 16.554, 183.875

Protanomaly
17, 7.507, 181.524

Deuteranomaly
17, 6.177, 198.120

Tritanomaly
17, 13.477, 199.751

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 16.554, 183.875

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, 16.554, 183.875 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, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 48, 43)  
}
```

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, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 48, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 16.554, 183.875 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, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 48, 43) }
```

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, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 48, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 48, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 48, 43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 16.554, 183.875 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, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 48,  
43) }
```

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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