

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 16.661, 137.015)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 16.661, 137.015)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 16.661, 137.015)	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, 16.661, 137.015)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D2E19
RGB	29, 46, 25
RGB Percent	11%, 18%, 10%
CMY	0.8856, 0.8189, 0.9013
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.46, 0.82
HSL	109°, 29%, 14%
HSV	109°, 46%, 18%
XYZ	1.6726, 2.3023, 1.2852
YIQ	38.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

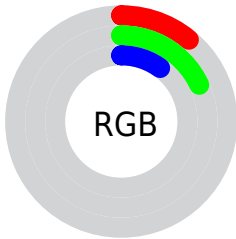
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 46, 42
Decimal	1912345
CIE _{Lab}	17.00, -12.19, 11.36
CIE _{LCh}	17, 16.661, 137.015
Yxy	2.3023, 0.3180, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280102425 (0xFF1D2E19)
YUV	38.5230, -6.6668, -8.3517
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -6.8770, 5.5996

Details

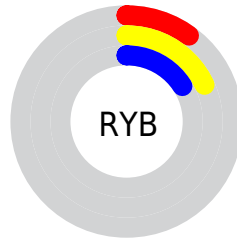
The CIELCh color **17, 16.661, 137.015** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12, 16.917, 320.733**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 16.955, 137.348**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 20.187, 136.453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 13.039, 137.550**.

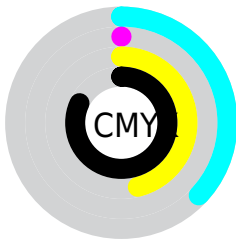
Distribution



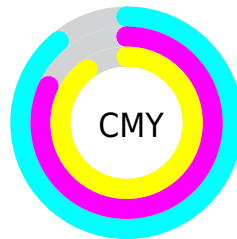
- Red (11%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 16.661, 137.015 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, 16.661, 137.015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 16.661,
137.015

■ 17, 16.661,
137.015

■ 100, 16.661,
137.015

■ 7, 16.661, 137.015

■ 37, 16.661,
137.015

■ 0, 16.661, 137.015

■ 47, 16.661,
137.015


■ 57, 16.661,
137.015


■ 67, 16.661,
137.015


■ 77, 16.661,
137.015

■ 87, 16.661,


137.015


 97, 16.661,
137.015

 17, 16.661,
137.015


 17, 16.661,
137.015

 17, 20.187,
136.453


 17, 13.039,
137.550

 16, 23.492,
136.046


 18, 9.367, 138.046

 16, 26.323,
136.165

 18, 5.680, 138.499

 16, 28.776,
136.470

 19, 2.006, 138.926

 16, 31.158,
136.552

 20, 5.222, 319.548

■ 16, 32.213,
136.536

■ 20, 8.750, 319.834

■ 21, 12.209,
320.082

■ 22, 15.594,
320.298

Harmonies

Complementary

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



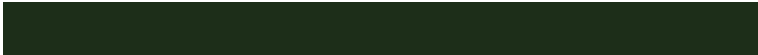
17, 16.661, 137.015



12, 16.917, 320.733

Rectangle

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



17, 16.661, 137.015



17, 16.661, 187.015



17, 16.661, 317.015



17, 16.661, 7.015

Sweetspot

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



17, 16.662, 137.016



25, 6.498, 138.528



17, 11.761, 96.019



11, 4.380, 138.513



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, 16.662, 137.016



23, 25.287, 136.291



17, 14.247, 151.101



7, 1.863, 139.320



32, 53.124, 133.975



75, 103.367, 134.849

Inverse Universe

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



12, 16.917, 320.733



15, 25.736, 321.136



12, 14.409, 337.049



7, 1.860, 318.858



15, 53.490, 321.536



44, 103.138, 320.968

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 16.661, 137.015 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

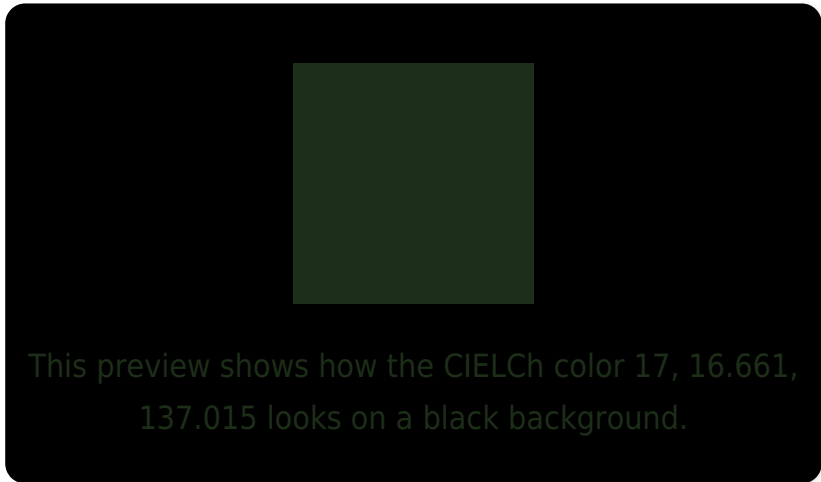
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

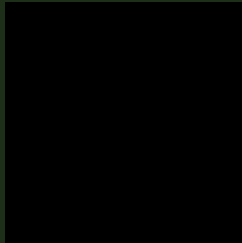
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 16.661, 137.015

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 16.661, 137.015.

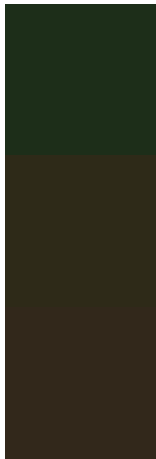


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 16.661, 137.015.

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, 16.661, 137.015](#)

Protanopia
[17, 12.522, 96.942](#)

Deuteranopia
[17, 10.574, 77.104](#)



Tritanopia
17, 5.186, 222.353

Trichromacy



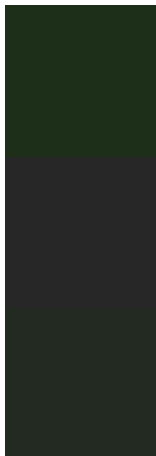
Original Color
17, 16.661, 137.015

Protanomaly
17, 13.743, 115.486

Deuteranomaly
17, 10.986, 107.238

Tritanomaly
17, 7.411, 163.633

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 16.661, 137.015

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 6.579, 140.220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 16.661, 137.015 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(29, 46, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 46, 25)  
}
```

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(29, 46, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 46, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 16.661, 137.015 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(29, 46, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 46, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 46, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 46, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 46, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 46, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 16.661, 137.015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 46, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 46,  
25) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor