

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 16.761, 333.981)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 16.761, 333.981)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 16.919, 333.150)	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, 16.919, 333.150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A2235
RGB	58, 34, 53
RGB Percent	23%, 13%, 21%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8666, 0.7921
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.09, 0.77
HSL	313°, 26%, 18%
HSV	313°, 41%, 23%
XYZ	2.9615, 2.3023, 3.6586
YIQ	43.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

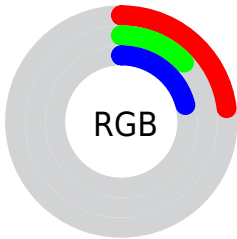
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 34, 53
Decimal	3809845
CIE _{Lab}	17.00, 15.09, -7.64
CIE _{LCh}	17, 16.919, 333.150
Yxy	2.3023, 0.3319, 0.2580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281999925 (0xFF3A2235)
YUV	43.3420, 4.7614, 12.8551
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 8.2858, -3.6747

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 16.919, 333.150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22, 16.847, 147.983**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 17.084, 332.871**, and **0, 2.569, 309.066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 20.804, 333.764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 12.875, 332.554**.

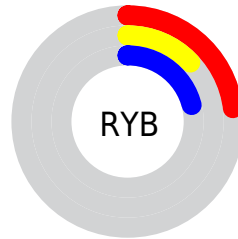
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (13%)

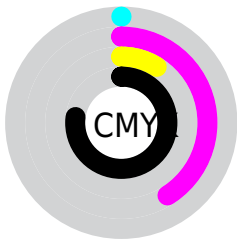
Blue (21%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (21%)

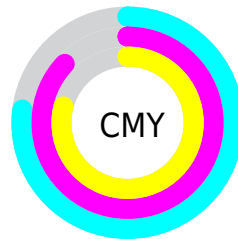


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)


Magenta (87%)


Yellow (79%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 16.919, 333.150 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, 16.919, 333.150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17, 16.919,
333.150


 17, 16.919,
333.150


 100, 16.919,
333.150


 7, 16.919, 333.150


 37, 16.919,
333.150

 0, 16.919, 333.150

 47, 16.919,
333.150


 57, 16.919,
333.150


 67, 16.919,
333.150


 77, 16.919,
333.150


 87, 16.919,


333.150

 97, 16.919,
333.150

 17, 16.919,
333.150


 17, 16.919,
333.150

 15, 20.804,
333.764

 19, 12.875,
332.554


 14, 24.421,
334.400

 20, 8.760, 331.974


 13, 27.640,
335.062

 22, 4.639, 331.405

 24, 0.556, 330.661

 12, 30.321,
335.762

 26, 3.459, 150.416

 11, 32.703,
336.460

 28, 7.388, 149.900

■ 10, 34.998,
336.994

■ 30, 11.221,
149.420

■ 32, 14.954,
148.964

■ 34, 18.585,
148.530

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 16.919, 333.150



22, 16.847, 147.983

Rectangle

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



17, 16.919, 333.150



17, 16.919, 23.150



17, 16.919, 153.150



17, 16.919, 203.150

Sweetspot

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



17, 16.918, 333.150



30, 6.174, 331.475



15, 17.157, 301.062



13, 4.020, 331.482



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, 16.918, 333.150



22, 25.470, 333.833



17, 12.740, 0.089



9, 2.194, 331.226



19, 47.108, 337.821



50, 87.614, 338.815

Inverse Universe

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



17, 16.918, 333.150



22, 25.470, 333.833



22, 11.458, 172.371



9, 2.194, 331.226



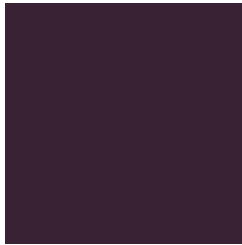
19, 47.108, 337.821



50, 87.614, 338.815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 16.919, 333.150 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



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 16.919, 333.150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

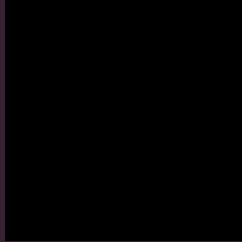
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 16.919, 333.150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 16.919, 333.150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 16.919, 333.150.

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, 16.919, 333.150

Protanopia

17, 11.905, 283.432

Deuteranopia

17, 7.683, 295.413



Tritanopia
17, 9.690, 9.634

Trichromacy



Original Color
17, 16.919, 333.150

Protanomaly
17, 12.855, 304.741

Deuteranomaly
17, 10.790, 317.145

Tritanomaly
17, 11.795, 350.896

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 16.919, 333.150

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 6.164, 328.836

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 16.919, 333.150 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(58, 34, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 34, 53)  
}
```

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(58, 34, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 34, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 16.919, 333.150 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(58, 34, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 34, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 34, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 34, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 34, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 34, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 16.919, 333.150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 34, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 34,  
53) }
```

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