

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 17.331, 156.488)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 17.331, 156.488)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 17.330, 156.486)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 123020 |
| RGB | 18, 48, 32 |
| RGB Percent | 7%, 19%, 13% |
| CMY | 0.9313, 0.8136, 0.8762 |
| CMYK | 0.63, 0.00, 0.34, 0.81 |
| HSL | 148°, 46%, 13% |
| HSV | 148°, 63%, 19% |
| XYZ | 1.5338, 2.3023, 1.6995 |
| YIQ | 37.2060, -12.7440, -11.3360 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

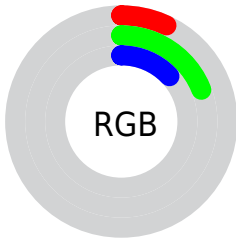
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 18, 38, 48 |
| Decimal | 1191968 |
| CIELab | 17.00, -15.89, 6.91 |
| CIELCh | 17, 17.330, 156.486 |
| Yxy | 2.3023, 0.2771, 0.4159 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279382048 (0xFF123020) |
| YUV | 37.2060, -2.5666, -16.8437 |
| Hunter-Lab | 15.1734, -8.5103, 3.9806 |

Details

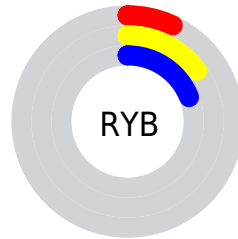
The CIELCh color **17, 17.330, 156.486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10, 18.107, 347.358**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 17.105, 156.845**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 19.713, 155.242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 14.792, 157.604**.

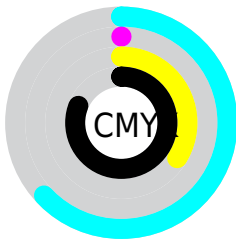
Distribution



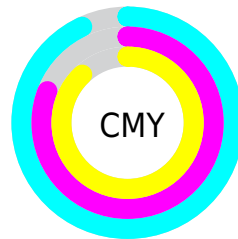
- Red (7%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 17.330, 156.486 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, 17.330, 156.486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 17.330,
156.486

■ 17, 17.330,
156.486

■ 100, 17.330,
156.486

■ 7, 17.330, 156.486

■ 37, 17.330,
156.486

■ 0, 17.330, 156.486

■ 47, 17.330,
156.486

■ 57, 17.330,
156.486


■ 67, 17.330,
156.486

■ 77, 17.330,
156.486


■ 87, 17.330,


156.486

 97, 17.330,
156.486


 17, 17.330,
156.486


 17, 17.330,
156.486

 17, 19.713,
155.242


 17, 14.792,
157.604

 17, 21.932,
153.906

 18, 12.130,
158.611

 16, 24.161,
152.826

 18, 9.379, 159.521

 16, 25.722,
152.248

 18, 6.569, 160.348

 19, 3.729, 161.111

 19, 0.884, 161.919

■ 20, 1.946, 342.308

■ 21, 4.744, 342.933

■ 21, 7.499, 343.483

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 17.330, 156.486



10, 18.107, 347.358

Rectangle

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



17, 17.330, 156.486



17, 17.330, 206.486



17, 17.330, 336.486



17, 17.330, 26.486

Sweetspot

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



17, 17.330, 156.486



25, 6.678, 160.590



18, 21.111, 125.489



11, 4.487, 160.559



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, 17.330, 156.486



22, 24.958, 154.298



17, 11.748, 193.639



7, 1.425, 161.450



32, 40.279, 149.506



76, 81.055, 147.344

Inverse Universe

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



10, 18.107, 347.358



12, 25.873, 349.680



10, 16.660, 22.121



7, 1.406, 342.475



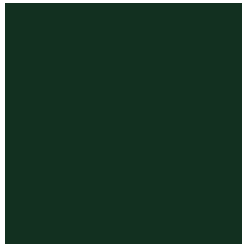
17, 39.297, 355.821



46, 74.715, 359.402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 17.330, 156.486 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

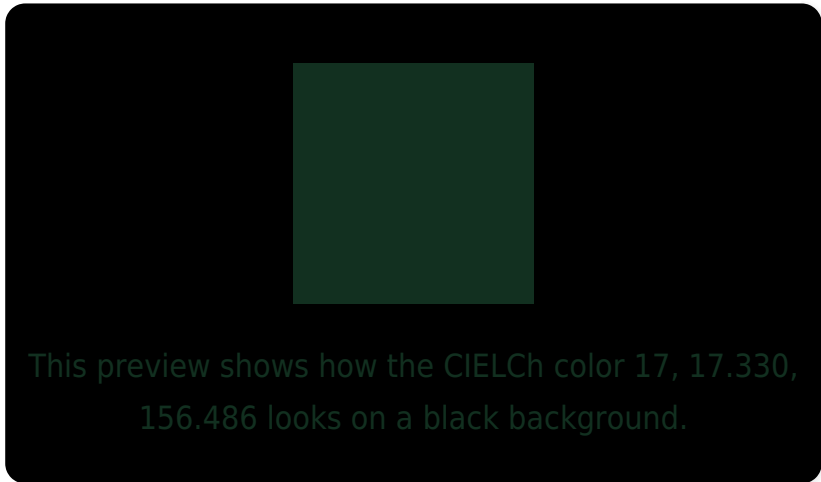
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

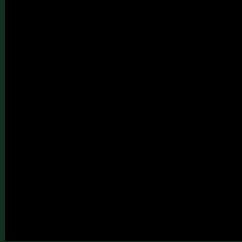
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 17.330, 156.486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 17.330, 156.486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 17.330, 156.486.

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, 17.330, 156.486

Protanopia
17, 9.097, 97.809

Deuteranopia
17, 6.787, 65.332



Tritanopia
17, 9.103, 215.714

Trichromacy



Original Color
17, 17.330, 156.486

Protanomaly
17, 10.670, 132.731

Deuteranomaly
17, 8.014, 126.496

Tritanomaly
17, 10.668, 185.825

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 17.330, 156.486

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 6.787, 159.467

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 17.330, 156.486 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(18, 48, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 48, 32)  
}
```

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(18, 48, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 48, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 17.330, 156.486 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(18, 48, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 48, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 48, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 48, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 48, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 48, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 17.330, 156.486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 48, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 48,  
32) }
```

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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