

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 17.924, 302.389)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 17.924, 302.389)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 18.326, 302.055)	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, 18.326, 302.055)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C2640
RGB	44, 38, 64
RGB Percent	17%, 15%, 25%
CMY	0.8270, 0.8506, 0.7486
CMYK	0.31, 0.41, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	254°, 25%, 20%
HSV	254°, 41%, 25%
XYZ	2.6686, 2.3023, 5.1713
YIQ	42.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

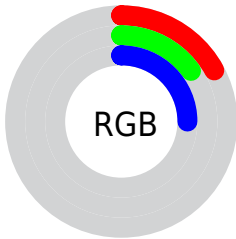
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 38, 64
Decimal	2893376
CIE Lab	17.00, 9.73, -15.53
CIE LCh	17, 18.326, 302.055
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2631, 0.2270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281083456 (0xFF2C2640)
YUV	42.7580, 10.4723, 1.0892
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 4.8397, -9.5854

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 18.326, 302.055** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **26, 16.929, 116.880**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 18.217, 301.384**, and **1, 9.561, 288.516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 23.189, 302.972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 13.589, 301.218**.

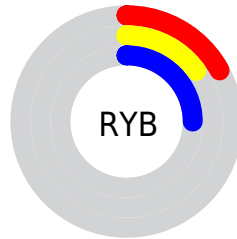
Distribution



 Red (17%)

 Green (15%)

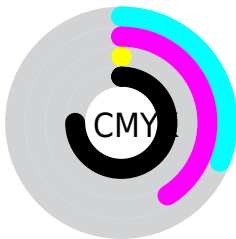
 Blue (25%)




 Red (17%)

 Yellow (15%)

 Blue (25%)

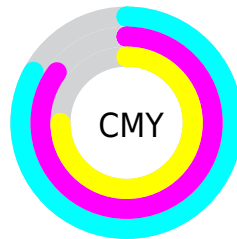


 Cyan (31%)


 Magenta (41%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (83%)

 Magenta (85%)

 Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 18.326, 302.055 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, 18.326, 302.055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 18.326,
302.055

■ 17, 18.326,
302.055

■ 100, 18.326,
302.055

■ 7, 18.326, 302.055

■ 37, 18.326,
302.055

■ 0, 18.326, 302.055

■ 47, 18.326,
302.055


■ 57, 18.326,
302.055


■ 67, 18.326,
302.055


■ 77, 18.326,
302.055


■ 87, 18.326,


302.055


 97, 18.326,
302.055

 17, 18.326,
302.055


 17, 18.326,
302.055

 15, 23.189,
302.972

 19, 13.589,
301.218

 12, 28.138,
303.954

 22, 8.995, 300.467

 10, 33.088,
304.964

 25, 4.547, 299.798

 27, 0.244, 299.169

 8, 37.855, 305.913

 29, 3.922, 118.694

 6, 41.652, 306.189

 32, 7.956, 118.237

 4, 44.896, 306.245

■ 34, 11.866,
117.837

■ 37, 15.659,
117.488

■ 39, 19.341,
117.182

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 18.326, 302.055



26, 16.929, 116.880

Rectangle

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



17, 18.326, 302.055



17, 18.326, 352.055



17, 18.326, 122.055



17, 18.326, 172.055

Sweetspot

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



17, 18.325, 302.055



32, 6.496, 299.924



23, 8.803, 223.600



15, 4.350, 299.947



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 18.325, 302.055



20, 28.202, 303.032



18, 19.513, 317.778



11, 2.454, 299.674



9, 64.166, 308.042



30, 119.337, 307.447

Inverse Universe

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



19, 17.763, 334.024



24, 26.620, 334.720



25, 19.040, 134.496



12, 2.494, 332.070



20, 48.108, 339.210



51, 87.661, 340.287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 18.326, 302.055 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 CIELCh color 17, 18.326, 302.055 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, 18.326, 302.055

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 18.326, 302.055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 18.326, 302.055.

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, 18.326, 302.055

Protanopia

17, 18.217, 284.518

Deuteranopia

17, 14.895, 279.327



Tritanopia
17, 2.267, 266.665

Trichromacy



Original Color
17, 18.326, 302.055

Protanomaly
17, 18.106, 289.993

Deuteranomaly
17, 15.347, 286.843

Tritanomaly
17, 7.664, 292.144

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 18.326, 302.055

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 7.036, 299.224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 18.326, 302.055 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(44, 38, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 38, 64)  
}
```

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(44, 38, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 38, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 18.326, 302.055 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(44, 38, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 38, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 38, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 38, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 38, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 38, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 18.326, 302.055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 38, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 38,  
64) }
```

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