

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 18.109, 156.866)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 18.109, 156.866)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 18.323, 156.087)	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, 18.323, 156.087)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10301F
RGB	16, 48, 31
RGB Percent	6%, 19%, 12%
CMY	0.9381, 0.8126, 0.8792
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.36, 0.81
HSL	148°, 50%, 12%
HSV	148°, 67%, 19%
XYZ	1.5027, 2.3023, 1.6477
YIQ	36.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

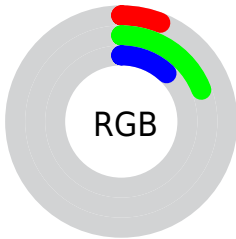
Format	Color
RYB	16, 38, 48
Decimal	1060895
CIELab	17.00, -16.75, 7.43
CIElCh	17, 18.323, 156.087
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2756, 0.4222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279250975 (0xFF10301F)
YUV	36.4940, -2.7085, -17.9732
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -8.8759, 4.1830

Details

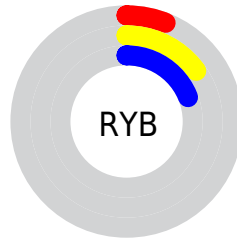
The CIELCh color **17, 18.323, 156.087** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10, 19.149, 347.939**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 18.114, 156.857**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 20.642, 154.789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 15.836, 157.254**.

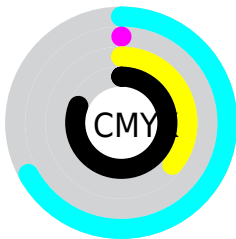
Distribution



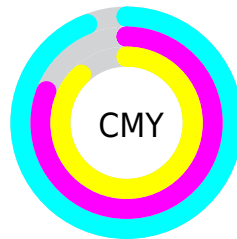
- Red (6%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 18.323, 156.087 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, 18.323, 156.087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 18.323,
156.087

■ 17, 18.323,
156.087

■ 100, 18.323,
156.087

■ 7, 18.323, 156.087

■ 37, 18.323,
156.087

■ 0, 18.323, 156.087

■ 47, 18.323,
156.087


■ 57, 18.323,
156.087


■ 67, 18.323,
156.087


■ 77, 18.323,
156.087


■ 87, 18.323,


156.087


 97, 18.323,
156.087


 17, 18.323,
156.087


 17, 18.323,
156.087


 17, 20.642,
154.789


 17, 15.836,
157.254

 17, 22.846,
153.507

 18, 13.211,
158.305

 16, 25.095,
152.532

 18, 10.482,
159.253

 16, 25.783,
152.292

 18, 7.683, 160.112

 19, 4.843, 160.899

 19, 1.988, 161.650

■ 20, 0.859, 342.056

■ 21, 3.680, 342.786

■ 21, 6.462, 343.360

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 18.323, 156.087



10, 19.149, 347.939

Rectangle

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



17, 18.323, 156.087



17, 18.323, 206.087



17, 18.323, 336.087



17, 18.323, 26.087

Sweetspot

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



17, 18.323, 156.087



25, 7.020, 160.587



18, 22.341, 125.450



11, 4.676, 160.568



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, 18.323, 156.087



22, 25.968, 153.767



17, 12.297, 193.474



7, 1.423, 161.528



32, 40.219, 149.580



76, 80.932, 147.416

Inverse Universe

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



10, 19.149, 347.939



12, 26.803, 350.471



9, 17.775, 22.085



7, 1.404, 342.556



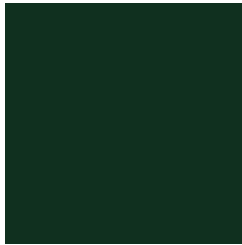
17, 39.277, 355.949



46, 74.687, 359.548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 18.323, 156.087 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

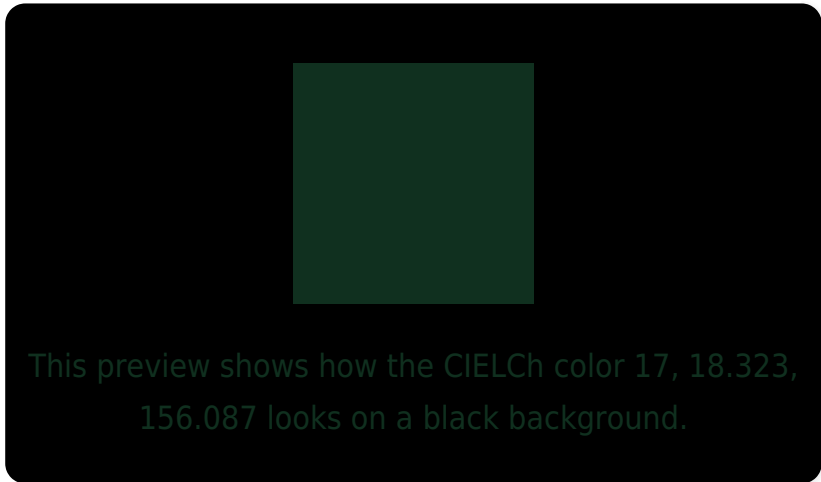
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

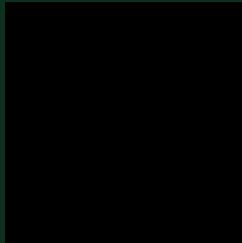
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 18.323, 156.087

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 18.323, 156.087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 18.323, 156.087.

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](#).

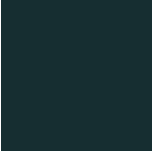
Dichromacy



Original Color
17, 18.323, 156.087

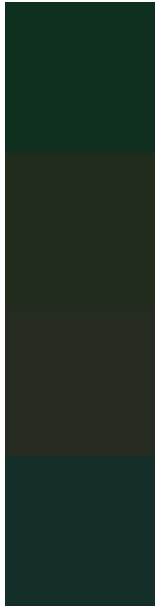
Protanopia
17, 9.768, 98.267

Deuteranopia
17, 7.327, 68.736



Tritanopia
17, 9.654, 210.156

Trichromacy



Original Color

17, 18.323, 156.087

Protanomaly

17, 11.508, 133.395

Deuteranomaly

17, 8.194, 129.727

Tritanomaly

17, 11.850, 179.837

Monochromacy



Original Color

17, 18.323, 156.087

Achromatopsia

14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

15, 6.811, 159.429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 18.323, 156.087 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(16, 48, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 48, 31)  
}
```

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(16, 48, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 48, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 18.323, 156.087 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(16, 48, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 48, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 48, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 48, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 48, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 48, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 18.323, 156.087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 48, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 48,  
31) }
```

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