

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 2.775, 300.760)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 2.775, 300.760) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 2.836, 300.367)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A292D
RGB	42, 41, 45
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 18%
CMY	0.8339, 0.8378, 0.8221
CMYK	0.07, 0.09, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	255°, 5%, 17%
HSV	255°, 9%, 18%
XYZ	2.2551, 2.3023, 2.8444
YIQ	41.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

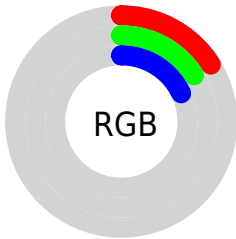
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 41, 45
Decimal	2763053
CIE Lab	17.00, 1.43, -2.45
CIE LCh	17, 2.836, 300.367
Yxy	2.3023, 0.3047, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280953133 (0xFF2A292D)
YUV	41.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -0.0241, -0.4930

Details

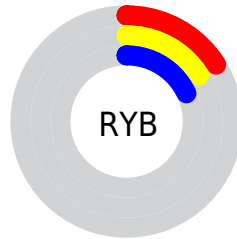
The CIELCh color **17, 2.836, 300.367** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18, 2.791, 119.467**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 3.131, 298.341**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 6.136, 300.943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 0.367, 119.877**.

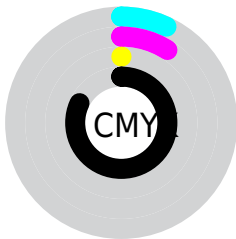
Distribution



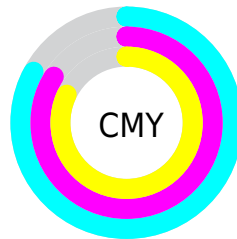
- Red (16%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (18%)



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 2.836, 300.367 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, 2.836, 300.367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 2.836, 300.367

■ 17, 2.836, 300.367

100, 2.836,
300.367

■ 7, 2.836, 300.367

■ 37, 2.836, 300.367

■ 0, 2.836, 300.367

■ 47, 2.836, 300.367

■ 57, 2.836, 300.367

■ 67, 2.836, 300.367

■ 77, 2.836, 300.367

■ 87, 2.836, 300.367

■ 97, 2.836, 300.367

■ 17, 2.836, 300.367

■ 17, 2.836, 300.367

■ 15, 6.136, 300.943

■ 19, 0.367, 119.877

■ 13, 9.536, 301.591

■ 21, 3.475, 119.392

■ 11, 13.036,
302.307

■ 23, 6.492, 118.983

■ 10, 16.627,
303.090

■ 24, 9.423, 118.622

■ 8, 20.281, 303.912

■ 26, 12.272,
118.303

■ 6, 23.350, 303.771

■ 28, 15.044,
118.021

■ 5, 25.549, 302.637

■ 30, 17.743,
117.772

■ 4, 27.433, 301.501

■ 32, 20.372,
117.553

■ 3, 29.363, 300.900

■ 33, 22.936,
117.360

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 2.836, 300.367



18, 2.791, 119.467

Rectangle

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



17, 2.836, 300.367



17, 2.836, 350.367



17, 2.836, 120.367



17, 2.836, 170.367

Sweetspot

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



17, 2.835, 300.361



24, 1.189, 300.055



18, 1.553, 223.837



11, 0.912, 300.078



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, 2.835, 300.361



22, 4.405, 300.518



17, 3.123, 317.060



7, 1.645, 299.581



8, 59.104, 308.386



28, 114.890, 307.657

Inverse Universe

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



17, 2.837, 332.760



23, 4.398, 332.920



18, 3.104, 136.491



7, 1.648, 332.610



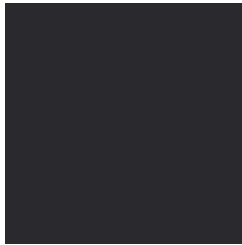
17, 44.073, 340.133



48, 83.547, 341.517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 2.836, 300.367 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

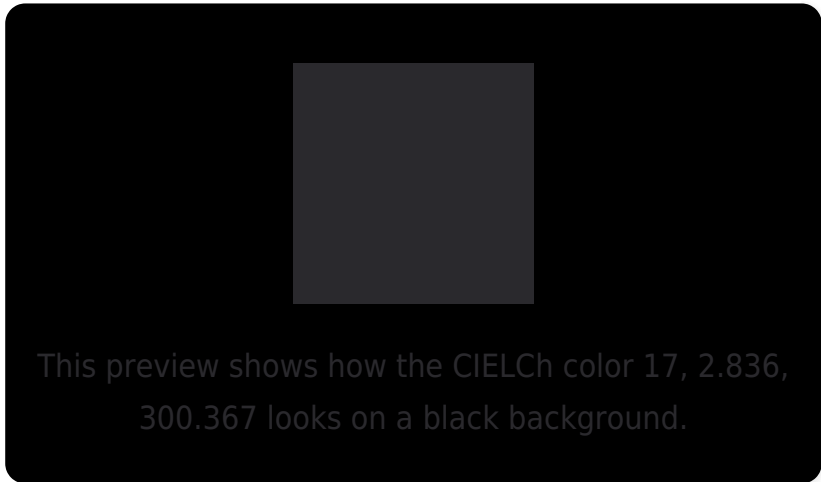
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

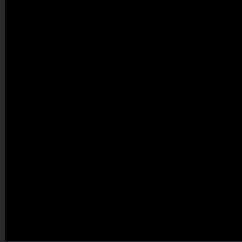
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

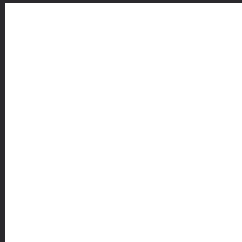
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 17, 2.836, 300.367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 2.836, 300.367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 2.836, 300.367.

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, 2.836, 300.367

Protanopia

17, 2.782, 290.903

Deuteranopia

17, 3.138, 317.579



Tritanopia
17, 2.836, 300.367

Trichromacy



Original Color

17, 2.836, 300.367

Protanomaly

17, 2.782, 290.903

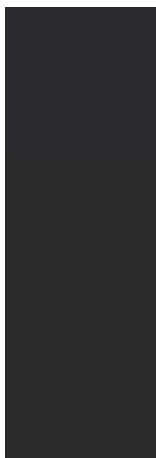
Deuteranomaly

17, 2.954, 309.374

Tritanomaly

17, 2.836, 300.367

Monochromacy



Original Color

17, 2.836, 300.367

Achromatopsia

17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

17, 0.698, 290.390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 2.836, 300.367 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(42, 41, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 41, 45)  
}
```

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(42, 41, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 41, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 2.836, 300.367 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(42, 41, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 41, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 41, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 41, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 41, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 41, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 2.836, 300.367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 41, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 41,  
45) }
```

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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