

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 23.336, 140.430)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 23.336, 140.430)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 23.102, 140.556)	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, 23.102, 140.556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	143014
RGB	20, 48, 20
RGB Percent	8%, 19%, 8%
CMY	0.9220, 0.8122, 0.9220
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.58, 0.81
HSL	120°, 41%, 13%
HSV	120°, 58%, 19%
XYZ	1.4639, 2.3023, 1.0242
YIQ	36.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

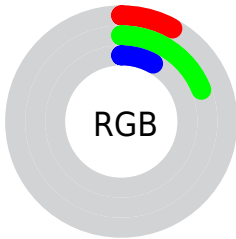
Format	Color
RYB	20, 48, 48
Decimal	1323028
CIELab	17.00, -17.84, 14.68
CIElCh	17, 23.102, 140.556
Yxy	2.3023, 0.3056, 0.4806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279513108 (0xFF143014)
YUV	36.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -9.3327, 6.6192

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 23.102, 140.556** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **12, 22.995, 326.971**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 22.821, 140.751**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 26.513, 139.826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 19.367, 141.418**.

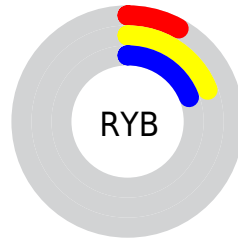
Distribution



Red (8%)

Green (19%)

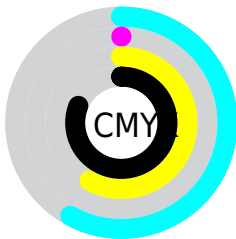
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (19%)

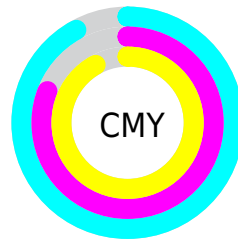


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (92%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 23.102, 140.556 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, 23.102, 140.556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 23.102,
140.556

■ 17, 23.102,
140.556

■ 100, 23.102,
140.556

■ 7, 23.102, 140.556

■ 37, 23.102,
140.556

■ 0, 23.102, 140.556

■ 47, 23.102,
140.556


■ 57, 23.102,
140.556


■ 67, 23.102,
140.556


■ 77, 23.102,
140.556


■ 87, 23.102,


140.556


 97, 23.102,
140.556


 17, 23.102,
140.556


 17, 23.102,
140.556


 17, 26.513,
139.826


 17, 19.367,
141.418

 16, 29.345,
139.550


 18, 15.464,
142.202

 16, 31.876,
139.504

 18, 11.464,
142.903

 16, 34.504,
139.614

 19, 7.424, 143.523

 16, 34.915,
139.643

 19, 3.388, 144.078

 20, 0.610, 324.362

■ 21, 4.544, 324.907

■ 21, 8.397, 325.272

■ 22, 12.157,
325.586

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 23.102, 140.556



12, 22.995, 326.971

Rectangle

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



17, 23.102, 140.556



17, 23.102, 190.556



17, 23.102, 320.556



17, 23.102, 10.556

Sweetspot

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



17, 23.102, 140.556



25, 8.893, 143.496



19, 18.469, 105.599



11, 6.034, 143.463



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, 23.102, 140.556



22, 33.020, 139.151



17, 15.827, 158.624



7, 1.973, 144.480



31, 54.573, 136.024



75, 105.004, 136.019

Inverse Universe

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



12, 22.995, 326.971



14, 32.651, 327.482



11, 16.692, 348.757



7, 1.976, 324.423



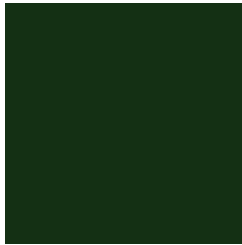
19, 52.649, 328.247



51, 101.288, 328.248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 23.102, 140.556 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

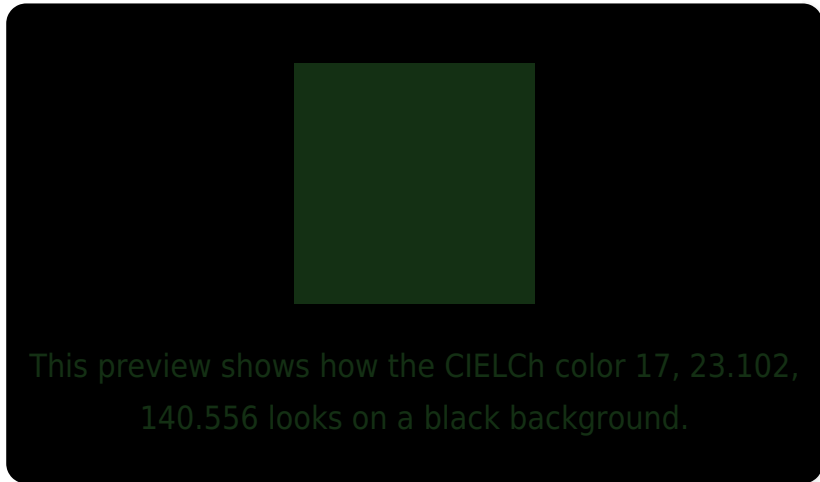
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

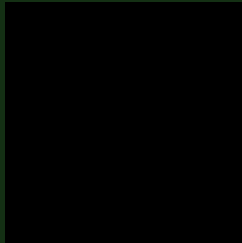
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 23.102, 140.556

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 23.102, 140.556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 23.102, 140.556.

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

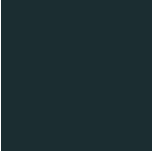
17, 23.102, 140.556

Protanopia

17, 16.462, 96.147

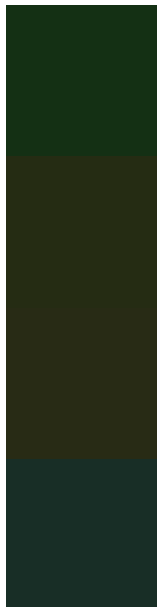
Deuteranopia

17, 13.917, 80.905



Tritanopia
17, 7.828, 218.985

Trichromacy



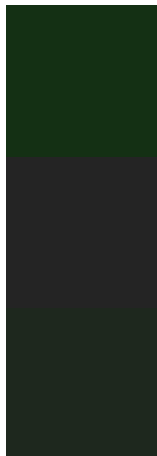
Original Color
17, 23.102, 140.556

Protanomaly
17, 17.212, 118.349

Deuteranomaly
17, 14.994, 112.406

Tritanomaly
17, 11.360, 167.674

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 23.102, 140.556

Achromatopsia
14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 8.639, 143.184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 23.102, 140.556 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(20, 48, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 48, 20)  
}
```

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(20, 48, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 48, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 23.102, 140.556 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(20, 48, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 48, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 48, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 48, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 48, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 48, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 23.102, 140.556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 48, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 48,  
20) }
```

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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