

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 25.762, 153.141)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 25.762, 153.141)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 25.762, 153.141)	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, 25.762, 153.141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003118
RGB	0, 49, 24
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 9%
CMY	0.9985, 0.8062, 0.9044
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.51, 0.81
HSL	149°, 99%, 10%
HSV	149°, 99%, 19%
XYZ	1.2897, 2.3023, 1.2616
YIQ	31.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

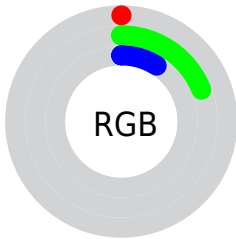
Format	Color
RYB	0, 33, 49
Decimal	12568
CIELab	17.00, -22.98, 11.64
CIELCh	17, 25.762, 153.141
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2657, 0.4743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202648 (0xFF003118)
YUV	31.4990, -3.6970, -27.6246
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -11.3812, 5.6915

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 25.762, 153.141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **7, 26.842, 353.917**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 25.973, 153.028**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 25.933, 153.078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 23.520, 154.112**.

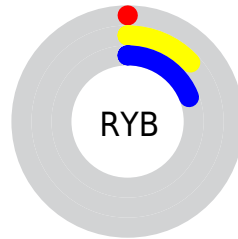
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (19%)

Blue (9%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (19%)

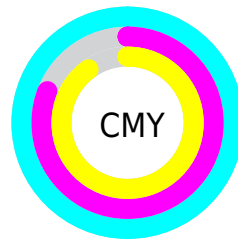


Cyan (99%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (81%)


Yellow (90%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 25.762, 153.141 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, 25.762, 153.141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17, 25.762,
153.141


 17, 25.762,
153.141


 100, 25.762,
153.141


 7, 25.762, 153.141


 37, 25.762,
153.141

 0, 25.762, 153.141

 47, 25.762,
153.141


 57, 25.762,
153.141


 67, 25.762,
153.141


 77, 25.762,
153.141


 87, 25.762,


153.141

 97, 25.762,
153.141


 17, 25.762,
153.141


 17, 25.762,
153.141


 17, 25.933,
153.078

 17, 23.520,
154.112

 17, 21.328,
155.385

 18, 19.050,
156.736

 18, 16.589,
157.952

 18, 13.975,
159.047

■ 19, 11.244,
160.034

■ 19, 8.429, 160.929

■ 20, 5.562, 161.748

■ 20, 2.671, 162.516

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 25.762, 153.141



7, 26.842, 353.917

Rectangle

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



17, 25.762, 153.141



17, 25.762, 203.141



17, 25.762, 333.141



17, 25.762, 23.141

Sweetspot

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



17, 25.762, 153.141



25, 10.695, 160.729



18, 31.049, 127.177



12, 7.372, 160.650



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 25.762, 153.141



23, 31.289, 151.791



18, 15.867, 194.285



9, 1.638, 162.591



33, 40.312, 150.454



76, 80.051, 148.362

Inverse Universe

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



7, 26.842, 353.917



10, 31.972, 355.681



6, 25.948, 20.600



8, 1.654, 343.590



17, 39.805, 357.807



47, 75.030, 1.493

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 25.762, 153.141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

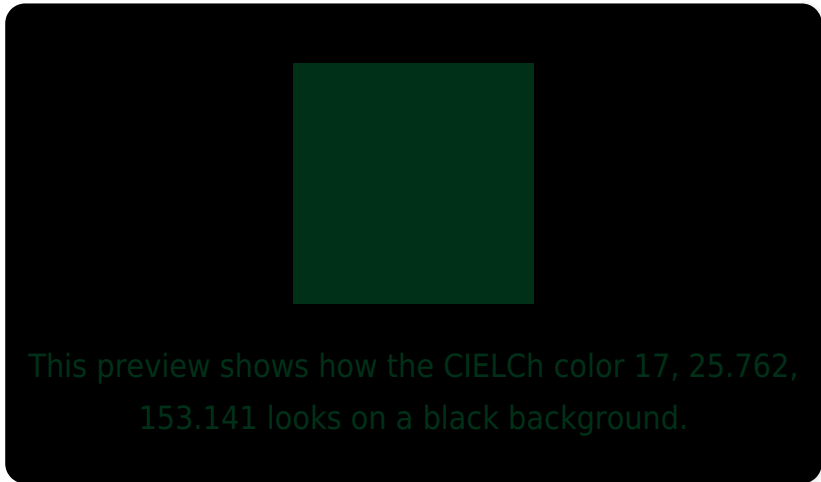
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

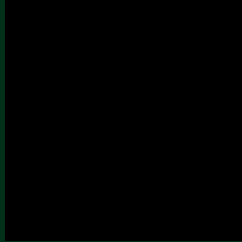
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 25.762, 153.141

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 25.762, 153.141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 25.762, 153.141.

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, 25.762, 153.141

Protanopia

17, 14.435, 97.732

Deuteranopia

17, 11.139, 78.669



Tritanopia
17, 10.818, 208.559

Trichromacy



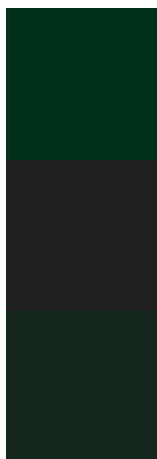
Original Color
17, 25.762, 153.141

Protanomaly
17, 16.815, 133.212

Deuteranomaly
17, 13.569, 131.328

Tritanomaly
17, 14.899, 177.267

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 25.762, 153.141

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 10.716, 160.076

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 25.762, 153.141 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(0, 49, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 49, 24)  
}
```

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(0, 49, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 49, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 25.762, 153.141 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(0, 49, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 49, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 49, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 49, 24); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 49, 24); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 49, 24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 25.762, 153.141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 49, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 49,  
24) }
```

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