

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 27.463, 10.334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(17, 27.463, 10.334) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(17, 27.577, 9.782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D1624
RGB	77, 22, 36
RGB Percent	30%, 9%, 14%
CMY	0.6969, 0.9127, 0.8579
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.53, 0.70
HSL	345°, 55%, 20%
HSV	345°, 71%, 30%
XYZ	3.6975, 2.3023, 1.9371
YIQ	40.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

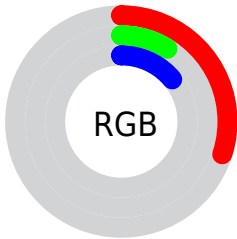
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 22, 36
Decimal	5051940
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.00, 27.18, 4.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 27.577, 9.782
Yxy	2.3023, 0.4659, 0.2901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283242020 (0xFF4D1624)
YUV	40.0410, -1.9922, 32.4130
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 16.9433, 3.0520

# Details

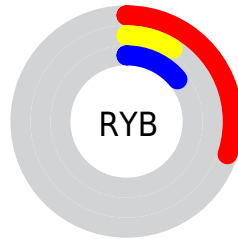
The CIELCh color **17, 27.577, 9.782** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **29, 21.982, 171.988**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 27.425, 10.363**, and **2, 10.025, 17.100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 30.882, 12.824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 23.889, 7.329**.

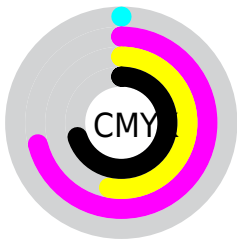
# Distribution



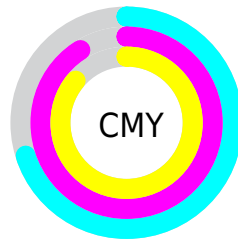
- Red (30%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 27.577, 9.782 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, 27.577, 9.782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 17, 27.577, 9.782       17, 27.577, 9.782

 100, 27.577, 9.782       7, 27.577, 9.782

 37, 27.577, 9.782       0, 27.577, 9.782

 47, 27.577, 9.782

 57, 27.577, 9.782

 67, 27.577, 9.782

 77, 27.577, 9.782

 87, 27.577, 9.782

 97, 27.577, 9.782

 17, 27.577, 9.782       17, 27.577, 9.782

16, 30.882, 12.824

19, 23.889, 7.329

14, 33.792, 16.432

21, 19.962, 5.338

13, 36.547, 18.994

23, 15.928, 3.702

25, 11.896, 2.335

28, 7.940, 1.170

30, 4.110, 0.146

33, 0.429, 358.757

35, 3.092, 178.651

38, 6.453, 177.922

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



17, 27.577, 9.782



29, 21.982, 171.988

# Rectangle

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



17, 27.577, 9.782



17, 27.577, 59.782



17, 27.577, 189.782



17, 27.577, 239.782

# Sweetspot

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



17, 27.575, 9.784



36, 9.706, 1.230



16, 39.002, 319.214



17, 6.641, 1.387



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



17, 27.575, 9.784



21, 39.107, 15.293



19, 25.652, 43.380



14, 2.022, 359.896



20, 44.870, 21.631



48, 83.500, 26.020





# Inverse Universe

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



17, 27.575, 9.784



21, 39.107, 15.293



25, 15.605, 230.760



14, 2.022, 359.896



20, 44.870, 21.631

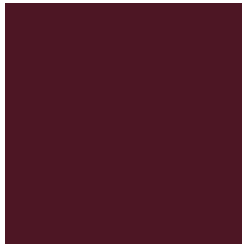


48, 83.500, 26.020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 27.577, 9.782 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

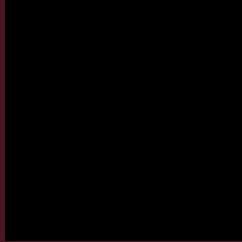
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 17, 27.577, 9.782**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 27.577, 9.782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 27.577, 9.782.

# 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, 27.577, 9.782

### Protanopia

18, 2.772, 290.890

### Deuteranopia

18, 7.265, 68.841



**Tritanopia**  
17, 27.907, 25.467



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
17, 27.577, 9.782

**Protanomaly**  
16, 11.128, 352.629

**Deuteranomaly**  
17, 13.497, 22.842

**Tritanomaly**  
17, 27.584, 19.094

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
17, 27.577, 9.782

**Achromatopsia**  
16, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
16, 10.514, 3.074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 27.577, 9.782 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(77, 22, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 22, 36)  
}
```

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(77, 22, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 22, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 27.577, 9.782 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(77, 22, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 22, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 22, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 22, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 22, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 22, 36)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 27.577, 9.782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 22, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 22,  
36) }
```

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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