

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 29.075, 8.272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(17, 29.075, 8.272) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(17, 29.278, 8.128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F1425
RGB	79, 20, 37
RGB Percent	31%, 8%, 15%
CMY	0.6899, 0.9213, 0.8547
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.53, 0.69
HSL	343°, 60%, 19%
HSV	343°, 75%, 31%
XYZ	3.8171, 2.3023, 1.9985
YIQ	39.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

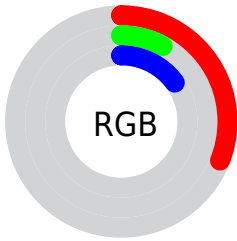
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 20, 37
Decimal	5182501
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.00, 28.98, 4.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 29.278, 8.128
Yxy	2.3023, 0.4702, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283372581 (0xFF4F1425)
YUV	39.5790, -1.2714, 34.5722
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 18.3506, 2.8121

# Details

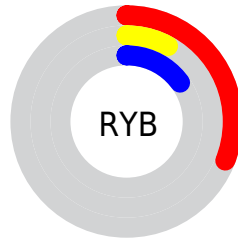
The CIELCh color **17, 29.278, 8.128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **30, 23.904, 168.835**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 29.320, 8.150**, and **2, 11.236, 17.348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 32.334, 11.324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 25.740, 5.553**.

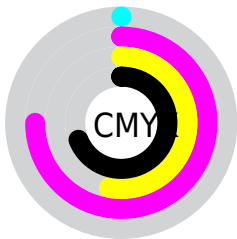
# Distribution



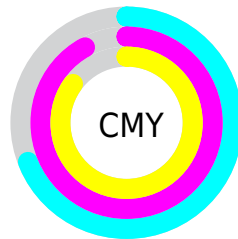
- Red (31%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 29.278, 8.128 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, 29.278, 8.128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 17, 29.278, 8.128       17, 29.278, 8.128

 100, 29.278, 8.128       7, 29.278, 8.128

 37, 29.278, 8.128       0, 29.278, 8.128

 47, 29.278, 8.128

 57, 29.278, 8.128

 67, 29.278, 8.128

 77, 29.278, 8.128

 87, 29.278, 8.128

 97, 29.278, 8.128

 17, 29.278, 8.128       17, 29.278, 8.128

16, 32.334, 11.324

19, 25.740, 5.553

15, 35.104, 14.871

21, 21.865, 3.467

14, 36.768, 16.544

23, 17.801, 1.755

25, 13.676, 0.328

27, 9.586, 359.113

30, 5.592, 358.055

32, 1.732, 357.047

35, 1.976, 176.510

38, 5.528, 175.708

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



17, 29.278, 8.128



30, 23.904, 168.835

# Rectangle

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



17, 29.278, 8.128



17, 29.278, 58.128



17, 29.278, 188.128



17, 29.278, 238.128

# Sweetspot

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



17, 29.276, 8.130



36, 10.545, 358.908



16, 41.263, 318.232



17, 7.010, 359.046



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, 29.276, 8.130



21, 41.146, 14.627



19, 28.207, 41.148



15, 2.171, 357.479



20, 45.035, 18.870



49, 82.585, 23.113





# Inverse Universe

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



17, 29.276, 8.130



21, 41.146, 14.627



26, 16.334, 225.947



15, 2.171, 357.479



20, 45.035, 18.870

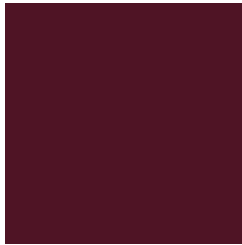


49, 82.585, 23.113



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 29.278, 8.128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

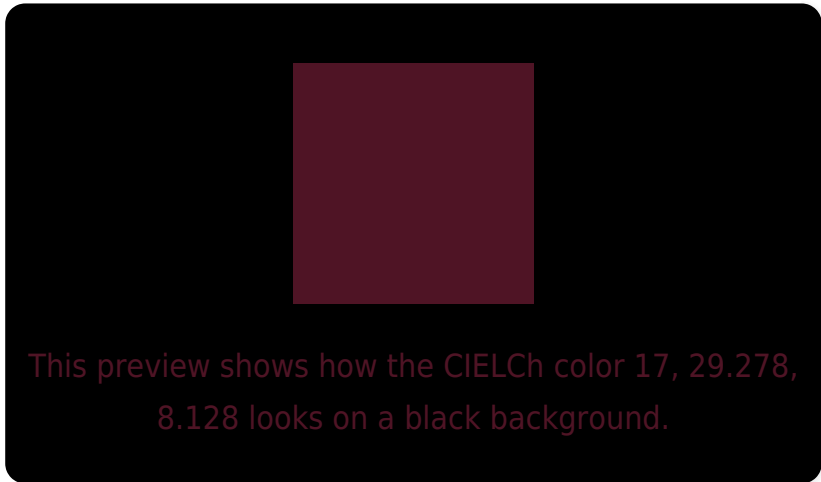
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

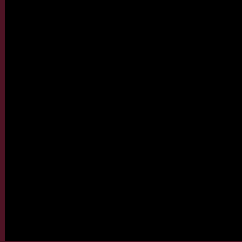
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 17, 29.278, 8.128**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 29.278, 8.128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 29.278, 8.128.

# 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, 29.278, 8.128

### Protanopia

18, 4.156, 291.234

### Deuteranopia

18, 7.265, 68.841



**Tritanopia**  
17, 29.214, 27.308



# Trichromacy



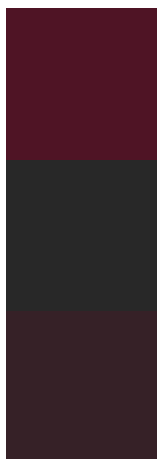
**Original Color**  
17, 29.278, 8.128

**Protanomaly**  
17, 12.146, 348.052

**Deuteranomaly**  
17, 13.975, 20.297

**Tritanomaly**  
17, 28.589, 19.959

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
17, 29.278, 8.128

**Achromatopsia**  
16, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
16, 11.188, 0.715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 29.278, 8.128 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(79, 20, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 20, 37)  
}
```

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(79, 20, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 20, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 29.278, 8.128 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(79, 20, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 20, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 20, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 20, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 20, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 20, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 29.278, 8.128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 20, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 20,  
37) }
```

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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**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

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