

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 29.897, 329.239)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 29.897, 329.239)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 29.976, 329.486)	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, 29.976, 329.486)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	431A40
RGB	67, 26, 64
RGB Percent	26%, 10%, 25%
CMY	0.7372, 0.8980, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.04, 0.74
HSL	304°, 44%, 18%
HSV	304°, 61%, 26%
XYZ	3.6097, 2.3023, 5.1048
YIQ	42.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

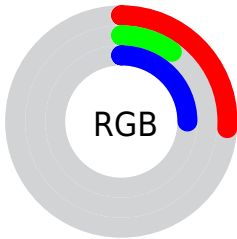
Format	Color
R_{YB}	67, 26, 64
Decimal	4397632
CIE Lab	17.00, 25.82, -15.22
CIE LCh	17, 29.976, 329.486
Yxy	2.3023, 0.3277, 0.2090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282587712 (0xFF431A40)
YUV	42.5910, 10.5546, 21.4067
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 15.9105, -9.3256




Details

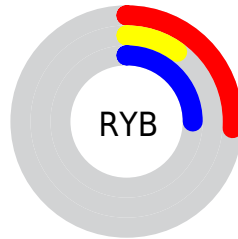
The CIELCh color **17, 29.976, 329.486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **25, 30.249, 141.790**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 30.049, 329.768**, and **2, 11.673, 320.813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 33.854, 329.921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 25.578, 329.023**.

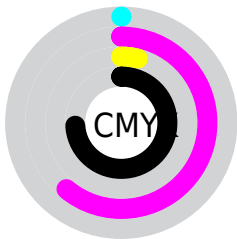
Distribution







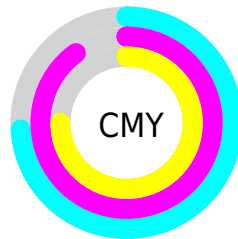
-  Red (26%)
-  Green (10%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (26%)
-  Yellow (10%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (61%)
-  Yellow (4%)
-  Black (74%)



-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (90%)
-  Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 29.976, 329.486 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, 29.976, 329.486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 29.976,
329.486

■ 17, 29.976,
329.486

■ 100, 29.976,
329.486

■ 7, 29.976, 329.486

■ 37, 29.976,
329.486

■ 0, 29.976, 329.486

■ 47, 29.976,
329.486

■ 57, 29.976,
329.486

■ 67, 29.976,
329.486

■ 77, 29.976,
329.486


■ 87, 29.976,


329.486


 97, 29.976,
329.486


 17, 29.976,
329.486


 17, 29.976,
329.486


 16, 33.854,
329.921


 19, 25.578,
329.023


 15, 37.054,
330.321

 20, 20.823,
328.537

 14, 39.645,
330.691

 22, 15.848,
328.036

 13, 42.046,
331.004

 24, 10.768,
327.527

 26, 5.665, 327.011

■ 28, 0.602, 326.324

■ 30, 4.381, 146.075

■ 32, 9.258, 145.587

■ 35, 14.014,
145.126

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 29.976, 329.486



25, 30.249, 141.790

Rectangle

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



17, 29.976, 329.486



17, 29.976, 19.486



17, 29.976, 149.486



17, 29.976, 199.486

Sweetspot

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



17, 29.975, 329.486



32, 11.324, 327.401



12, 29.553, 299.861



15, 7.748, 327.471



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 29.975, 329.486



21, 42.231, 330.117



16, 22.248, 353.999



12, 2.787, 326.869



21, 53.901, 331.173



52, 99.000, 331.419

Inverse Universe

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



17, 29.975, 329.486



21, 42.231, 330.117



25, 20.468, 161.428



12, 2.787, 326.869



21, 53.901, 331.173



52, 99.000, 331.419

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 29.976, 329.486 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

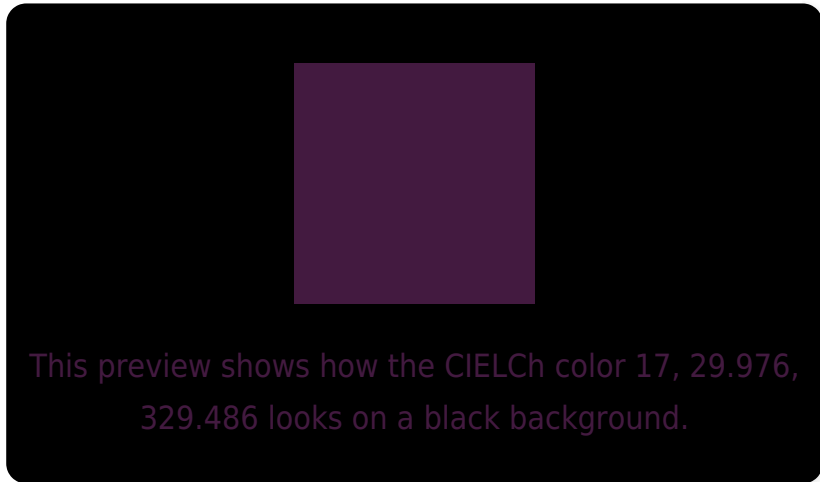
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

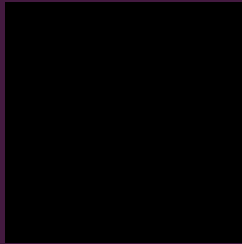
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 29.976, 329.486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 29.976, 329.486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 29.976, 329.486.

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, 29.976, 329.486

Protanopia

18, 25.116, 284.418

Deuteranopia

18, 12.657, 280.724



Tritanopia
17, 15.451, 18.512

Trichromacy



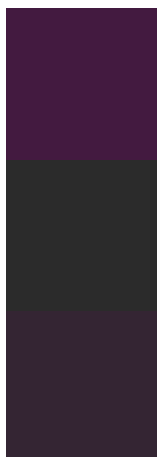
Original Color
17, 29.976, 329.486

Protanomaly
16, 25.872, 299.526

Deuteranomaly
17, 17.962, 307.534

Tritanomaly
17, 18.791, 352.105

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 29.976, 329.486

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 11.910, 327.652

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 29.976, 329.486 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(67, 26, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 26, 64)  
}
```

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(67, 26, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 26, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 29.976, 329.486 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(67, 26, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 26, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 26, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 26, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 26, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 26, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 29.976, 329.486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 26, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 26,  
64) }
```

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