

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 31.198, 25.803)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 31.198, 25.803) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 31.192, 25.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	501418
RGB	80, 20, 24
RGB Percent	31%, 8%, 9%
CMY	0.6848, 0.9202, 0.9048
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.70, 0.68
HSL	356°, 60%, 20%
HSV	356°, 75%, 32%
XYZ	3.7651, 2.3023, 1.1259
YIQ	38.3960, 34.4760, 13.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

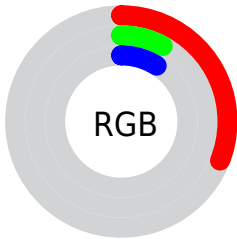
Format	Color
RYB	80, 20, 24
Decimal	5248024
CIELab	17.00, 28.20, 13.32
CIELCh	17, 31.192, 25.288
Yxy	2.3023, 0.5234, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283438104 (0xFF501418)
YUV	38.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 17.7390, 6.2219

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 31.192, 25.288** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **31, 19.976, 189.283**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 31.020, 24.705**, and **2, 10.621, 17.229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 35.244, 28.147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 26.766, 22.530**.

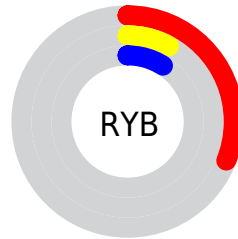
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (8%)

Blue (9%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (9%)

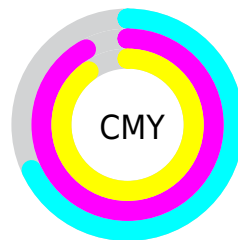


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (92%)


Yellow (90%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 31.192, 25.288 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, 31.192, 25.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17, 31.192, 25.288


 17, 31.192, 25.288


 100, 31.192,
25.288


 7, 31.192, 25.288


 37, 31.192, 25.288


 0, 31.192, 25.288

 47, 31.192, 25.288

 57, 31.192, 25.288

 67, 31.192, 25.288

 77, 31.192, 25.288

 87, 31.192, 25.288

 97, 31.192, 25.288

■ 17, 31.192, 25.288

■ 17, 31.192, 25.288

■ 16, 35.244, 28.147

■ 19, 26.766, 22.530

■ 15, 38.428, 29.444

■ 21, 22.257, 20.303

■ 14, 40.062, 29.570

■ 23, 17.784, 18.526

■ 25, 13.438, 17.104

■ 28, 9.283, 15.954

■ 30, 5.350, 15.004

■ 33, 1.650, 14.122

■ 36, 1.820, 193.810

■ 38, 5.074, 193.173

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 31.192, 25.288



31, 19.976, 189.283

Rectangle

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



17, 31.192, 25.288



17, 31.192, 75.288



17, 31.192, 205.288



17, 31.192, 255.288

Sweetspot

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



17, 31.191, 25.291



37, 10.227, 15.761



19, 42.235, 325.570



18, 6.958, 15.905



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 31.191, 25.291



21, 46.404, 31.706



23, 26.257, 60.562



15, 2.025, 14.496



20, 50.172, 33.660



49, 94.759, 37.958

Inverse Universe

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



17, 31.191, 25.291



21, 46.404, 31.706



22, 19.618, 262.710



15, 2.025, 14.496



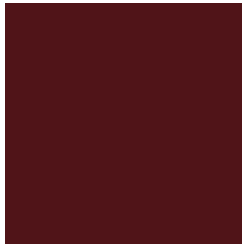
20, 50.172, 33.660



49, 94.759, 37.958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 31.192, 25.288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

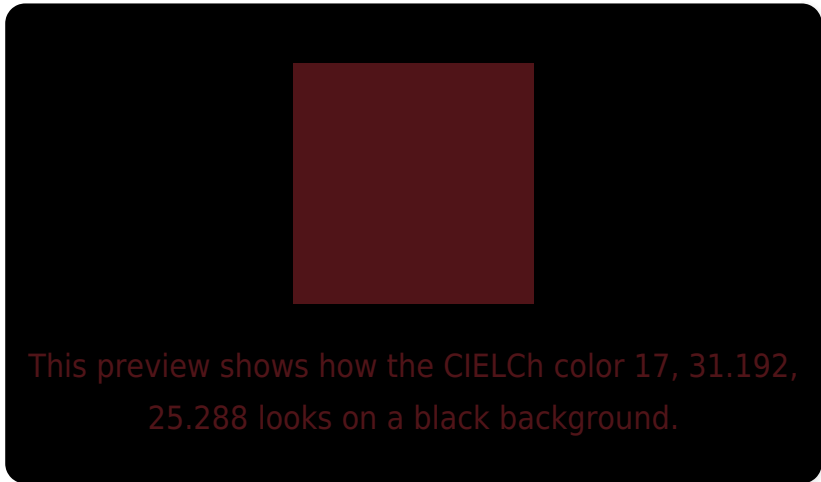
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 31.192, 25.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 31.192, 25.288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 31.192, 25.288.

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, 31.192, 25.288

Protanopia

18, 7.698, 96.658

Deuteranopia

18, 15.899, 81.675



Tritanopia
17, 31.357, 28.364

Trichromacy



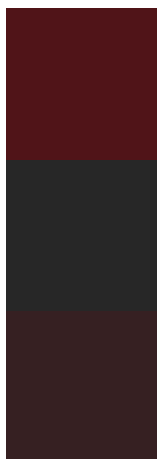
Original Color
17, 31.192, 25.288

Protanomaly
17, 13.477, 37.016

Deuteranomaly
17, 19.237, 47.622

Tritanomaly
17, 31.102, 27.209

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 31.192, 25.288

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 11.413, 15.594

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 31.192, 25.288 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(80, 20, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 20, 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(80, 20, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 20, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 31.192, 25.288 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(80, 20, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 20, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 20, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 20, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 20, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 20, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 31.192, 25.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 20, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 20,  
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](#).

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