

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 37.997, 334.111)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 37.997, 334.111)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 38.111, 333.969)	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, 38.111, 333.969)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C0F42
RGB	76, 15, 66
RGB Percent	30%, 6%, 26%
CMY	0.7005, 0.9395, 0.7398
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.13, 0.70
HSL	310°, 66%, 18%
HSV	310°, 80%, 30%
XYZ	4.1799, 2.3023, 5.4311
YIQ	39.0530, 19.9850, 28.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

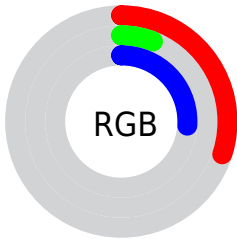
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 15, 66
Decimal	4984642
CIE _{Lab}	17.00, 34.24, -16.73
CIE _{LCh}	17, 38.111, 333.969
Yxy	2.3023, 0.3509, 0.1933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283174722 (0xFF4C0F42)
YUV	39.0530, 13.2849, 32.4025
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 22.6182, -10.6007

Details

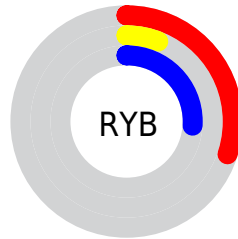
The CIELCh color **17, 38.111, 333.969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **28, 39.461, 141.876**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 38.265, 333.942**, and **3, 16.094, 334.390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 40.553, 334.613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 34.801, 333.348**.

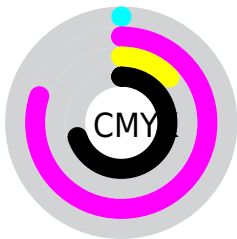
Distribution



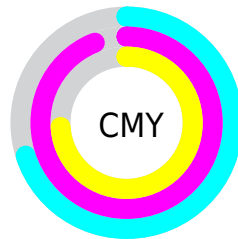
- Red (30%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (70%)




- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 38.111, 333.969 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, 38.111, 333.969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17, 38.111,
333.969

 17, 38.111,
333.969


 100, 38.111,
333.969


 7, 38.111, 333.969


 37, 38.111,
333.969

 0, 38.111, 333.969

 47, 38.111,
333.969


 57, 38.111,
333.969

 67, 38.111,
333.969

 77, 38.111,
333.969


 87, 38.111,

333.969


 97, 38.111,
333.969


 17, 38.111,
333.969


 17, 38.111,
333.969


 16, 40.553,
334.613


 18, 34.801,
333.348


 15, 42.921,
335.227

 20, 30.737,
332.742

 15, 42.967,
335.237

 22, 26.109,
332.145

 24, 21.100,
331.554

 26, 15.868,
330.970

■ 28, 10.537,
330.395

■ 30, 5.195, 329.823

■ 33, 0.093, 150.924

■ 35, 5.287, 148.817

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 38.111, 333.969



28, 39.461, 141.876

Rectangle

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



17, 38.111, 333.969



17, 38.111, 23.969



17, 38.111, 153.969



17, 38.111, 203.969

Sweetspot

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



17, 38.110, 333.969



35, 15.897, 330.686



10, 43.640, 304.547



16, 11.012, 330.803



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, 38.110, 333.969



22, 50.496, 335.275



16, 30.149, 4.580



14, 2.956, 329.756



22, 52.221, 335.572



52, 93.696, 336.202

Inverse Universe

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



17, 38.110, 333.969



22, 50.496, 335.275



28, 25.940, 163.665



14, 2.956, 329.756



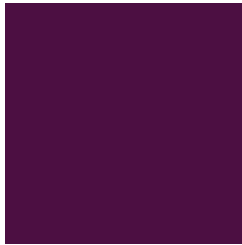
22, 52.221, 335.572



52, 93.696, 336.202

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 38.111, 333.969 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

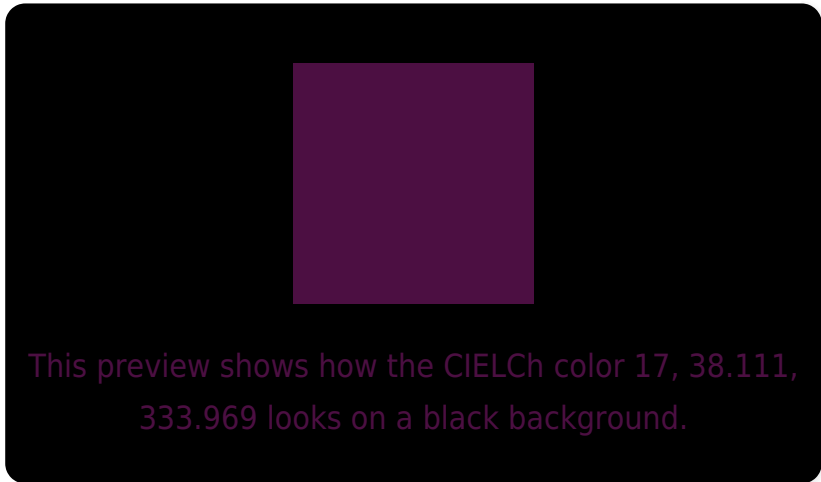
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

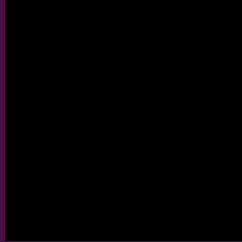
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 38.111, 333.969

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 38.111, 333.969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 38.111, 333.969.

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, 38.111, 333.969

Protanopia

18, 32.699, 284.983

Deuteranopia

18, 13.938, 283.964



Tritanopia
17, 22.980, 22.751

Trichromacy



Original Color
17, 38.111, 333.969

Protanomaly
15, 34.304, 298.979

Deuteranomaly
16, 22.800, 313.762

Tritanomaly
17, 26.012, 357.692

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 38.111, 333.969

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 16.826, 331.941

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 38.111, 333.969 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(76, 15, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 15, 66)  
}
```

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(76, 15, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 15, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 38.111, 333.969 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(76, 15, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 15, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 15, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 15, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 15, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 15, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 38.111, 333.969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 15, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 15,  
66) }
```

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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