

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 5.369, 166.871)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 5.369, 166.871) contains.

CIELCh(17, 5.485, 167.737)	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, 5.485, 167.737)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	222C28
RGB	34, 44, 40
RGB Percent	13%, 17%, 16%
CMY	0.8664, 0.8271, 0.8428
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.09, 0.83
HSL	156°, 13%, 15%
HSV	156°, 23%, 17%
XYZ	1.9501, 2.3023, 2.3560
YIQ	40.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

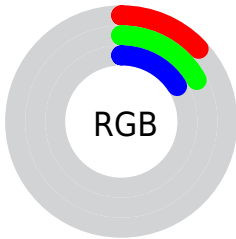
Format	Color
RYB	34, 40, 44
Decimal	2239528
CIELab	17.00, -5.36, 1.17
CIELCh	17, 5.485, 167.737
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2951, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280429608 (0xFF222C28)
YUV	40.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -3.6123, 1.4154

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 5.485, 167.737** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **15, 5.686, 351.142**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 5.267, 170.711**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 7.849, 166.880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 3.080, 168.540**.

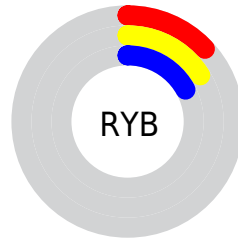
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (17%)

Blue (16%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (17%)

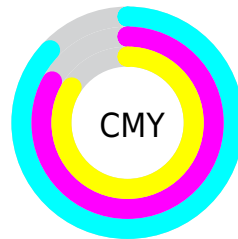


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 5.485, 167.737 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, 5.485, 167.737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 5.485, 167.737

■ 17, 5.485, 167.737

■ 100, 5.485,
167.737

■ 7, 5.485, 167.737

■ 37, 5.485, 167.737

■ 0, 5.485, 167.737

■ 47, 5.485, 167.737

■ 57, 5.485, 167.737

■ 67, 5.485, 167.737

■ 77, 5.485, 167.737

■ 87, 5.485, 167.737

■ 97, 5.485, 167.737

■ 17, 5.485, 167.737

■ 17, 5.485, 167.737

■ 17, 7.849, 166.880

■ 17, 3.080, 168.540

■ 16, 10.146,
165.959

■ 18, 0.653, 169.458

■ 16, 12.350,
164.957

■ 18, 1.777, 349.817

■ 19, 4.195, 350.512

■ 16, 14.435,
163.859

■ 20, 6.588, 351.136

■ 15, 16.374,
162.654

■ 20, 8.949, 351.722

■ 21, 11.271,
352.278

■ 15, 18.182,
161.393

■ 21, 13.547,
352.809

■ 15, 20.032,
160.388

■ 22, 15.777,
353.317

■ 15, 21.428,
159.811

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 5.485, 167.737



15, 5.686, 351.142

Rectangle

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



17, 5.485, 167.737



17, 5.485, 217.737



17, 5.485, 347.737



17, 5.485, 37.737

Sweetspot

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



17, 5.486, 167.734



23, 2.083, 168.970



17, 7.497, 131.126



10, 1.318, 169.000



64, 0.008, 296.813



10, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 5.486, 167.734



22, 7.971, 167.248



17, 4.169, 206.619



7, 1.302, 168.829



32, 35.108, 156.695



76, 70.264, 154.525

Inverse Universe

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



15, 5.686, 351.142



19, 8.340, 351.665



15, 4.718, 27.636



7, 1.287, 350.001



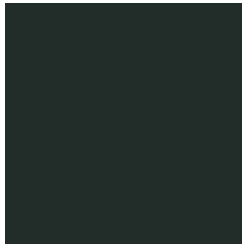
16, 38.475, 7.352



46, 74.433, 12.232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 5.485, 167.737 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

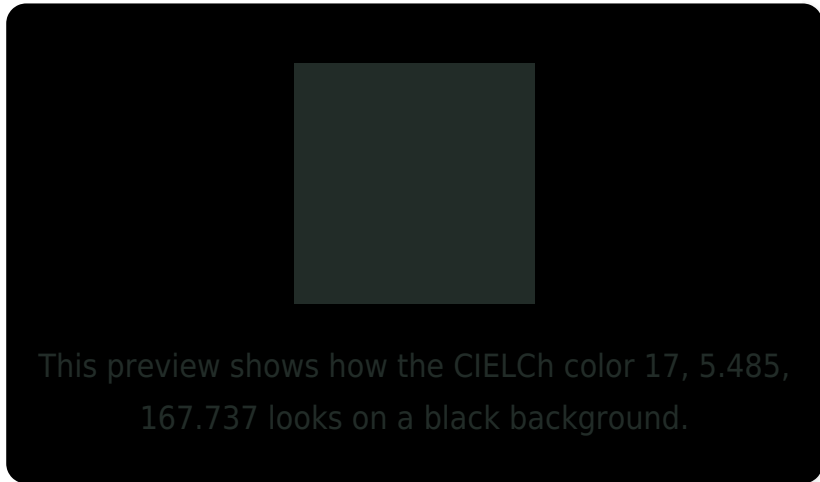
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

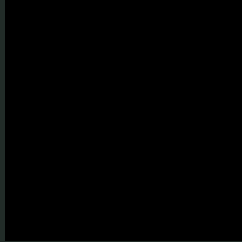
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

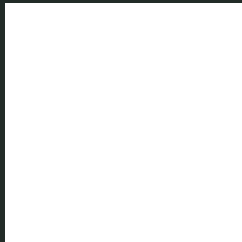
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 17, 5.485, 167.737

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 5.485, 167.737.

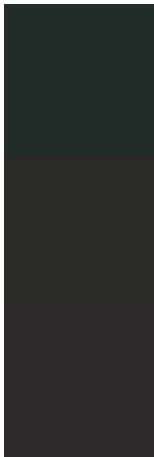


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 5.485, 167.737.

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

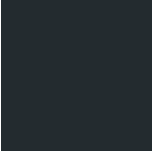
17, 5.485, 167.737

Protanopia

17, 2.131, 96.325

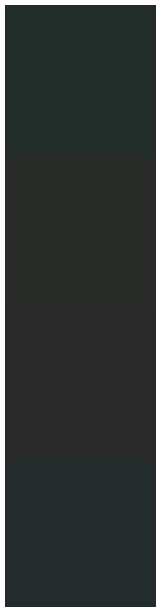
Deuteranopia

17, 3.010, 6.748



Tritanopia
17, 4.438, 237.868

Trichromacy



Original Color

17, 5.485, 167.737

Protanomaly

17, 3.142, 136.989

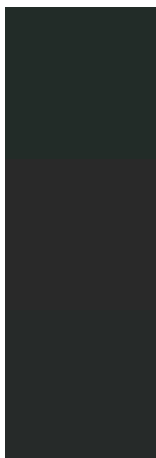
Deuteranomaly

17, 0.481, 19.128

Tritanomaly

17, 3.685, 209.635

Monochromacy



Original Color

17, 5.485, 167.737

Achromatopsia

17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

17, 2.027, 178.908

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 5.485, 167.737 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(34, 44, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 44, 40)  
}
```

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(34, 44, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 44, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 5.485, 167.737 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(34, 44, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 44, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 44, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 44, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 44, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 44, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 5.485, 167.737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 44, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 44,  
40) }
```

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