

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 5.522, 20.462)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 5.522, 20.462) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 5.497, 20.675)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	322727
RGB	50, 39, 39
RGB Percent	20%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.8028, 0.8460, 0.8460
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.80
HSL	0°, 12%, 18%
HSV	0°, 22%, 20%
XYZ	2.4343, 2.3023, 2.2590
YIQ	42.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	50, 39, 39
Decimal	3286823
CIE Lab	17.00, 5.14, 1.94
CIE LCh	17, 5.497, 20.675
Yxy	2.3023, 0.3480, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281476903 (0xFF322727)
YUV	42.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 2.0841, 1.7945

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 5.497, 20.675** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20, 4.879, 198.501**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 5.242, 20.105**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 8.268, 21.524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 2.890, 19.982**.

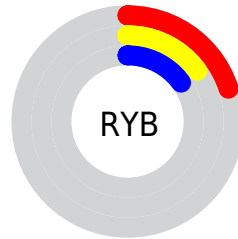
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (15%)

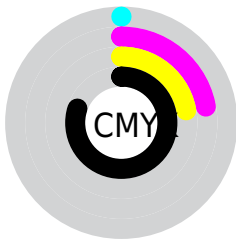
Blue (15%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (15%)

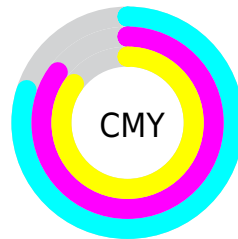


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 5.497, 20.675 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, 5.497, 20.675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 5.497, 20.675 ■ 17, 5.497, 20.675

■ 100, 5.497, 20.675 ■ 7, 5.497, 20.675

■ 37, 5.497, 20.675 ■ 0, 5.497, 20.675

■ 47, 5.497, 20.675

■ 57, 5.497, 20.675

■ 67, 5.497, 20.675

■ 77, 5.497, 20.675

■ 87, 5.497, 20.675

■ 97, 5.497, 20.675

■ 17, 5.497, 20.675 ■ 17, 5.497, 20.675

15, 8.268, 21.524

19, 2.890, 19.982

14, 11.198, 22.565

21, 0.447, 19.045

12, 14.267, 23.865

22, 1.841, 199.191

11, 17.346, 24.838

24, 3.986, 198.769

9, 20.124, 24.409

26, 5.999, 198.452

8, 22.534, 23.385

28, 7.893, 198.195

7, 24.852, 22.248

30, 9.682, 197.981

6, 26.674, 21.521

32, 11.374,
197.801

33, 12.982,
197.648

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 5.497, 20.675



20, 4.879, 198.501

Rectangle

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



17, 5.497, 20.675



17, 5.497, 70.675



17, 5.497, 200.675



17, 5.497, 250.675

Sweetspot

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



17, 5.496, 20.683



27, 2.113, 19.679



17, 9.191, 325.430



12, 1.342, 19.665



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 5.496, 20.683



22, 8.379, 21.128



19, 4.671, 73.151



8, 1.340, 19.537



16, 44.928, 34.020



45, 92.499, 40.002

Inverse Universe

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



20, 4.879, 198.501



27, 7.197, 198.271



18, 4.454, 258.014



9, 1.285, 199.154



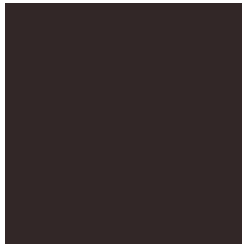
34, 23.293, 196.411



79, 44.318, 196.413

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 5.497, 20.675 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

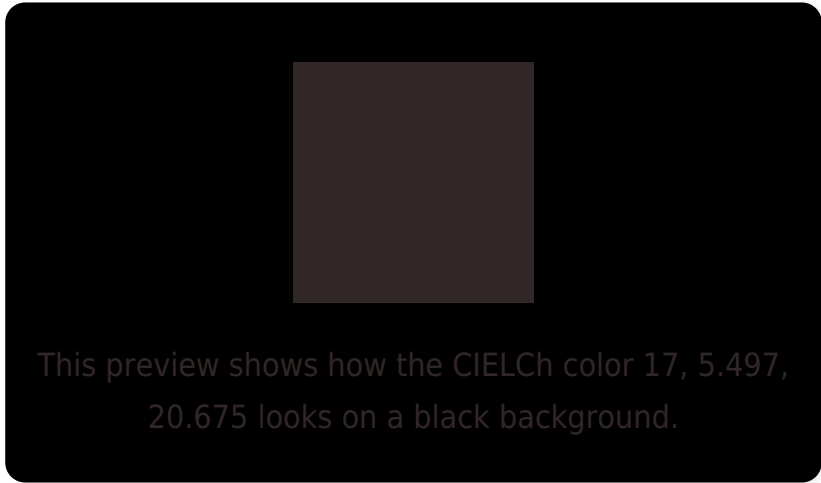
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

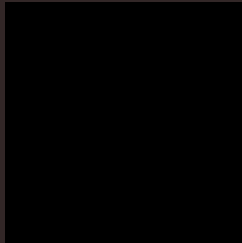
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

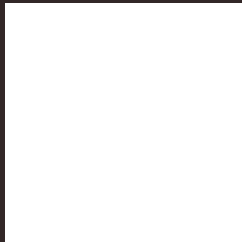
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 17, 5.497, 20.675

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 5.497, 20.675.

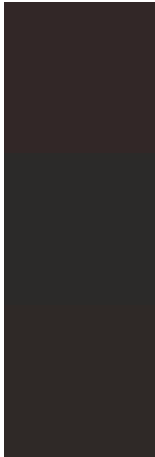


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 5.497, 20.675.

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, 5.497, 20.675

Protanopia

17, 0.839, 74.817

Deuteranopia

17, 3.286, 44.789



Tritanopia
17, 6.226, 1.515

Trichromacy



Original Color

17, 5.497, 20.675

Protanomaly

17, 2.551, 35.581

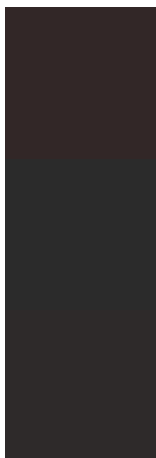
Deuteranomaly

17, 4.043, 30.078

Tritanomaly

17, 6.074, 7.758

Monochromacy



Original Color

17, 5.497, 20.675

Achromatopsia

18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

17, 1.938, 19.743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 5.497, 20.675 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(50, 39, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 39, 39)  
}
```

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(50, 39, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 39, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 5.497, 20.675 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(50, 39, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 39, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 39, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 39, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 39, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 39, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 5.497, 20.675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 39, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 39,  
39) }
```

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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