

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 8.198, 293.460)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 8.198, 293.460) contains.

CIELCh(17, 8.359, 292.315)	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, 8.359, 292.315)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292935
RGB	41, 41, 53
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 21%
CMY	0.8397, 0.8397, 0.7926
CMYK	0.23, 0.23, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	240°, 13%, 18%
HSV	240°, 23%, 21%
XYZ	2.3381, 2.3023, 3.6742
YIQ	42.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

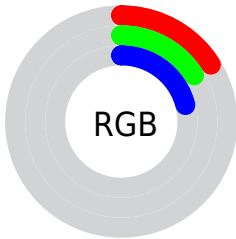
Format	Color
RYB	41, 41, 53
Decimal	2697525
CIELab	17.00, 3.17, -7.73
CIELCh	17, 8.359, 292.315
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2812, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280887605 (0xFF292935)
YUV	42.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 0.9516, -3.7355

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 8.359, 292.315** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22, 7.998, 108.325**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 8.662, 291.572**, and **0, 2.420, 290.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 12.257, 293.492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 4.596, 291.289**.

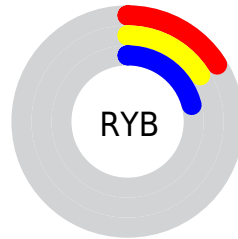
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (16%)

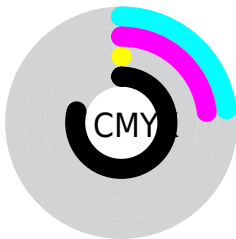
Blue (21%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (21%)

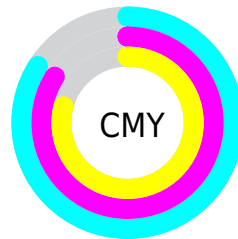


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 8.359, 292.315 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, 8.359, 292.315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 8.359, 292.315

■ 17, 8.359, 292.315

■ 100, 8.359,
292.315

■ 7, 8.359, 292.315

■ 37, 8.359, 292.315

■ 0, 8.359, 292.315

■ 47, 8.359, 292.315

■ 57, 8.359, 292.315

■ 67, 8.359, 292.315

■ 77, 8.359, 292.315

■ 87, 8.359, 292.315

■ 97, 8.359, 292.315

■ 17, 8.359, 292.315

■ 17, 8.359, 292.315

■ 15, 12.257,
293.492

■ 19, 4.596, 291.289

■ 12, 16.299,
294.839

■ 22, 0.960, 290.418

■ 24, 2.556, 109.605

■ 10, 20.484,
296.365

■ 26, 5.960, 108.934

■ 8, 24.797, 298.061

■ 28, 9.260, 108.343

■ 6, 28.580, 298.924

■ 30, 12.462,
107.825

■ 5, 31.252, 298.610

■ 32, 15.571,
107.369

■ 3, 33.523, 297.931

■ 35, 18.592,
106.966

■ 2, 35.185, 297.487

■ 37, 21.531,
106.609

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 8.359, 292.315



22, 7.998, 108.325

Rectangle

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



17, 8.359, 292.315



17, 8.359, 342.315



17, 8.359, 112.315



17, 8.359, 162.315

Sweetspot

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



17, 8.358, 292.313



27, 3.136, 290.802



21, 5.274, 196.959



13, 2.058, 290.794



67, 0.008, 296.813



14, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 8.358, 292.313



22, 12.534, 292.964



18, 8.757, 309.390



8, 1.922, 290.724



7, 61.821, 306.063



27, 118.359, 306.286

Inverse Universe

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



18, 5.961, 20.737



23, 9.017, 21.210



21, 8.523, 127.609



8, 1.340, 19.511



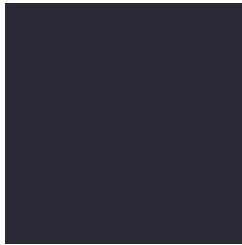
16, 44.928, 34.008



45, 92.495, 39.995

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 8.359, 292.315 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

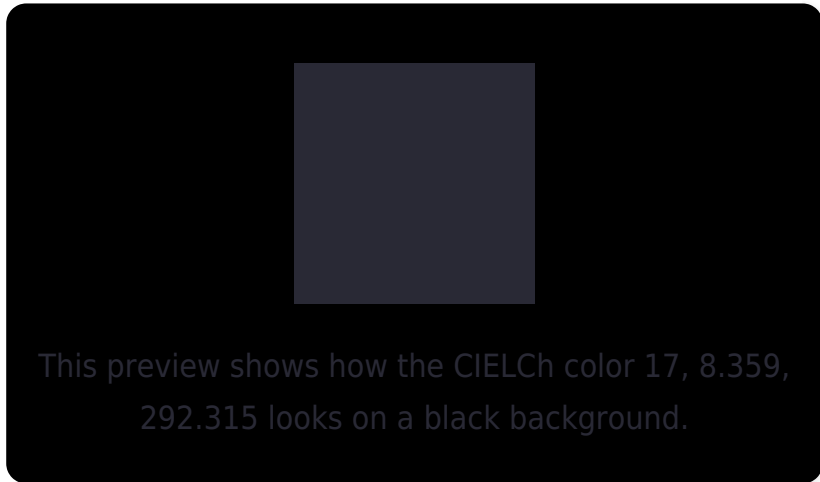
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

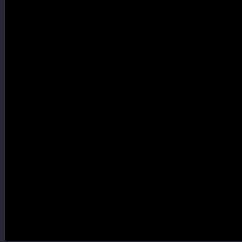
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

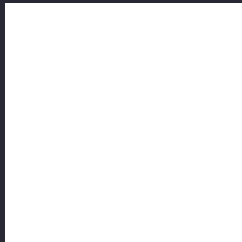
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 17, 8.359, 292.315

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 8.359, 292.315.

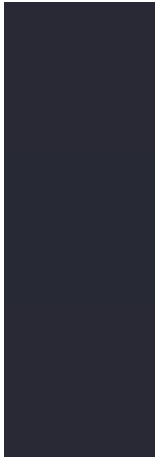


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 8.359, 292.315.

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, 8.359, 292.315

Protanopia

17, 8.386, 286.463

Deuteranopia

17, 8.362, 289.369



Tritanopia
17, 3.075, 264.476

Trichromacy



Original Color
17, 8.359, 292.315

Protanomaly
17, 8.362, 289.369

Deuteranomaly
17, 8.362, 289.369

Tritanomaly
17, 4.250, 279.010

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 8.359, 292.315

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 2.782, 290.903

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 8.359, 292.315 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(41, 41, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 41, 53)  
}
```

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(41, 41, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 41, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 8.359, 292.315 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(41, 41, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 41, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 41, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 41, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 41, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 41, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 8.359, 292.315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 41, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 41,  
53) }
```

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