

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 9.278, 107.723)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 9.278, 107.723) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 9.606, 107.648)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	2B2B1D
RGB	43, 43, 29
RGB Percent	17%, 17%, 11%
CMY	0.8325, 0.8325, 0.8873
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.83
HSL	60°, 20%, 14%
HSV	60°, 33%, 17%
XYZ	2.0566, 2.3023, 1.4811
YIQ	41.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

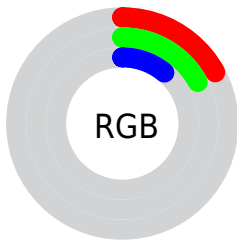
Format	Color
RYB	29, 43, 29
Decimal	2829085
CIELab	17.00, -2.91, 9.15
CIELCh	17, 9.606, 107.648
Yxy	2.3023, 0.3522, 0.3942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281019165 (0xFF2B2B1D)
YUV	41.4040, -6.1152, 1.3997
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -2.3595, 4.8340

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 9.606, 107.648** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **11, 10.226, 293.321**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 9.212, 105.866**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 12.467, 106.885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 6.698, 108.428**.

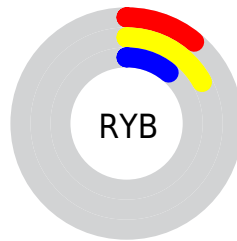
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (17%)

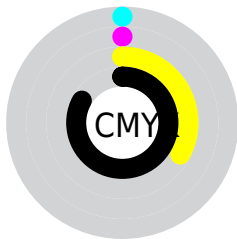
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (11%)

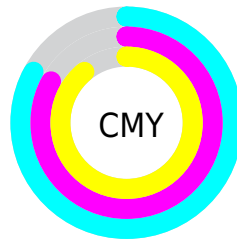


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)




Magenta (83%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 9.606, 107.648 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, 9.606, 107.648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

	17, 9.606, 107.648		17, 9.606, 107.648
	100, 9.606, 107.648		7, 9.606, 107.648
	37, 9.606, 107.648		0, 9.606, 107.648
	47, 9.606, 107.648		
	57, 9.606, 107.648		
	67, 9.606, 107.648		
	77, 9.606, 107.648		
	87, 9.606, 107.648		
	97, 9.606, 107.648		

■ 17, 9.606, 107.648

■ 17, 9.606, 107.648

■ 17, 12.467,
106.885

■ 17, 6.698, 108.428

■ 17, 3.761, 109.204

■ 17, 15.253,
106.139

■ 17, 0.808, 109.954

■ 17, 17.817,
105.525

■ 18, 2.151, 290.751

■ 18, 5.110, 291.487

■ 17, 19.925,
105.154

■ 18, 8.063, 292.206

■ 17, 21.675,
104.913

■ 18, 11.006,
292.902

■ 17, 23.397,
104.721

■ 18, 13.938,
293.573

■ 17, 24.647,
104.605

■ 18, 16.854,
294.216

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 9.606, 107.648



11, 10.226, 293.321

Rectangle

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



17, 9.606, 107.648



17, 9.606, 157.648



17, 9.606, 287.648



17, 9.606, 337.648

Sweetspot

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



17, 9.607, 107.652



23, 3.716, 109.367



12, 7.385, 21.476



10, 2.469, 109.367



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, 9.607, 107.652



23, 14.331, 106.984



16, 10.302, 127.855



6, 1.302, 110.181



35, 43.265, 102.871



82, 84.202, 102.872

Inverse Universe

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



11, 10.226, 293.321



14, 15.563, 294.403



12, 10.684, 310.329



6, 1.305, 290.198



6, 58.802, 305.720



26, 116.266, 306.288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 9.606, 107.648 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



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 9.606, 107.648 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

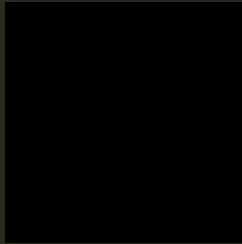
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

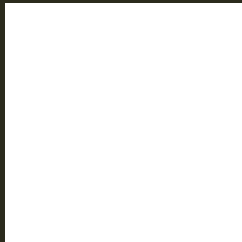
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 17, 9.606, 107.648

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 9.606, 107.648.

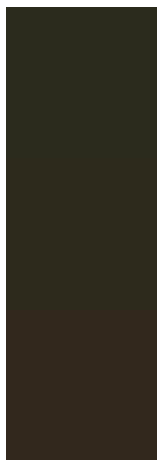


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 9.606, 107.648.

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, 9.606, 107.648

Protanopia

17, 9.768, 98.267

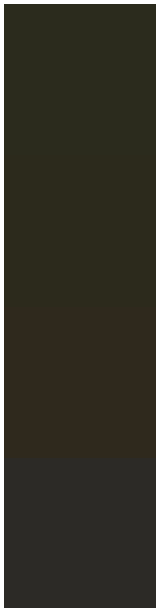
Deuteranopia

17, 9.380, 73.490



Tritanopia
17, 2.838, 332.766

Trichromacy



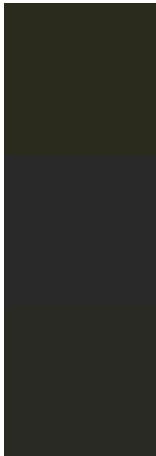
Original Color
17, 9.606, 107.648

Protanomaly
17, 9.694, 101.362

Deuteranomaly
17, 8.909, 87.069

Tritanomaly
17, 2.936, 89.727

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 9.606, 107.648

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 3.463, 109.259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 9.606, 107.648 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(43, 43, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 43, 29)  
}
```

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(43, 43, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 43, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 9.606, 107.648 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(43, 43, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 43, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 43, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 43, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 43, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 43, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 9.606, 107.648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 43, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 43,  
29) }
```

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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