

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 9.443, 162.290)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 9.443, 162.290) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 8.916, 164.404)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D2D26
RGB	29, 45, 38
RGB Percent	11%, 18%, 15%
CMY	0.8853, 0.8225, 0.8500
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.15, 0.82
HSL	154°, 21%, 15%
HSV	154°, 35%, 18%
XYZ	1.8154, 2.3023, 2.2032
YIQ	39.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

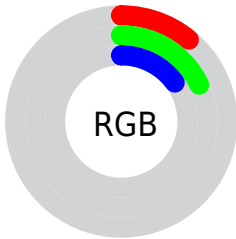
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 39, 45
Decimal	1912102
CIE Lab	17.00, -8.59, 2.40
CIE LCh	17, 8.916, 164.404
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2872, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280102182 (0xFF1D2D26)
YUV	39.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, -5.1973, 2.0126

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 8.916, 164.404** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13, 9.355, 349.994**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 9.055, 165.127**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 11.324, 163.458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 6.438, 165.270**.

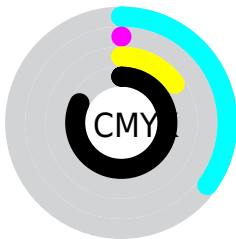
Distribution



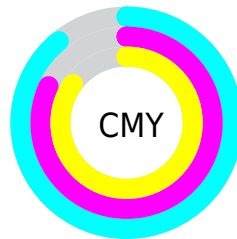
- Red (11%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 8.916, 164.404 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, 8.916, 164.404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 8.916, 164.404

■ 17, 8.916, 164.404

■ 100, 8.916,
164.404

■ 7, 8.916, 164.404

■ 0, 8.916, 164.404

■ 37, 8.916, 164.404

■ 47, 8.916, 164.404

■ 57, 8.916, 164.404

■ 67, 8.916, 164.404

■ 77, 8.916, 164.404

■ 87, 8.916, 164.404

■ 97, 8.916, 164.404

■ 17, 8.916, 164.404

■ 17, 8.916, 164.404

■ 17, 11.324,
163.458

■ 17, 6.438, 165.270

■ 16, 13.632,
162.424

■ 18, 3.914, 166.079

■ 16, 15.813,
161.285

■ 18, 1.369, 166.886

■ 16, 17.839,
160.028

■ 19, 1.178, 347.327

■ 19, 3.711, 348.056

■ 16, 19.759,
158.773

■ 20, 6.218, 348.674

■ 21, 8.687, 349.249

■ 15, 21.736,
157.805

■ 21, 11.113,
349.792

■ 15, 22.671,
157.444

■ 22, 13.490,
350.307

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 8.916, 164.404



13, 9.355, 349.994

Rectangle

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



17, 8.916, 164.404



17, 8.916, 214.404



17, 8.916, 344.404



17, 8.916, 34.404

Sweetspot

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



17, 8.916, 164.402



24, 3.485, 166.373



17, 11.834, 129.485



11, 2.369, 166.369



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 8.916, 164.402



22, 13.055, 163.555



17, 6.609, 202.931



7, 1.335, 166.579



32, 36.580, 154.439



76, 73.365, 152.254

Inverse Universe

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



13, 9.355, 349.994



17, 13.860, 350.919



13, 8.080, 25.580



7, 1.318, 347.728



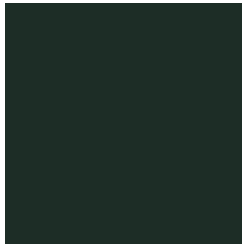
16, 38.519, 3.979



46, 74.063, 8.537

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 8.916, 164.404 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

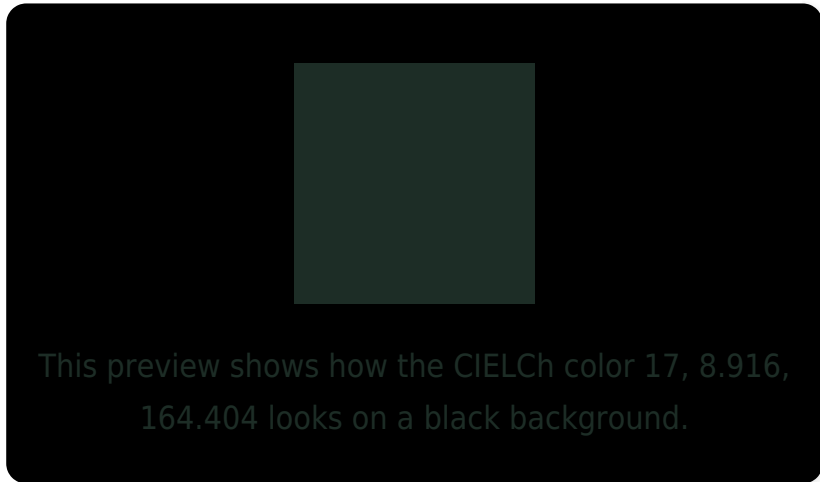
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

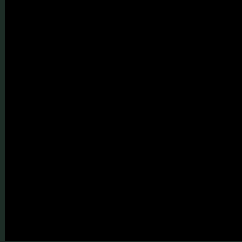
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 8.916, 164.404

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 8.916, 164.404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 8.916, 164.404.

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

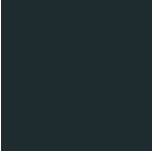
17, 8.916, 164.404

Protanopia

17, 4.268, 95.472

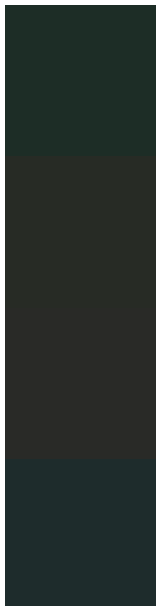
Deuteranopia

17, 3.544, 31.375



Tritanopia
17, 5.927, 219.094

Trichromacy



Original Color

17, 8.916, 164.404

Protanomaly

17, 4.610, 134.202

Deuteranomaly

17, 2.141, 122.753

Tritanomaly

17, 6.177, 198.120

Monochromacy



Original Color

17, 8.916, 164.404

Achromatopsia

16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly

16, 3.569, 162.726

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 8.916, 164.404 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(29, 45, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 45, 38)  
}
```

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(29, 45, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 45, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 8.916, 164.404 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(29, 45, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 45, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 45, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 45, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 45, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 45, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 8.916, 164.404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 45, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 45,  
38) }
```

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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