

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 90.471, 306.035)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 90.471, 306.035)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 90.288, 306.086)	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, 90.288, 306.086)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000298
RGB	0, 2, 152
RGB Percent	0%, 1%, 60%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9926, 0.4043
CMYK	1.00, 0.99, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	239°, 100%, 30%
HSV	239°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	5.6747, 2.3023, 29.8064
YIQ	18.5020, -49.3420, 46.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

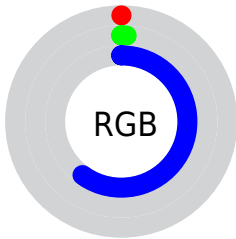
Format	Color
RYB	0, 2, 152
Decimal	664
CIELab	17.00, 53.18, -72.96
CIELCh	17, 90.288, 306.086
Yxy	2.3023, 0.1502, 0.0609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278190744 (0xFF000298)
YUV	18.5020, 65.8145, -16.2263
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 40.2033, -105.8468

Details

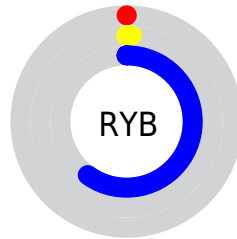
The CIELCh color **17, 90.288, 306.086** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **60, 65.235, 102.080**, and the grayscale version is **5, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 90.410, 306.051**, and **8, 66.867, 306.287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 90.277, 306.097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 84.764, 304.937**.

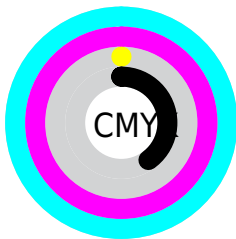
Distribution



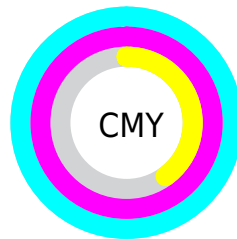
- Red (0%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 90.288, 306.086 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, 90.288, 306.086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 90.288,
306.086

■ 17, 90.288,
306.086

■ 100, 90.288,
306.086

■ 7, 90.288, 306.086

■ 37, 90.288,
306.086

■ 0, 90.288, 306.086

■ 47, 90.288,
306.086


■ 57, 90.288,
306.086

■ 67, 90.288,
306.086

■ 77, 90.288,
306.086


■ 87, 90.288,


306.086


 97, 90.288,
306.086


 17, 90.288,
306.086


 17, 90.288,
306.086


 17, 90.277,
306.097

 19, 84.764,
304.937

 22, 76.809,
303.206

 26, 67.065,
301.087

 31, 56.701,
298.883

 36, 46.368,
296.795

■ 41, 36.338,
294.922

■ 47, 26.693,
293.291

■ 52, 17.437,
291.892

■ 57, 8.551, 290.702

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 90.288, 306.086



60, 65.235, 102.080

Rectangle

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



17, 90.288, 306.086



17, 90.288, 356.086



17, 90.288, 126.086



17, 90.288, 176.086

Sweetspot

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



17, 90.277, 306.097



60, 32.944, 293.380



57, 34.467, 193.898



29, 22.837, 293.989



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 90.277, 306.097



24, 109.360, 306.148



23, 84.933, 311.697



30, 4.855, 290.619



15, 85.112, 306.078



0, 5.165, 289.689

Inverse Universe

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



31, 70.058, 38.996



41, 85.337, 39.523



56, 73.535, 127.230



30, 3.438, 18.886



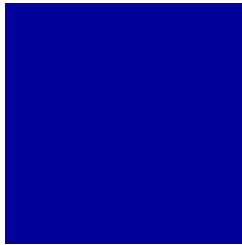
28, 65.693, 38.557



1, 3.597, 18.384

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 90.288, 306.086 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

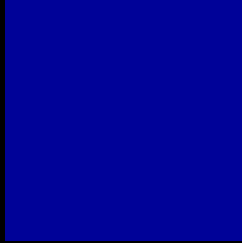
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 90.288, 306.086 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

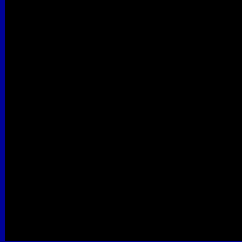
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 90.288, 306.086

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 90.288, 306.086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 90.288, 306.086.

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, 90.288, 306.086

Protanopia

18, 34.037, 283.332

Deuteranopia

18, 23.742, 268.006



Tritanopia
18, 15.773, 201.569

Trichromacy



Original Color
17, 90.288, 306.086

Protanomaly
16, 58.022, 299.044

Deuteranomaly
16, 51.744, 296.912

Tritanomaly
14, 39.451, 291.324

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 90.288, 306.086

Achromatopsia
5, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
7, 40.380, 301.814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 90.288, 306.086 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(0, 2, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 2, 152)  
}
```

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(0, 2, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 2, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 90.288, 306.086 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(0, 2, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 2, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 2, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 2, 152); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 2, 152); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 2, 152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 90.288, 306.086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 2, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 2,  
152) }
```

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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