

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 91.319, 306.334)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 91.319, 306.334)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 91.353, 306.311)	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>	26

Color

CIELCh(17, 91.353, 306.311)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	010099
RGB	1, 0, 153
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 60%
CMY	0.9968, 1.0000, 0.4002
CMYK	0.99, 1.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	240°, 100%, 30%
HSV	240°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	5.7549, 2.3023, 30.2554
YIQ	17.7410, -48.5170, 47.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

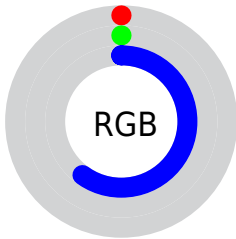
Format	Color
RYB	1, 0, 153
Decimal	65689
CIELab	17.00, 54.10, -73.61
CIELCh	17, 91.353, 306.311
Yxy	2.3023, 0.1502, 0.0601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255769 (0xFF010099)
YUV	17.7410, 66.6827, -14.6819
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 41.1473, -107.6011

Details

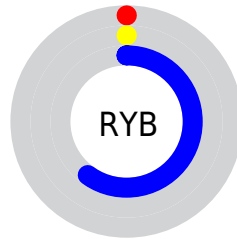
The CIELCh color **17, 91.353, 306.311** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **61, 66.172, 103.180**, and the grayscale version is **5, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 91.410, 306.311**, and **8, 67.340, 306.287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 91.337, 306.307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 85.870, 305.190**.

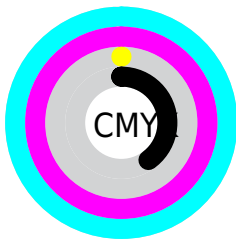
Distribution



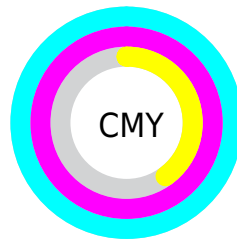
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (60%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 91.353, 306.311 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, 91.353, 306.311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 91.353,
306.311

■ 17, 91.353,
306.311

■ 100, 91.353,
306.311

■ 7, 91.353, 306.311

■ 37, 91.353,
306.311

■ 0, 91.353, 306.311

■ 47, 91.353,
306.311


■ 57, 91.353,
306.311


■ 67, 91.353,
306.311


■ 77, 91.353,
306.311


■ 87, 91.353,


306.311

 97, 91.353,
306.311


 17, 91.353,
306.311


 17, 91.353,
306.311

 17, 91.337,
306.307

 19, 85.870,
305.190

 22, 78.064,
303.583

 26, 68.289,
301.556

 31, 57.788,
299.417

 36, 47.271,
297.378

■ 42, 37.045,
295.541

■ 47, 27.207,
293.939

■ 52, 17.769,
292.563

■ 58, 8.712, 291.393

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 91.353, 306.311



61, 66.172, 103.180

Rectangle

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



17, 91.353, 306.311



17, 91.353, 356.311



17, 91.353, 126.311



17, 91.353, 176.311

Sweetspot

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



17, 91.337, 306.307



60, 33.744, 294.027



57, 34.218, 196.386



28, 23.148, 294.622



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, 91.337, 306.307



24, 110.956, 306.302



23, 85.068, 312.063



29, 4.918, 291.310



15, 85.734, 306.309



0, 5.230, 290.385

Inverse Universe

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



36, 78.582, 328.443



47, 95.444, 328.447



56, 74.311, 127.803



30, 5.919, 325.056



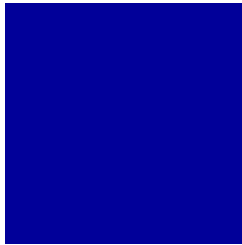
33, 73.766, 328.442



1, 6.360, 324.601

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 17, 91.353, 306.311 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

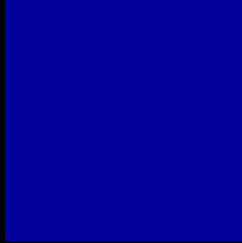
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 91.353, 306.311 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

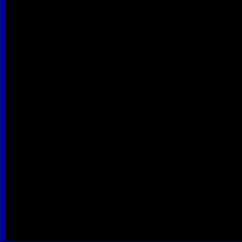
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 17, 91.353, 306.311

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 91.353, 306.311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 91.353, 306.311.

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, 91.353, 306.311

Deuteranopia

19, 23.217, 266.211

Tritanopia

19, 15.657, 204.230

Trichromacy



Original Color
17, 91.353, 306.311

Deuteranomaly
16, 51.744, 296.912

Tritanomaly
14, 40.855, 292.409

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 91.353, 306.311

Achromatopsia
5, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
7, 40.959, 302.469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 91.353, 306.311 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(1, 0, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 0, 153)  
}
```

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(1, 0, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 0, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 91.353, 306.311 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(1, 0, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 0, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 0, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 0, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 0, 153); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 0, 153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 91.353, 306.311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 0, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 0,  
153) }
```

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