

Converting Colors

CIELCh(18, 17.863, 312.041)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(18, 17.863, 312.041)
contains.

CIELCh(18, 17.491, 312.065)	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(18, 17.491, 312.065)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34273F
RGB	52, 39, 63
RGB Percent	20%, 15%, 25%
CMY	0.7969, 0.8479, 0.7538
CMYK	0.18, 0.38, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	272°, 24%, 20%
HSV	272°, 38%, 25%
XYZ	3.0146, 2.5180, 4.9971
YIQ	45.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

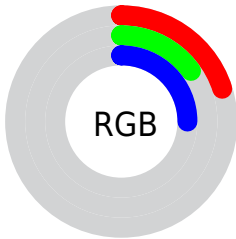
Format	Color
R _Y B	52, 39, 63
Decimal	3417919
CIE Lab	18.00, 11.72, -12.99
CIE LCh	18, 17.491, 312.065
Yxy	2.5180, 0.2863, 0.2391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281607999 (0xFF34273F)
YUV	45.6230, 8.5669, 5.5926
Hunter-Lab	15.8683, 6.1408, -7.5630

Details

The CIELCh color **18, 17.491, 312.065** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **25, 16.765, 128.975**, and the grayscale version is **19, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38, 17.714, 312.016**, and **0, 9.294, 290.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 22.213, 312.504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 12.795, 311.627**.

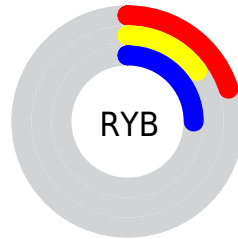
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (15%)

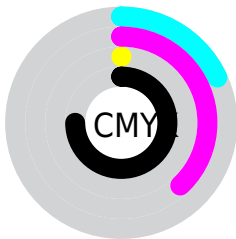
 Blue (25%)




 Red (20%)

 Yellow (15%)

 Blue (25%)

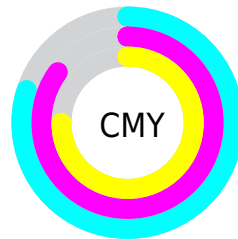



 Cyan (18%)


 Magenta (38%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (85%)

 Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 18, 17.491, 312.065 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 18, 17.491, 312.065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18, 17.491,
312.065

■ 18, 17.491,
312.065

■ 100, 17.491,
312.065

■ 8, 17.491, 312.065

■ 38, 17.491,
312.065

■ 0, 17.491, 312.065

■ 48, 17.491,
312.065


■ 58, 17.491,
312.065


■ 68, 17.491,
312.065

■ 78, 17.491,
312.065


■ 88, 17.491,


312.065


 98, 17.491,
312.065

 18, 17.491,
312.065


 18, 17.491,
312.065

 16, 22.213,
312.504


 20, 12.795,
311.627

 14, 26.895,
312.922

 22, 8.170, 311.203

 12, 31.430,
313.287

 25, 3.640, 310.797

 10, 35.664,
313.555

 27, 0.781, 130.518

 8, 39.511, 313.718

 31, 9.282, 129.804

■ 7, 43.545, 313.963

■ 34, 13.362,
129.524

■ 6, 44.249, 313.985

■ 36, 17.331,
129.274

■ 38, 21.194,
129.052

Harmonies

Complementary

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



18, 17.491, 312.065



25, 16.765, 128.975

Rectangle

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



18, 17.491, 312.065



18, 17.491, 2.065



18, 17.491, 132.065



18, 17.491, 182.065

Sweetspot

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



18, 17.490, 312.065



32, 6.095, 310.929



20, 9.609, 264.397



14, 4.027, 310.943



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



18, 17.490, 312.065



22, 26.369, 312.496



19, 18.834, 327.177



10, 2.411, 310.804



13, 59.386, 313.622



36, 111.454, 312.750

Inverse Universe

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



19, 13.487, 349.276



23, 20.189, 350.409



24, 18.844, 142.927



10, 1.872, 346.516



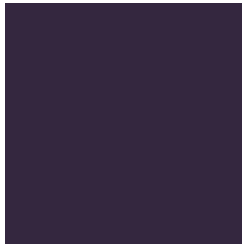
18, 40.905, 2.691



48, 75.992, 6.617

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 18, 17.491, 312.065 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

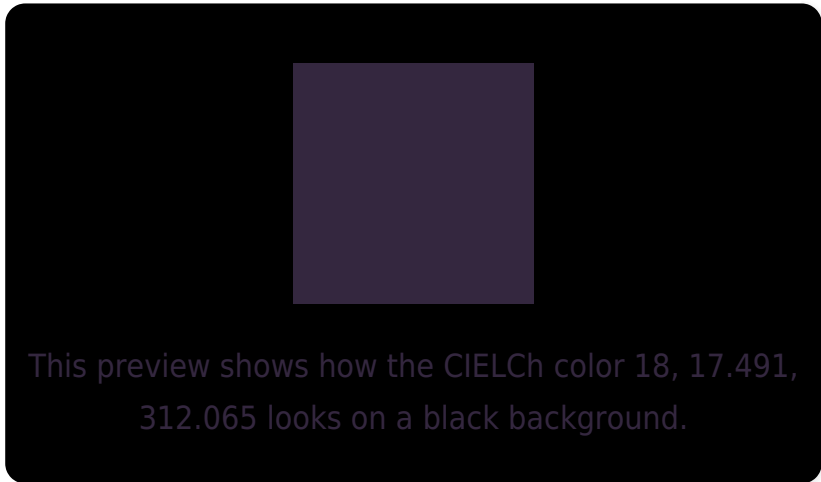
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18, 17.491, 312.065

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 17.491, 312.065.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 17.491, 312.065.

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


18, 17.491, 312.065

Protanopia

18, 16.672, 285.246

Deuteranopia

18, 12.553, 282.319



Tritanopia
18, 4.335, 340.892

Trichromacy



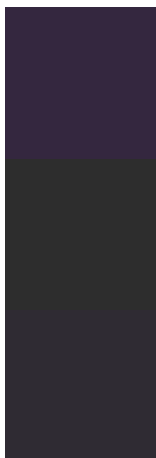
Original Color
18, 17.491, 312.065

Protanomaly
18, 16.644, 295.576

Deuteranomaly
18, 13.852, 295.234

Tritanomaly
18, 8.672, 320.142

Monochromacy



Original Color
18, 17.491, 312.065

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
18, 5.842, 309.657

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 18, 17.491, 312.065 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(52, 39, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 39, 63)  
}
```

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(52, 39, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 39, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 18, 17.491, 312.065 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(52, 39, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 39, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 39, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 39, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 39, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 39, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 18, 17.491, 312.065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 39, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 39,  
63) }
```

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