

Converting Colors

CIELCh(20, 17.851, 141.994)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(20, 17.851, 141.994)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(20, 17.339, 142.039)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	203520
RGB	32, 53, 32
RGB Percent	13%, 21%, 13%
CMY	0.8734, 0.7910, 0.8735
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.39, 0.79
HSL	120°, 25%, 17%
HSV	120°, 39%, 21%
XYZ	2.1543, 2.9891, 1.8486
YIQ	44.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

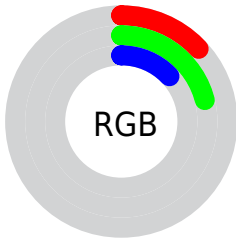
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 53, 53
Decimal	2110752
CIE _{Lab}	20.00, -13.67, 10.67
CIE _{LCh}	20, 17.339, 142.039
Yxy	2.9891, 0.3081, 0.4275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280300832 (0xFF203520)
YUV	44.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108
Hunter-Lab	17.2889, -8.0129, 5.7627




Details

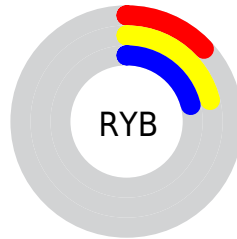
The CIELCh color **20, 17.339, 142.039** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16, 17.329, 326.223**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40, 17.622, 141.945**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20, 21.580, 141.221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 12.977, 142.771**.

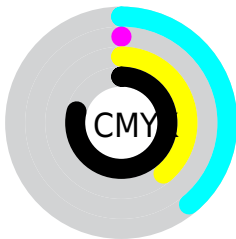
Distribution







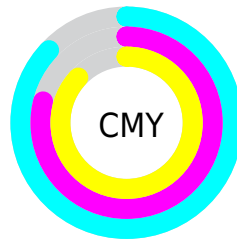
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (21%)
-  Blue (13%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Blue (21%)



-  Cyan (39%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (39%)
-  Black (79%)





-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (79%)
-  Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 20, 17.339, 142.039 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 20, 17.339, 142.039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 20, 17.339,
142.039


 20, 17.339,
142.039


 100, 17.339,
142.039


 10, 17.339,
142.039


 40, 17.339,
142.039

 0, 17.339, 142.039

 50, 17.339,
142.039

 60, 17.339,
142.039

 70, 17.339,
142.039

 80, 17.339,
142.039

 90, 17.339,

142.039

■ 20, 17.339,
142.039

■ 20, 17.339,
142.039

■ 20, 21.580,
141.221

■ 20, 12.977,
142.771

■ 19, 25.615,
140.325

■ 21, 8.559, 143.418

■ 19, 29.343,
139.378

■ 22, 4.139, 143.992

■ 22, 0.242, 324.034

■ 19, 32.486,
138.755

■ 23, 4.555, 324.856

■ 18, 35.167,
138.456

■ 24, 8.777, 325.234

■ 18, 37.925,
138.326

■ 25, 12.895,
325.556

■ 18, 38.079,
138.323

■ 25, 16.902,
325.834

■ 26, 20.794,
326.076

Harmonies

Complementary

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



20, 17.339, 142.039



16, 17.329, 326.223

Rectangle

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



20, 17.339, 142.039



20, 17.339, 192.039



20, 17.339, 322.039



20, 17.339, 12.039

Sweetspot

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



20, 17.340, 142.039



28, 6.526, 143.818



22, 13.670, 106.247



13, 4.373, 143.812



67, 0.008, 296.813



14, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



20, 17.340, 142.039



26, 25.426, 141.232



20, 12.093, 159.640



9, 2.328, 144.090



32, 55.682, 136.012



76, 105.947, 136.015

Inverse Universe

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



16, 17.329, 326.223



20, 25.364, 326.640



15, 12.551, 345.866



8, 2.334, 324.778



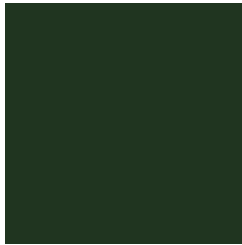
19, 53.728, 328.217



51, 102.225, 328.216

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 20, 17.339, 142.039 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

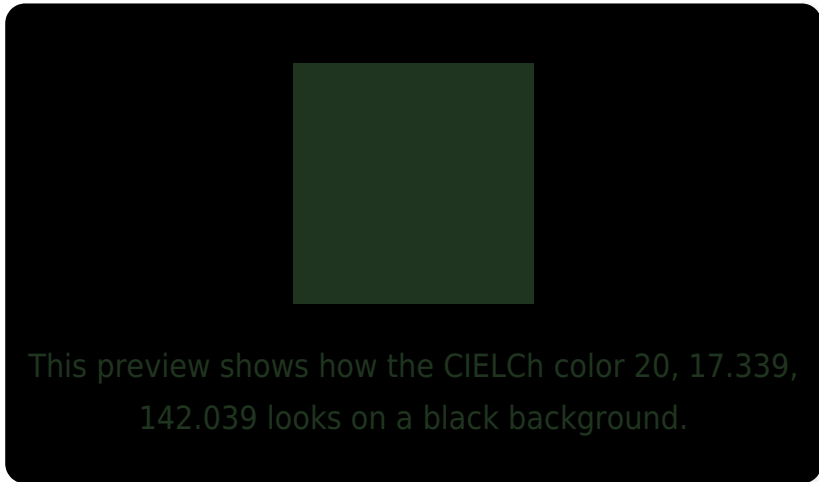
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

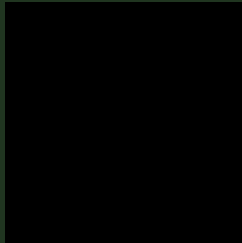
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 20, 17.339, 142.039

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 20, 17.339, 142.039.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 20, 17.339, 142.039.

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
20, 17.339, 142.039

Protanopia
20, 12.402, 94.962

Deuteranopia
20, 10.042, 73.339



Tritanopia
20, 6.414, 223.655

Trichromacy



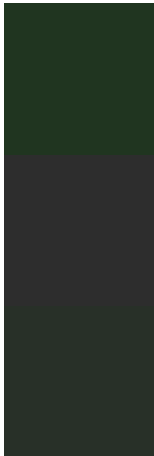
Original Color
20, 17.339, 142.039

Protanomaly
20, 12.971, 118.463

Deuteranomaly
20, 10.770, 110.282

Tritanomaly
20, 8.350, 173.697

Monochromacy



Original Color
20, 17.339, 142.039

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 6.709, 143.617

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 20, 17.339, 142.039 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(32, 53, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 53, 32)  
}
```

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(32, 53, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 53, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 20, 17.339, 142.039 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(32, 53, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 53, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 53, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 53, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 53, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 53, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 20, 17.339, 142.039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 53, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 53,  
32) }
```

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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