

Converting Colors

CIELCh(21, 17.712, 173.781)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(21, 17.712, 173.781)
contains.

CIELCh(21, 17.691, 173.664)	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(21, 17.691, 173.664)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E392F
RGB	14, 57, 47
RGB Percent	5%, 22%, 18%
CMY	0.9443, 0.7758, 0.8150
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.18, 0.78
HSL	166°, 60%, 14%
HSV	166°, 75%, 22%
XYZ	2.1726, 3.2451, 3.2188
YIQ	43.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

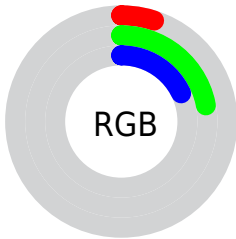
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 38, 57
Decimal	932143
CIE _{Lab}	21.00, -17.58, 1.95
CIE _{LCh}	21, 17.691, 173.664
Yxy	3.2451, 0.2516, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279122223 (0xFF0E392F)
YUV	43.0030, 1.9705, -25.4356
Hunter-Lab	18.0142, -9.9972, 2.0160

Details

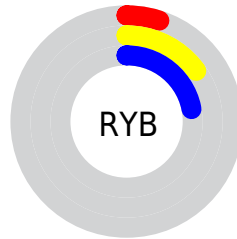
The CIELCh color **21, 17.691, 173.664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11, 22.649, 11.448**, and the grayscale version is **18, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41, 17.267, 174.470**, and **1, 2.954, 144.443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 19.231, 172.377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 15.910, 174.849**.

Distribution



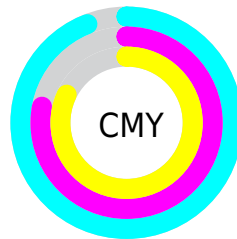
- Red (5%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (82%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 21, 17.691, 173.664 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 21, 17.691, 173.664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 21, 17.691,
173.664


 21, 17.691,
173.664

 100, 17.691,
173.664


 11, 17.691,
173.664

 41, 17.691,
173.664


 1, 17.691, 173.664


 51, 17.691,
173.664

 0, 17.691, 173.664

 61, 17.691,
173.664

 71, 17.691,
173.664

 81, 17.691,
173.664

 91, 17.691,

173.664

■ 21, 17.691,
173.664

■ 21, 17.691,
173.664

■ 21, 19.231,
172.377

■ 21, 15.910,
174.849

■ 21, 20.744,
171.214

■ 22, 13.897,
175.940

■ 21, 21.500,
170.717

■ 22, 11.679,
176.949

■ 22, 9.287, 177.892

■ 23, 6.757, 178.781

■ 23, 4.122, 179.634

■ 24, 1.412, 180.523

■ 24, 1.345, 0.980

■ 25, 4.125, 1.812

Harmonies

Complementary

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



21, 17.691, 173.664



11, 22.649, 11.448

Rectangle

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



21, 17.691, 173.664



21, 17.691, 223.664



21, 17.691, 353.664



21, 17.691, 43.664

Sweetspot

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



21, 17.691, 173.663



30, 7.675, 178.874



21, 31.220, 134.209



14, 5.352, 178.749



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



21, 17.691, 173.663



27, 24.165, 171.103



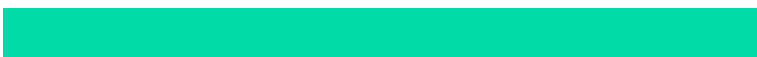
17, 12.893, 236.308



10, 1.493, 180.221



34, 30.137, 169.118



78, 58.063, 167.395

Inverse Universe

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



11, 22.649, 11.448



14, 32.504, 17.459



13, 20.206, 44.639



9, 1.532, 1.347



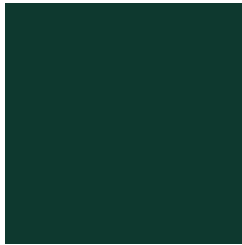
17, 41.899, 22.529



46, 81.642, 27.570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 21, 17.691, 173.664 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 21, 17.691, 173.664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

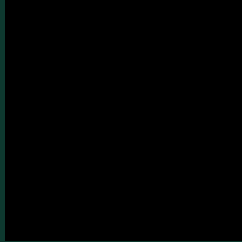
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 21, 17.691, 173.664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 17.691, 173.664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 17.691, 173.664.

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

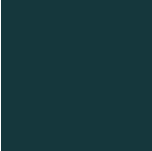
21, 17.691, 173.664

Protanopia

21, 4.295, 89.314

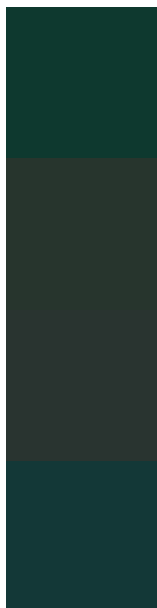
Deuteranopia

21, 3.334, 20.027



Tritanopia
21, 12.559, 213.127

Trichromacy



Original Color
21, 17.691, 173.664

Protanomaly
21, 8.468, 158.123

Deuteranomaly
21, 5.734, 170.068

Tritanomaly
21, 13.733, 194.084

Monochromacy



Original Color
21, 17.691, 173.664

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
18, 7.053, 180.892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 21, 17.691, 173.664 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(14, 57, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 57, 47)  
}
```

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(14, 57, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 57, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 21, 17.691, 173.664 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(14, 57, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 57, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 57, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 57, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 57, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 57, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 21, 17.691, 173.664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 57, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 57,  
47) }
```

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