

Converting Colors

CIELCh(25, 17.380, 211.453)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(25, 17.380, 211.453)
contains.

CIELCh(25, 17.437, 212.387)	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(25, 17.437, 212.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	074249
RGB	7, 66, 73
RGB Percent	3%, 26%, 29%
CMY	0.9728, 0.7414, 0.7139
CMYK	0.91, 0.10, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	186°, 83%, 16%
HSV	186°, 91%, 29%
XYZ	3.2327, 4.4155, 6.9762
YIQ	49.1570, -37.4110, -10.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

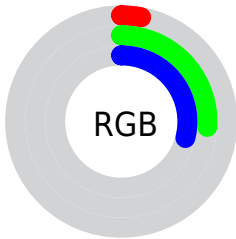
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 38, 73
Decimal	475721
CIE _{Lab}	25.00, -14.72, -9.34
CIE _{LCh}	25, 17.437, 212.387
Yxy	4.4155, 0.2210, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278665801 (0xFF074249)
YUV	49.1570, 11.7546, -36.9717
Hunter-Lab	21.0130, -9.3117, -4.9749

Details

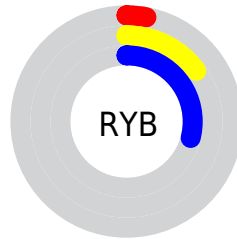
The CIELCh color **25, 17.437, 212.387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **14, 33.164, 34.571**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45, 17.456, 213.668**, and **7, 8.994, 224.419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25, 18.147, 213.323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25, 16.663, 211.346**.

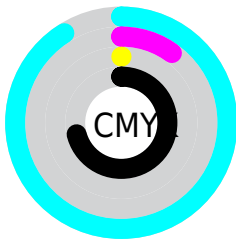
Distribution



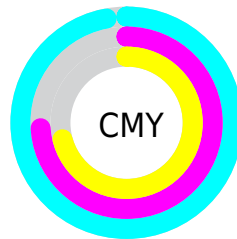
- Red (3%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)





- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 25, 17.437, 212.387 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 25, 17.437, 212.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 25, 17.437,
212.387


 25, 17.437,
212.387

 100, 17.437,
212.387


 15, 17.437,
212.387


 45, 17.437,
212.387


 5, 17.437, 212.387

 55, 17.437,
212.387

 0, 17.437, 212.387

 65, 17.437,
212.387

 75, 17.437,
212.387

 85, 17.437,
212.387

 95, 17.437,

212.387

■ 25, 17.437,
212.387

■ 25, 17.437,
212.387

■ 25, 18.147,
213.323

■ 25, 16.663,
211.346

■ 26, 15.584,
210.519

■ 26, 14.169,
209.907

■ 27, 12.436,
209.482

■ 28, 10.413,
209.215

■ 28, 8.136, 209.082

■ 29, 5.641, 209.065

■ 30, 2.966, 209.165

■ 31, 0.147, 211.044

Harmonies

Complementary

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



25, 17.437, 212.387



14, 33.164, 34.571

Rectangle

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



25, 17.437, 212.387



25, 17.437, 262.387



25, 17.437, 32.387



25, 17.437, 82.387

Sweetspot

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



25, 17.437, 212.386



37, 8.985, 209.067



26, 43.225, 138.974



18, 6.074, 209.076



72, 0.009, 296.813



20, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



25, 17.437, 212.386



32, 21.578, 214.050



13, 28.485, 285.187



14, 1.552, 209.205



34, 22.375, 214.183



75, 40.653, 215.693

Inverse Universe

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



15, 41.017, 332.036



20, 51.656, 332.626



22, 29.118, 73.490



13, 2.903, 327.867



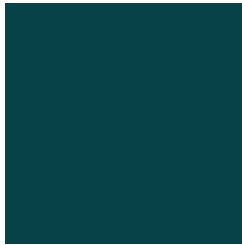
22, 53.564, 332.659



53, 97.274, 333.029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 25, 17.437, 212.387 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 25, 17.437, 212.387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

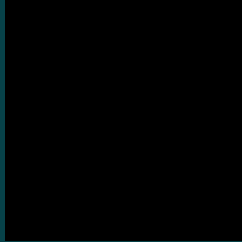
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 25, 17.437, 212.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 25, 17.437, 212.387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 25, 17.437, 212.387.

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
25, 17.437, 212.387

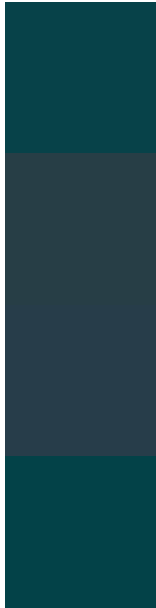
Protanopia
25, 5.940, 287.293

Deuteranopia
25, 11.218, 290.419



Tritanopia
25, 18.325, 209.304

Trichromacy



Original Color
25, 17.437, 212.387

Protanomaly
25, 10.107, 229.922

Deuteranomaly
25, 11.592, 246.717

Tritanomaly
25, 17.947, 209.627

Monochromacy



Original Color
25, 17.437, 212.387

Achromatopsia
20, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
21, 8.679, 211.518

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 25, 17.437, 212.387 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(7, 66, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 66, 73)  
}
```

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(7, 66, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 66, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 25, 17.437, 212.387 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(7, 66, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 66, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 66, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 66, 73); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 66, 73); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 66, 73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 25, 17.437, 212.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 66, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 66,  
73) }
```

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