

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 17.630, 149.449)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 17.630, 149.449)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(27, 17.702, 149.897)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B4632
RGB	43, 70, 50
RGB Percent	17%, 27%, 20%
CMY	0.8321, 0.7263, 0.8047
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.29, 0.73
HSL	136°, 24%, 22%
HSV	136°, 39%, 27%
XYZ	3.7377, 5.0937, 3.7827
YIQ	59.6470, -9.6720, -11.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

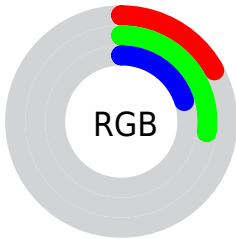
Format	Color
RYB	43, 64, 70
Decimal	2836018
CIELab	27.00, -15.31, 8.88
CIElCh	27, 17.702, 149.897
Yxy	5.0937, 0.2963, 0.4038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281026098 (0xFF2B4632)
YUV	59.6470, -4.7560, -14.5994
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, -9.9343, 5.8612

Details

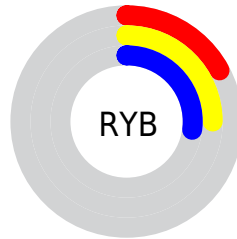
The CIELCh color **27, 17.702, 149.897** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **21, 17.841, 335.089**, and the grayscale version is **25, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47, 18.086, 149.094**, and **7, 16.472, 147.604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 22.121, 148.913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 13.163, 150.763**.

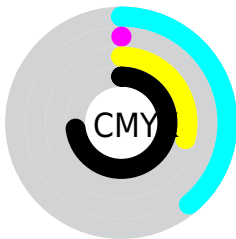
Distribution



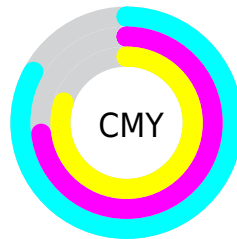
- Red (17%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 17.702, 149.897 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 27, 17.702, 149.897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27, 17.702,
149.897

■ 27, 17.702,
149.897

■ 100, 17.702,
149.897

■ 17, 17.702,
149.897

■ 47, 17.702,
149.897

■ 7, 17.702, 149.897

■ 57, 17.702,
149.897

■ 0, 17.702, 149.897

■ 67, 17.702,
149.897

■ 77, 17.702,
149.897

■ 87, 17.702,
149.897

■ 97, 17.702,

149.897

■ 27, 17.702,
149.897

■ 27, 17.702,
149.897

■ 26, 22.121,
148.913

■ 28, 13.163,
150.763

■ 26, 26.350,
147.799

■ 28, 8.566, 151.529

■ 26, 30.315,
146.546

■ 29, 3.961, 152.219

■ 30, 0.608, 332.518

■ 25, 33.944,
145.154

■ 31, 5.109, 333.267

■ 25, 37.188,
143.662

■ 31, 9.520, 333.750

■ 32, 13.825,
334.176

■ 25, 40.226,
142.451

■ 25, 40.617,
142.320

■ 33, 18.013,
334.559

■ 34, 22.080,
334.906

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 17.702, 149.897



21, 17.841, 335.089

Rectangle

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



27, 17.702, 149.897



27, 17.702, 199.897



27, 17.702, 329.897



27, 17.702, 19.897

Sweetspot

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



27, 17.703, 149.897



38, 6.896, 151.961



28, 17.390, 117.753



18, 4.508, 151.935



71, 0.009, 296.813



19, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



27, 17.703, 149.897



35, 26.262, 148.991



27, 12.095, 176.138



14, 2.594, 152.222



36, 53.096, 141.198



79, 100.356, 139.729

Inverse Universe

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



21, 17.841, 335.089



27, 26.432, 335.736



21, 13.673, 3.527



13, 2.604, 333.158



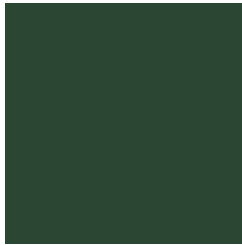
21, 48.028, 341.002



51, 86.625, 342.239

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 17.702, 149.897 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

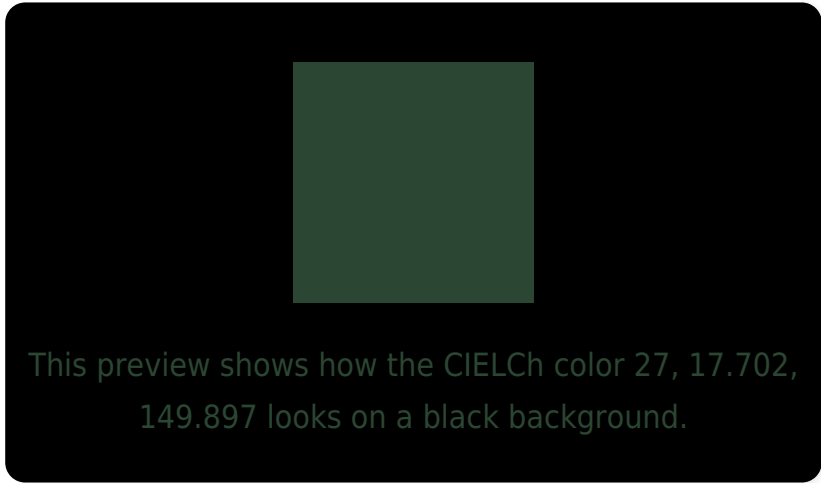
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

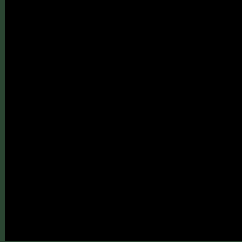
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 27, 17.702, 149.897

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 17.702, 149.897.

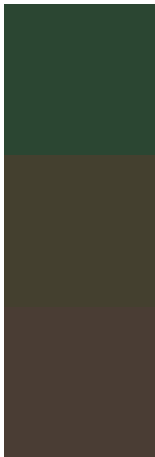


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 17.702, 149.897.

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](#).

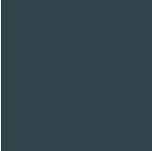
Dichromacy



Original Color
27, 17.702, 149.897

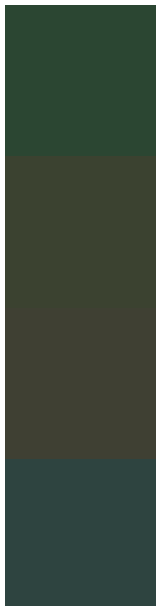
Protanopia
27, 11.145, 97.817

Deuteranopia
27, 8.660, 62.218



Tritanopia
27, 8.169, 221.957

Trichromacy



Original Color
27, 17.702, 149.897

Protanomaly
27, 12.072, 123.874

Deuteranomaly
27, 8.428, 111.699

Tritanomaly
27, 9.620, 182.062

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 17.702, 149.897

Achromatopsia
25, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 6.481, 153.307

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 17.702, 149.897 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(43, 70, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 70, 50)  
}
```

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(43, 70, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 70, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 17.702, 149.897 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(43, 70, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 70, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 70, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 70, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 70, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 70, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 17.702, 149.897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 70, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 70,  
50) }
```

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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