

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 18.216, 158.619)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 18.216, 158.619)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(27, 17.956, 158.689)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	254635
RGB	37, 70, 53
RGB Percent	15%, 27%, 21%
CMY	0.8533, 0.7239, 0.7906
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.24, 0.72
HSL	149°, 31%, 21%
HSV	149°, 47%, 28%
XYZ	3.6453, 5.0937, 4.2067
YIQ	58.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

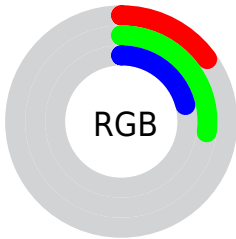
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 59, 70
Decimal	2442805
CIE Lab	27.00, -16.73, 6.53
CIE LCh	27, 17.956, 158.689
Yxy	5.0937, 0.2816, 0.3935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280632885 (0xFF254635)
YUV	58.1950, -2.5611, -18.5880
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, -10.6656, 4.7472




Details

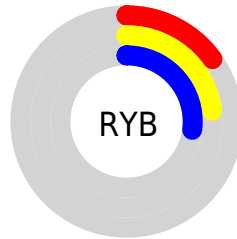
The CIELCh color $[27, 17.956, 158.689]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003333`. A complement of this color would be $[20, 18.775, 346.931]$, and the grayscale version is $[25, 0.004, 296.813]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47, 18.010, 158.911]$, and $[8, 16.273, 150.852]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27, 21.467, 157.502]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[27, 14.272, 159.750]$.

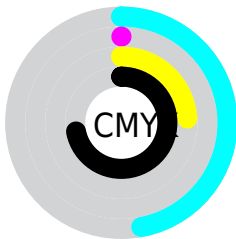
Distribution







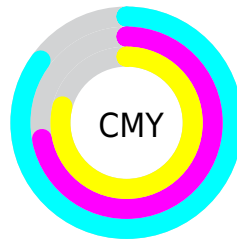
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (27%)
-  Blue (21%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (47%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Black (72%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (72%)
-  Yellow (79%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 17.956, 158.689 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, 17.956, 158.689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 27, 17.956,
158.689

 27, 17.956,
158.689

 100, 17.956,
158.689


 17, 17.956,
158.689

 47, 17.956,
158.689


 7, 17.956, 158.689

 57, 17.956,
158.689

 0, 17.956, 158.689

 67, 17.956,
158.689

 77, 17.956,
158.689

 87, 17.956,
158.689

 97, 17.956,

158.689

■ 27, 17.956,
158.689

■ 27, 17.956,
158.689

■ 27, 21.467,
157.502

■ 27, 14.272,
159.750

■ 26, 24.751,
156.173

■ 28, 10.467,
160.705

■ 26, 27.762,
154.687

■ 29, 6.589, 161.573

■ 29, 2.682, 162.392

■ 26, 30.467,
153.037

■ 30, 1.217, 342.876

■ 25, 33.061,
151.516

■ 31, 5.081, 343.647

■ 25, 33.874,
151.102

■ 32, 8.887, 344.267

■ 33, 12.618,
344.836

■ 34, 16.266,
345.364

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 17.956, 158.689



20, 18.775, 346.931

Rectangle

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



27, 17.956, 158.689



27, 17.956, 208.689



27, 17.956, 338.689



27, 17.956, 28.689

Sweetspot

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



27, 17.957, 158.688



38, 6.810, 161.764



28, 22.171, 126.517



18, 4.633, 161.677



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, 17.957, 158.688



35, 26.274, 157.328



28, 12.700, 195.808



14, 2.199, 162.249



36, 44.002, 149.847



80, 83.423, 148.043

Inverse Universe

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



20, 18.775, 346.931



24, 27.599, 348.332



19, 16.933, 22.361



13, 2.221, 343.387



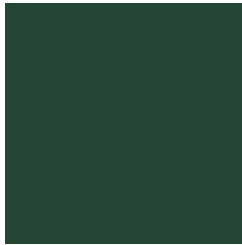
20, 42.901, 357.951



49, 77.726, 1.127

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 17.956, 158.689 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

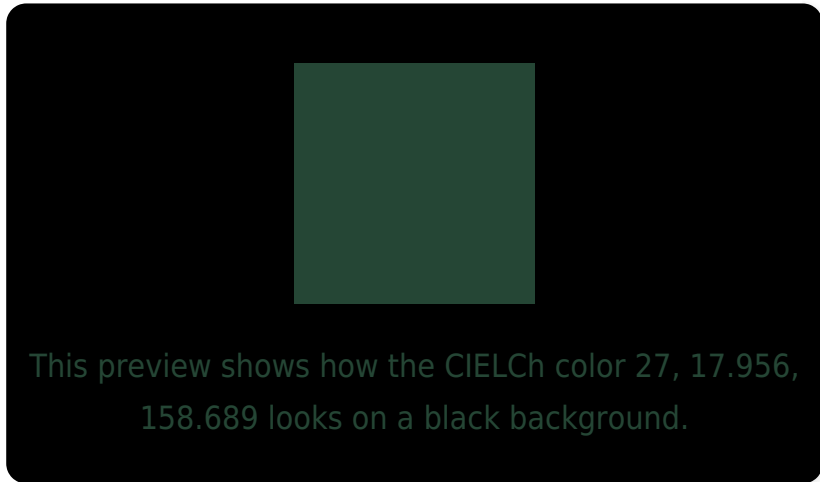
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

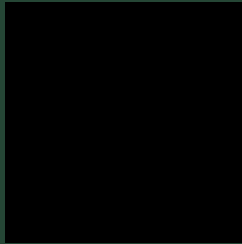
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 27, 17.956, 158.689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 17.956, 158.689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 17.956, 158.689.

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, 17.956, 158.689

Protanopia
27, 9.253, 96.272

Deuteranopia
27, 6.964, 53.985



Tritanopia
27, 10.421, 216.293

Trichromacy



Original Color
27, 17.956, 158.689

Protanomaly
27, 10.593, 131.607

Deuteranomaly
26, 6.766, 124.831

Tritanomaly
27, 11.821, 187.939

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 17.956, 158.689

Achromatopsia
25, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
25, 6.696, 162.238

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 17.956, 158.689 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(37, 70, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 70, 53)  
}
```

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(37, 70, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 70, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 17.956, 158.689 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(37, 70, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 70, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 70, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 70, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 70, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 70, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 17.956, 158.689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 70, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 70,  
53) }
```

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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