

Converting Colors

CIELCh(30, 10.571, 17.866)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(30, 10.571, 17.866) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(30, 10.665, 17.858)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	584142
RGB	88, 65, 66
RGB Percent	35%, 25%, 26%
CMY	0.6552, 0.7454, 0.7415
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.25, 0.66
HSL	357°, 15%, 30%
HSV	357°, 26%, 34%
XYZ	6.8848, 6.2359, 5.9840
YIQ	71.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

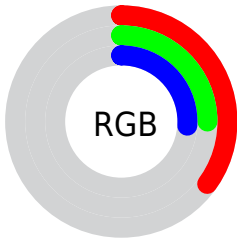
Format	Color
RYB	88, 65, 66
Decimal	5783874
CIELab	30.00, 10.15, 3.27
CIELCh	30, 10.665, 17.858
Yxy	6.2359, 0.3604, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283973954 (0xFF584142)
YUV	71.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399
Hunter-Lab	24.9718, 5.5123, 3.2725

Details

The CIELCh color **30, 10.665, 17.858** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36, 9.203, 194.283**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50, 10.458, 17.440**, and **10, 10.941, 19.270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 15.209, 19.039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 6.372, 16.909**.

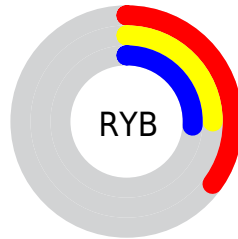
Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (25%)

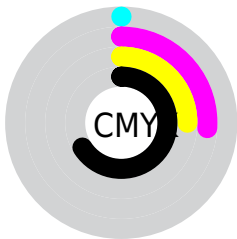
 Blue (26%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (26%)

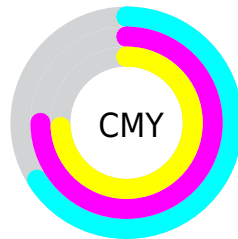


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (26%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Black (66%)



 Cyan (66%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 30, 10.665, 17.858 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 30, 10.665, 17.858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30, 10.665, 17.858

■ 30, 10.665, 17.858

■ 100, 10.665,
17.858

■ 20, 10.665, 17.858

■ 50, 10.665, 17.858

■ 10, 10.665, 17.858

■ 60, 10.665, 17.858

■ 0, 10.665, 17.858

■ 70, 10.665, 17.858

■ 80, 10.665, 17.858

■ 90, 10.665, 17.858

■ 30, 10.665, 17.858

■ 30, 10.665, 17.858

■ 27, 15.209, 19.039

■ 33, 6.372, 16.909

■ 25, 19.970, 20.511

■ 36, 2.347, 16.070

■ 22, 24.875, 22.369

■ 38, 1.418, 195.789

■ 20, 29.817, 24.705

■ 41, 4.936, 195.120

■ 19, 34.659, 27.593

■ 44, 8.228, 194.660

■ 17, 39.039, 30.514

■ 47, 11.315,
194.280

■ 16, 42.371, 31.815

■ 50, 14.219,
193.956

■ 16, 43.624, 32.045

■ 53, 16.961,
193.677

■ 56, 19.559,
193.433

Harmonies

Complementary

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



30, 10.665, 17.858



36, 9.203, 194.283

Rectangle

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



30, 10.665, 17.858



30, 10.665, 67.858



30, 10.665, 197.858



30, 10.665, 247.858

Sweetspot

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



30, 10.664, 17.864



45, 3.828, 16.251



31, 17.266, 324.326



23, 2.752, 16.341



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



30, 10.664, 17.864



38, 16.041, 18.523



33, 8.818, 67.046



16, 2.129, 16.292



21, 51.690, 34.853



49, 96.472, 38.703

Inverse Universe

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



30, 10.664, 17.864



38, 16.041, 18.523



32, 8.096, 253.234



16, 2.129, 16.292



21, 51.690, 34.853



49, 96.472, 38.703

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 30, 10.665, 17.858 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 CIE LCh color 30, 10.665, 17.858 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

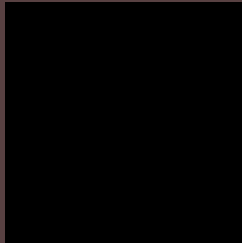
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 30, 10.665, 17.858

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 10.665, 17.858.

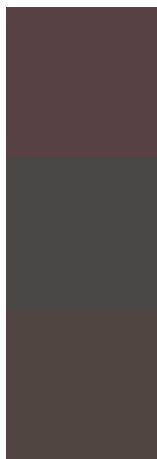


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 10.665, 17.858.

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

30, 10.665, 17.858

Protanopia

30, 1.547, 74.712

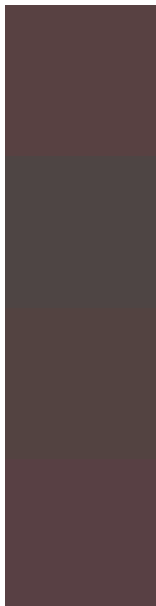
Deuteranopia

30, 5.862, 39.171



Tritanopia
30, 11.364, 5.283

Trichromacy



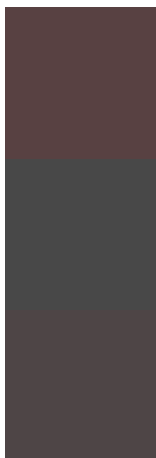
Original Color
30, 10.665, 17.858

Protanomaly
30, 4.123, 28.858

Deuteranomaly
30, 7.528, 30.260

Tritanomaly
30, 11.259, 8.437

Monochromacy



Original Color
30, 10.665, 17.858

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 4.088, 11.079

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 30, 10.665, 17.858 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(88, 65, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 65, 66)  
}
```

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(88, 65, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 65, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 30, 10.665, 17.858 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(88, 65, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 65, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 65, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 65, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 65, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 65, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 30, 10.665, 17.858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 65, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 65,  
66) }
```

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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