

Converting Colors

CIELCh(30, 17.355, 142.574)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(30, 17.355, 142.574)
contains.

CIELCh(30, 17.166, 142.683)	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(30, 17.166, 142.683)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	364C36
RGB	54, 76, 54
RGB Percent	21%, 30%, 21%
CMY	0.7879, 0.7016, 0.7879
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.29, 0.70
HSL	120°, 17%, 26%
HSV	120°, 29%, 30%
XYZ	4.7851, 6.2359, 4.4525
YIQ	66.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

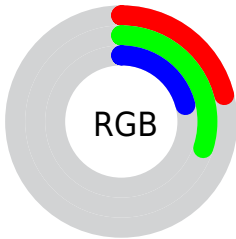
Format	Color
RYB	54, 76, 76
Decimal	3558454
CIELab	30.00, -13.65, 10.41
CIELCh	30, 17.166, 142.683
Yxy	6.2359, 0.3092, 0.4030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281748534 (0xFF364C36)
YUV	66.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256
Hunter-Lab	24.9718, -9.4964, 6.9088

Details

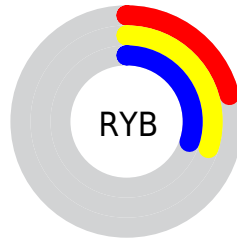
The CIELCh color **30, 17.166, 142.683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **26, 17.171, 325.852**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50, 17.156, 143.283**, and **10, 17.368, 142.203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 23.023, 141.886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 11.219, 143.383**.

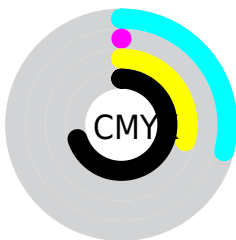
Distribution



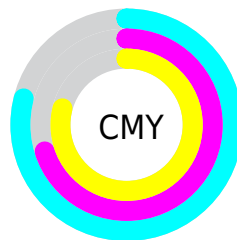
- Red (21%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (70%)





- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (79%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 30, 17.166, 142.683 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, 17.166, 142.683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 30, 17.166,
142.683


 30, 17.166,
142.683

 100, 17.166,
142.683


 20, 17.166,
142.683


 50, 17.166,
142.683


 10, 17.166,
142.683

 60, 17.166,
142.683

 0, 17.166, 142.683

 70, 17.166,
142.683

 80, 17.166,
142.683

 90, 17.166,
142.683

■ 30, 17.166,
142.683

■ 30, 17.166,
142.683

■ 29, 23.023,
141.886

■ 31, 11.219,
143.383

■ 29, 28.680,
140.991

■ 32, 5.263, 143.998

■ 28, 34.005,
140.013

■ 32, 0.638, 324.290

■ 33, 6.437, 324.918

■ 28, 38.837,
138.989

■ 34, 12.105,
325.310

■ 28, 42.993,
137.987

■ 36, 17.620,
325.643

■ 27, 46.304,
137.097

■ 37, 22.973,
325.928

■ 27, 49.537,
136.158

■ 38, 28.160,
326.174

■ 27, 49.898,

136.059

■ 39, 33.180,
326.387

Harmonies

Complementary

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



30, 17.166, 142.683



26, 17.171, 325.852

Rectangle

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



30, 17.166, 142.683



30, 17.166, 192.683



30, 17.166, 322.683



30, 17.166, 12.683

Sweetspot

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



30, 17.167, 142.683



41, 6.629, 143.974



32, 13.564, 106.956



21, 4.647, 143.922



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



30, 17.167, 142.683



39, 25.876, 142.102



30, 12.008, 160.432



15, 3.307, 144.013



37, 61.120, 136.016



80, 110.606, 136.016

Inverse Universe

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



26, 17.171, 325.852



33, 25.861, 326.204



25, 12.370, 345.081



14, 3.312, 324.842



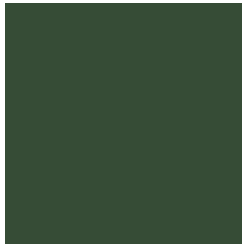
23, 58.971, 328.231



54, 106.718, 328.231

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 30, 17.166, 142.683 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

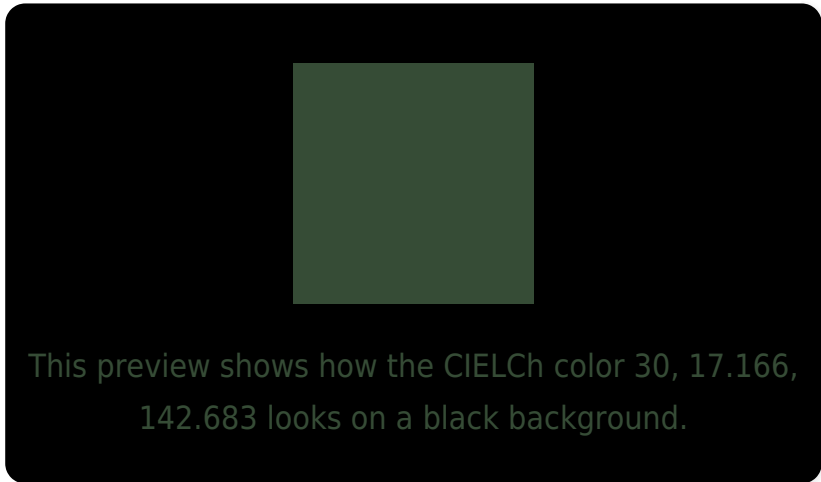
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 30, 17.166, 142.683

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 17.166, 142.683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 17.166, 142.683.

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

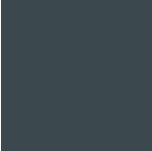
30, 17.166, 142.683

Protanopia

30, 11.815, 93.773

Deuteranopia

30, 10.269, 67.750



Tritanopia
30, 6.738, 233.645

Trichromacy



Original Color
30, 17.166, 142.683

Protanomaly
30, 12.192, 116.817

Deuteranomaly
30, 10.174, 105.572

Tritanomaly
30, 7.681, 178.700

Monochromacy



Original Color
30, 17.166, 142.683

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 6.300, 143.860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 30, 17.166, 142.683 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(54, 76, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 76, 54)  
}
```

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(54, 76, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 76, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 30, 17.166, 142.683 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(54, 76, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 76, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 76, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 76, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 76, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 76, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 30, 17.166, 142.683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 76, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 76,  
54) }
```

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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