

Converting Colors

CIELCh(30, 17.357, 172.843)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(30, 17.357, 172.843)
contains.

CIELCh(30, 17.357, 172.843)	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, 17.357, 172.843)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	264E43
RGB	38, 78, 67
RGB Percent	15%, 31%, 26%
CMY	0.8517, 0.6948, 0.7379
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.14, 0.69
HSL	164°, 35%, 23%
HSV	164°, 51%, 31%
XYZ	4.5129, 6.2359, 6.2494
YIQ	64.7860, -20.3090, -11.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

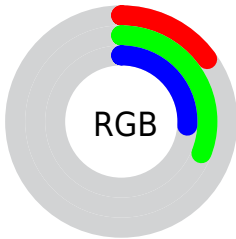
Format	Color
RYB	38, 61, 78
Decimal	2510403
CIELab	30.00, -17.22, 2.16
CIElCh	30, 17.357, 172.843
Yxy	6.2359, 0.2655, 0.3669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280700483 (0xFF264E43)
YUV	64.7860, 1.0915, -23.4913
Hunter-Lab	24.9718, -11.4423, 2.6423

Details

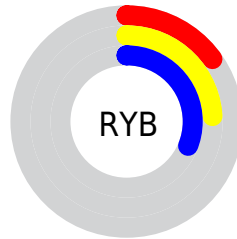
The CIELCh color **30, 17.357, 172.843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **21, 20.244, 3.821**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50, 17.177, 173.405**, and **10, 15.210, 170.049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 20.127, 171.635**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 14.323, 173.947**.

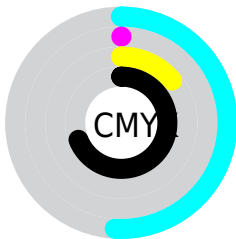
Distribution



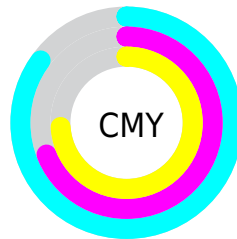
- Red (15%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (69%)





- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 30, 17.357, 172.843 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, 17.357, 172.843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 30, 17.357,
172.843


 30, 17.357,
172.843

 100, 17.357,
172.843


 20, 17.357,
172.843


 50, 17.357,
172.843


 10, 17.357,
172.843

 60, 17.357,
172.843

 0, 17.357, 172.843

 70, 17.357,
172.843

 80, 17.357,
172.843

 90, 17.357,
172.843

■ 30, 17.357,
172.843

■ 30, 17.357,
172.843

■ 30, 20.127,
171.635

■ 30, 14.323,
173.947

■ 29, 22.590,
170.309

■ 31, 11.072,
174.969

■ 29, 24.716,
168.845

■ 32, 7.654, 175.923

■ 29, 26.530,
167.264

■ 32, 4.118, 176.836

■ 29, 28.077,
166.027

■ 33, 0.507, 178.099

■ 34, 3.144, 358.324

■ 35, 6.801, 359.121

■ 36, 10.443,
359.857

■ 37, 14.048, 0.557

Harmonies

Complementary

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



30, 17.357, 172.843



21, 20.244, 3.821

Rectangle

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



30, 17.357, 172.843



30, 17.357, 222.843



30, 17.357, 352.843



30, 17.357, 42.843

Sweetspot

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



30, 17.357, 172.842



42, 6.754, 176.458



30, 28.118, 133.866



20, 4.545, 176.358



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, 17.357, 172.842



39, 25.173, 171.260



27, 12.495, 224.889



15, 1.992, 177.091



38, 34.258, 165.194



81, 63.493, 163.593

Inverse Universe

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



21, 20.244, 3.821



25, 30.457, 6.448



23, 17.575, 41.185



14, 2.041, 358.385



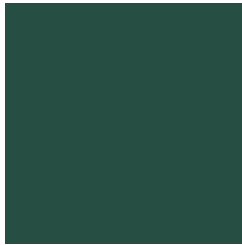
20, 44.455, 19.825



48, 82.473, 24.221

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 30, 17.357, 172.843 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, 17.357, 172.843 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, 17.357, 172.843

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 17.357, 172.843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 17.357, 172.843.

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](#).

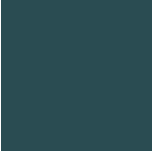
Dichromacy



Original Color
30, 17.357, 172.843

Protanopia
30, 4.669, 92.178

Deuteranopia
30, 4.551, 12.078



Tritanopia
30, 12.876, 215.224

Trichromacy



Original Color
30, 17.357, 172.843

Protanomaly
30, 8.180, 153.441

Deuteranomaly
30, 4.722, 165.823

Tritanomaly
30, 13.963, 194.710

Monochromacy



Original Color
30, 17.357, 172.843

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 6.986, 176.544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 30, 17.357, 172.843 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(38, 78, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 78, 67)  
}
```

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(38, 78, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 78, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 30, 17.357, 172.843 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(38, 78, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 78, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 78, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 78, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 78, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 78, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 30, 17.357, 172.843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 78, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 78,  
67) }
```

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