

Converting Colors

CIELCh(30, 17.803, 341.208)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(30, 17.803, 341.208)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(30, 17.962, 340.569)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C3D50
RGB	92, 61, 80
RGB Percent	36%, 24%, 31%
CMY	0.6382, 0.7598, 0.6853
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.13, 0.64
HSL	323°, 20%, 30%
HSV	323°, 34%, 36%
XYZ	7.5796, 6.2359, 8.4431
YIQ	72.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

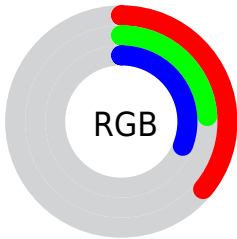
Format	Color
RYB	92, 61, 80
Decimal	6045008
CIELab	30.00, 16.94, -5.98
CIElCh	30, 17.962, 340.569
Yxy	6.2359, 0.3405, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284235088 (0xFF5C3D50)
YUV	72.4350, 3.7295, 17.1585
Hunter-Lab	24.9718, 10.4786, -2.5659




Details

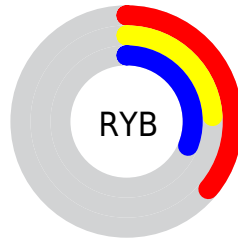
The CIELCh color $[30, 17.962, 340.569]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663333 . A complement of this color would be $[36, 17.603, 155.343]$, and the grayscale version is $[31, 0.005, 296.813]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50, 17.890, 341.042]$, and $[10, 17.913, 339.661]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28, 23.202, 341.482]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33, 12.595, 339.737]$.

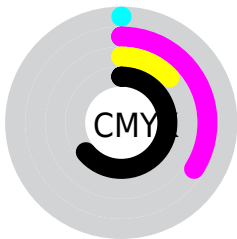
Distribution







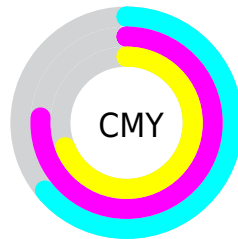
-  Red (36%)
-  Green (24%)
-  Blue (31%)






-  Red (36%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Blue (31%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (34%)
-  Yellow (13%)
-  Black (64%)





-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 30, 17.962, 340.569 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, 17.962, 340.569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 30, 17.962,
340.569


 30, 17.962,
340.569

 100, 17.962,
340.569


 20, 17.962,
340.569


 50, 17.962,
340.569


 10, 17.962,
340.569

 60, 17.962,
340.569

 0, 17.962, 340.569

 70, 17.962,
340.569

 80, 17.962,
340.569

 90, 17.962,
340.569

■ 30, 17.962,
340.569

■ 30, 17.962,
340.569

■ 28, 23.202,
341.482

■ 33, 12.595,
339.737

■ 25, 28.164,
342.499

■ 35, 7.217, 338.963

■ 23, 32.647,
343.655

■ 38, 1.901, 338.176

■ 41, 3.306, 157.692

■ 21, 36.420,
345.001

■ 44, 8.378, 157.039

■ 20, 39.259,
346.606

■ 47, 13.304,
156.453

■ 19, 41.146,
348.499

■ 50, 18.079,
155.908

■ 18, 42.358,
349.677

■ 53, 22.706,
155.397

■ 56, 27.192,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



30, 17.962, 340.569



36, 17.603, 155.343

Rectangle

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



30, 17.962, 340.569



30, 17.962, 30.569



30, 17.962, 160.569



30, 17.962, 210.569

Sweetspot

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



30, 17.961, 340.570



47, 6.557, 338.715



28, 20.685, 306.715



23, 4.512, 338.785



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



30, 17.961, 340.570



37, 26.438, 341.258



29, 14.581, 13.112



17, 2.945, 338.603



23, 47.623, 350.312



52, 82.969, 352.327

Inverse Universe

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



30, 17.961, 340.570



37, 26.438, 341.258



37, 12.365, 187.289



17, 2.945, 338.603



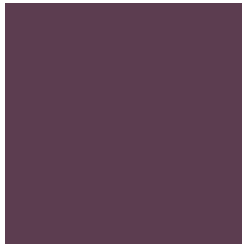
23, 47.623, 350.312



52, 82.969, 352.327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 30, 17.962, 340.569 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 CIELCh color 30, 17.962, 340.569 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

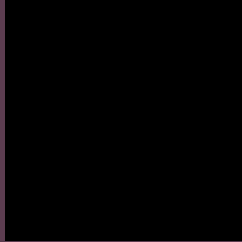
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 30, 17.962, 340.569

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 17.962, 340.569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 17.962, 340.569.

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, 17.962, 340.569

Protanopia

30, 10.291, 285.383

Deuteranopia

30, 6.782, 309.577



Tritanopia
30, 13.195, 7.987

Trichromacy



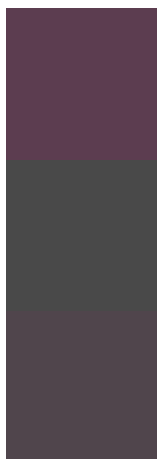
Original Color
30, 17.962, 340.569

Protanomaly
30, 11.586, 310.920

Deuteranomaly
30, 10.564, 329.293

Tritanomaly
30, 14.435, 356.091

Monochromacy



Original Color
30, 17.962, 340.569

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 6.584, 337.868

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 30, 17.962, 340.569 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(92, 61, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 61, 80)  
}
```

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(92, 61, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 61, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 30, 17.962, 340.569 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(92, 61, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 61, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 61, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 61, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 61, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 61, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 30, 17.962, 340.569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 61, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 61,  
80) }
```

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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