

Converting Colors

CIELCh(9, 19.542, 162.881)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(9, 19.542, 162.881) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(10, 17.279, 158.082)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	012112
RGB	1, 33, 18
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 7%
CMY	0.9955, 0.8715, 0.9294
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.45, 0.87
HSL	152°, 93%, 7%
HSV	152°, 97%, 13%
XYZ	0.6609, 1.1260, 0.7545
YIQ	21.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

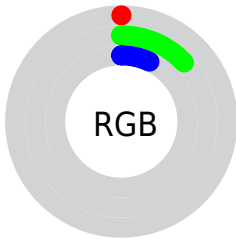
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 22, 33
Decimal	74002
CIE _{Lab}	10.00, -16.03, 6.45
CIE _{LCh}	10, 17.279, 158.082
Yxy	1.1260, 0.2601, 0.4431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278264082 (0xFF012112)
YUV	21.7220, -1.8349, -18.1732
Hunter-Lab	10.6114, -7.4525, 3.2125

Details

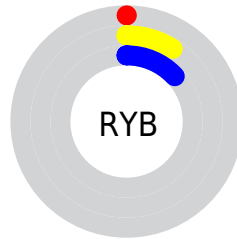
The CIELCh color **10, 17.279, 158.082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **3, 14.932, 354.114**, and the grayscale version is **7, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30, 17.172, 157.726**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10, 17.785, 157.997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10, 15.788, 158.469**.

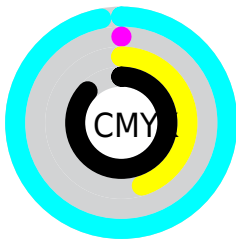
Distribution



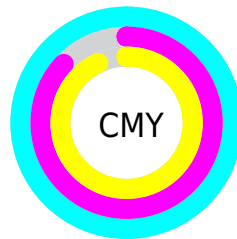
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (87%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (93%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 10, 17.279, 158.082 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 10, 17.279, 158.082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10, 17.279,
158.082


 10, 17.279,
158.082


 100, 17.279,
158.082


 0, 17.279, 158.082

 30, 17.279,
158.082

 40, 17.279,
158.082


 50, 17.279,
158.082


 60, 17.279,
158.082


 70, 17.279,
158.082


 80, 17.279,


158.082


 90, 17.279,
158.082


 10, 17.279,
158.082


 10, 17.279,
158.082

 10, 17.785,
157.997

 10, 15.788,
158.469

 10, 14.239,
159.129

 11, 12.629,
160.150

 11, 10.882,
161.159

 11, 9.051, 162.076

■ 11, 7.158, 162.918

■ 12, 5.222, 163.696

■ 12, 3.260, 164.423

■ 12, 1.285, 165.143

Harmonies

Complementary

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



10, 17.279, 158.082



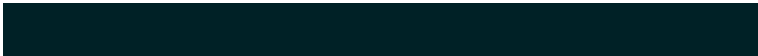
3, 14.932, 354.114

Rectangle

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



10, 17.279, 158.082



10, 17.279, 208.082



10, 17.279, 338.082



10, 17.279, 28.082

Sweetspot

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



10, 17.279, 158.082



16, 7.239, 163.332



10, 20.389, 132.995



7, 4.343, 163.153



62, 0.008, 296.813



8, 0.002, 296.812

Same Dimension

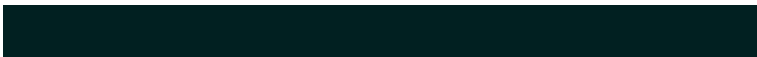
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



10, 17.279, 158.082



14, 22.630, 156.076



10, 11.765, 198.455



4, 0.660, 165.016



29, 35.198, 153.132



73, 73.664, 150.664

Inverse Universe

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



3, 14.932, 354.114



5, 23.222, 356.443



3, 13.267, 20.322



4, 0.653, 345.903



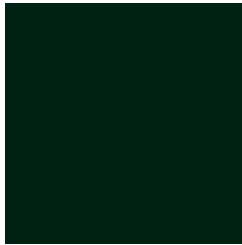
14, 36.340, 0.756



44, 72.038, 5.529

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 10, 17.279, 158.082 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

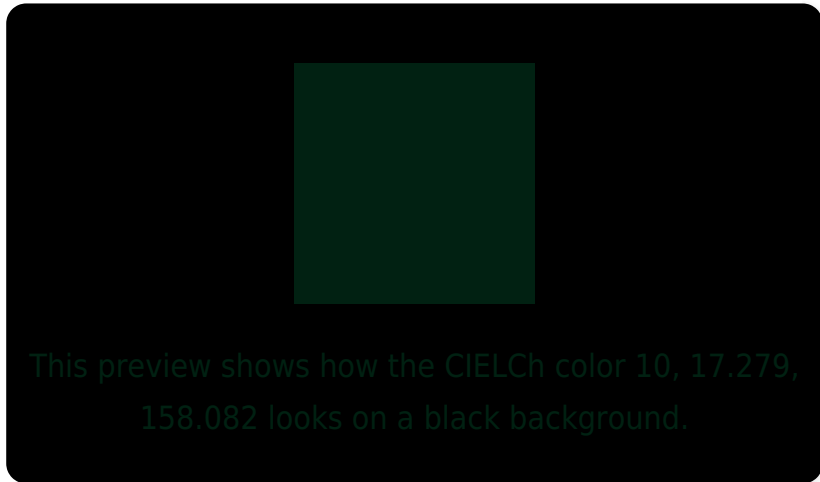
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

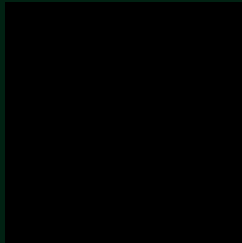
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 10, 17.279, 158.082

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 17.279, 158.082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 17.279, 158.082.

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

10, 17.511, 157.954

Protanopia

10, 8.331, 96.653

Deuteranopia

10, 6.926, 74.253



Tritanopia
10, 8.017, 213.689

Trichromacy



Original Color
10, 17.511, 157.954

Protanomaly
10, 10.587, 137.855

Deuteranomaly
10, 8.096, 135.507

Tritanomaly
10, 10.649, 180.531

Monochromacy



Original Color
10, 17.511, 157.954

Achromatopsia
7, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
8, 6.641, 164.939

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 10, 17.279, 158.082 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(1, 33, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 33, 18)  
}
```

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(1, 33, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 33, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 10, 17.279, 158.082 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(1, 33, 18) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 33, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 33, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 33, 18); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 33, 18); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 33, 18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 10, 17.279, 158.082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 33, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 33,  
18) }
```

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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