

# Converting Colors

Hex(170810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(170810) contains.

<b>Hex(170810)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(170810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	170810
RGB	23, 8, 16
RGB Percent	9%, 3%, 6%
CMY	0.9098, 0.9686, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.30, 0.91
HSL	328°, 48%, 6%
HSV	328°, 65%, 9%
XYZ	0.5337, 0.3932, 0.5380
YIQ	13.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

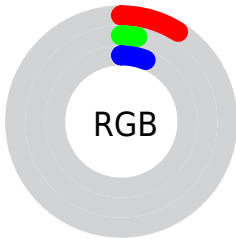
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	23, 8, 16
Decimal	1509392
CIE Lab	3.55, 6.55, -1.57
CIE LCh	4, 6.738, 346.519
Yxy	0.3932, 0.3643, 0.2684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279699472 (0xFF170810)
YUV	13.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218
Hunter-Lab	6.2708, 4.2181, -0.6970

# Details

The Hex color **170810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **08170F**, and the grayscale version is **0D0D0D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41353B**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17060F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170A11**.

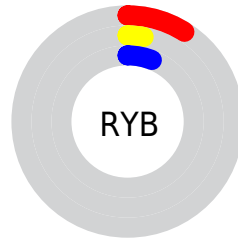
# Distribution



Red (9%)

Green (3%)

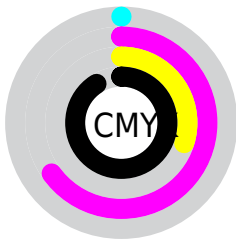
Blue (6%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (6%)

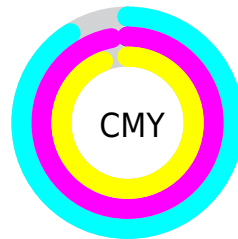


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (91%)



Cyan (91%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 170810 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 Hex color 170810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 170810

■ 170810

■ F8E8F0

■ 000000

■ 41353B

■ 584C52

■ 71636A

■ 8A7C83

■ A5969D

■ C0B1B8

■ DCCCD3

■ 170810

■ 170810

■ 17060F

■ 170A11

■ 17030E

■ 170D12

■ 17010D

■ 170F13

■ 17000C

■ 171114

■ 171315

■ 171616

■ 171818

■ 171A19

■ 171D1A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



120A15



170810



190809

# Triad

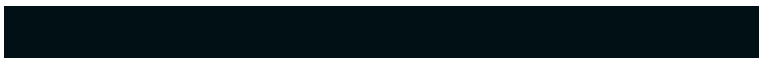
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



170810



0E0E00



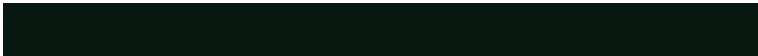
001015

# Complementary

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



170810



08170F

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



001110



170810



060F01

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



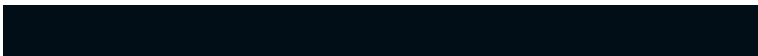
170810



150B00



001109



010E17

# Rectangle

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



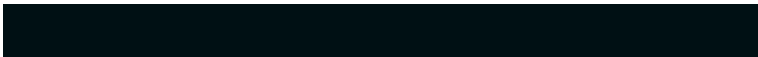
170810



190803



001109



001014



# Sweetspot

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



170810



1F181C



0F0817



0F0C0E



8F8F8F



0F0F0F



# Same Dimension

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



170810



1F0713



170808



0D0B0C



4D0029



CC006D



# Inverse Universe

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



170810



1F0713



081717



0D0B0C



4D0029

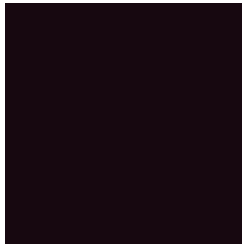


CC006D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 170810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

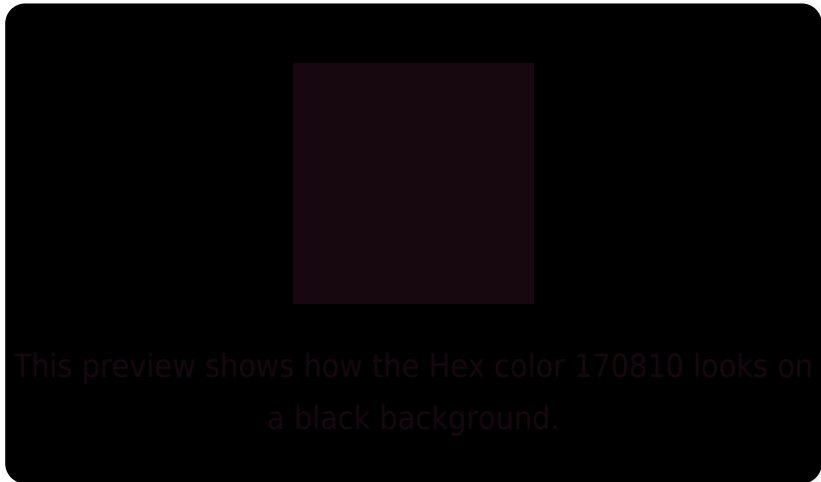
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

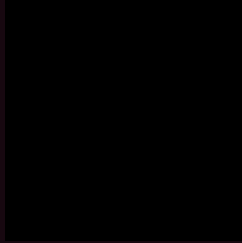
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 170810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 170810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 170810.

# 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**  
170810

**Protanopia**  
0C0E14

**Deuteranopia**  
0E0D0F



**Tritanopia**  
17090A

# Trichromacy



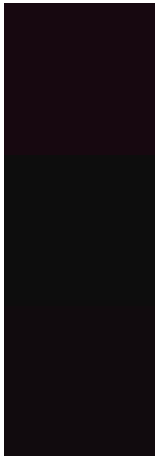
**Original Color**  
170810

**Protanomaly**  
100C13

**Deuteranomaly**  
110B0F

**Tritanomaly**  
17090C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
170810

**Achromatopsia**  
0D0D0D

**Achromatomaly**  
110B0E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 170810 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 #170810 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#170810  
}
```

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 #170810 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #170810
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 170810 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
#170810 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#170810 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #170810 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #170810; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #170810; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #170810 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 170810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#170810 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#170810 }
```

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