

# Converting Colors

Hex(201710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(201710) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(201710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	201710
RGB	32, 23, 16
RGB Percent	13%, 9%, 6%
CMY	0.8745, 0.9098, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.50, 0.87
HSL	26°, 33%, 9%
HSV	26°, 50%, 13%
XYZ	0.9956, 0.9573, 0.6225
YIQ	24.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

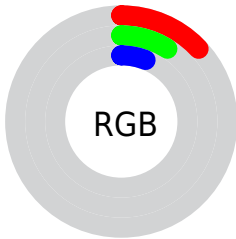
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 28, 16
Decimal	2103056
CIE Lab	8.63, 3.23, 5.98
CIE LCh	9, 6.795, 61.575
Yxy	0.9573, 0.3866, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280293136 (0xFF201710)
YUV	24.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328
Hunter-Lab	9.7841, 1.0413, 3.0765

# Details

The Hex color **201710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **101920**, and the grayscale version is **191919**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4C423A**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20150D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201913**.

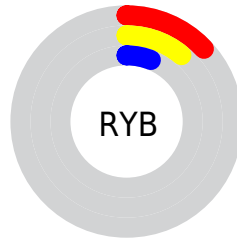
# Distribution



 Red (13%)

 Green (9%)

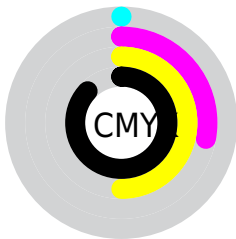
 Blue (6%)



 Red (13%)

 Yellow (11%)

 Blue (6%)

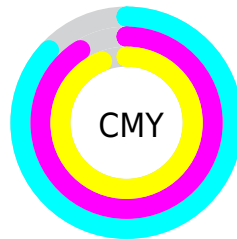


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (28%)

 Yellow (50%)

 Black (87%)



 Cyan (87%)

 Magenta (91%)

 Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 201710 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 201710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 201710

■ 201710

■ FFF9F0

■ 000000

■ 4C423A

■ 645951

■ 7D716A

■ 978B83

■ B2A59D

■ CEC0B8

■ EADCD3

■ 201710

■ 201710

■ 20150D

■ 201913

■ 20130A

■ 201B16

■ 201206

■ 201C1A

■ 201003

■ 201E1D

■ 200E00

■ 202020

■ 202223

■ 202426

■ 20252A

■ 20272D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



221614



201710



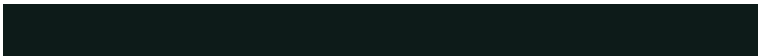
1C180E

# Triad

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



201710



0D1B19



1A1820

# Complementary

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



201710



101920

# 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.



141922



201710



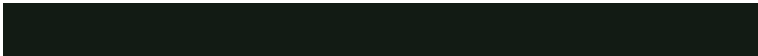
0C1B1D

# Square

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



201710



121B14



0E1A21



1F161D

# Rectangle

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



201710



19190F



0E1A21



181821



# Sweetspot

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



201710



292523



201019



141211



949494



141414



# Same Dimension

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



201710



291B10



201F10



0F0E0E



4F2300



CF5A00



# Inverse Universe

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



101920



101E29



101120



0E0F0F



002C4F

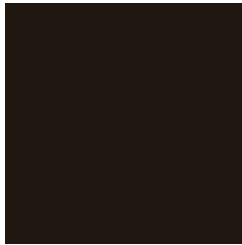


0074CF



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 201710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

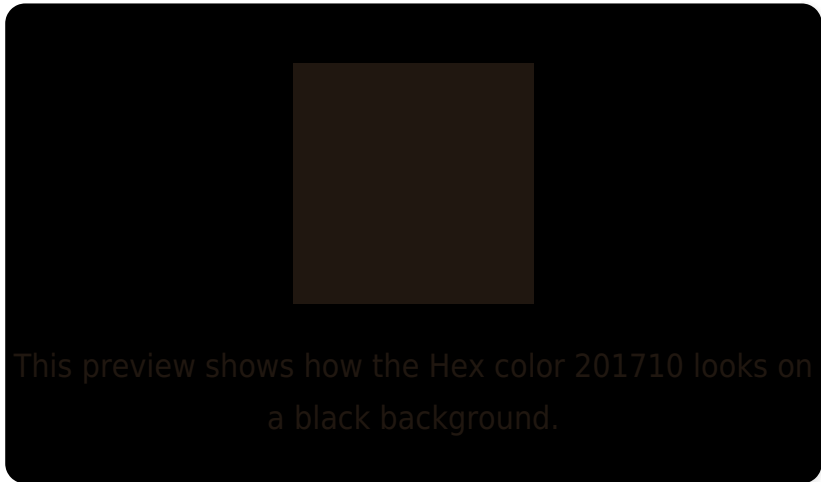
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

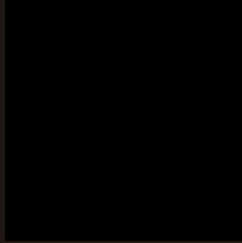
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 201710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 201710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 201710.

# 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](#).

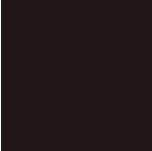
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
201710

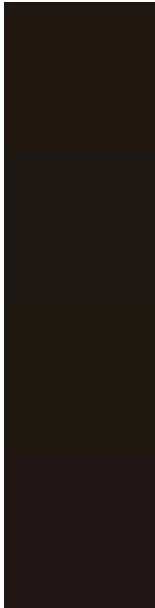
**Protanopia**  
1B1911

**Deuteranopia**  
1E1810



**Tritanopia**  
211618

# Trichromacy



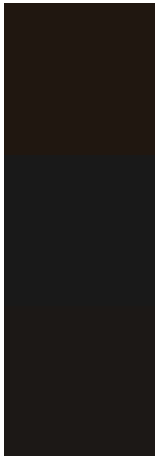
**Original Color**  
201710

**Protanomaly**  
1D1811

**Deuteranomaly**  
1F1810

**Tritanomaly**  
211615

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
201710

**Achromatopsia**  
191919

**Achromatomaly**  
1C1816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 201710 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 #201710 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#201710  
}
```

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 #201710 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #201710
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 201710 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
#201710 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#201710 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #201710 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #201710; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #201710; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #201710 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 201710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#201710 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#201710 }
```

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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