

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 95.029, 136.531)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 95.029, 136.531)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(20, 40.737, 137.495)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 003A00 |
| RGB | 0, 58, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 23%, 0% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 0.7739, 1.0000 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.77 |
| HSL | 120°, 100%, 11% |
| HSV | 120°, 100%, 23% |
| XYZ | 1.4901, 2.9891, 0.4865 |
| YIQ | 34.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

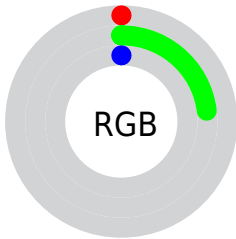
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 58, 58 |
| Decimal | 14848 |
| CIELab | 20.00, -30.03, 27.52 |
| CIELCh | 20, 40.737, 137.495 |
| Yxy | 2.9891, 0.3001, 0.6019 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278204928 (0xFF003A00) |
| YUV | 34.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583 |
| Hunter-Lab | 17.2889, -14.8707, 10.4338 |

Details

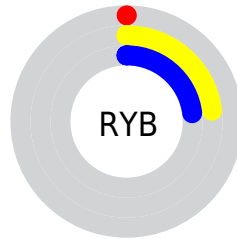
The CIELCh color **20, 40.737, 137.495** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **10, 40.118, 328.233**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40, 40.749, 137.272**, and **0, 0.492, 144.443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20, 40.549, 137.547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 37.685, 137.858**.

Distribution



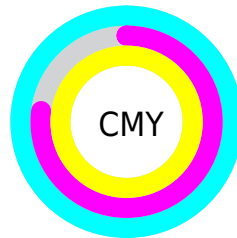
- Red (0%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (77%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 20, 40.737, 137.495 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 20, 40.737, 137.495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 20, 40.737,
137.495


 20, 40.737,
137.495


 100, 40.737,
137.495


 10, 40.737,
137.495

 40, 40.737,
137.495

 0, 40.737, 137.495

 50, 40.737,
137.495

 60, 40.737,
137.495

 70, 40.737,
137.495

 80, 40.737,
137.495

 90, 40.737,

137.495

■ 20, 40.737,
137.495

■ 20, 40.737,
137.495

■ 20, 40.549,
137.547

■ 20, 37.685,
137.858

■ 20, 34.871,
138.353

■ 21, 31.482,
139.220

■ 21, 27.559,
140.191

■ 21, 23.287,
141.113

■ 22, 18.778,
141.956

■ 22, 14.126,
142.710

■ 23, 9.408, 143.375

■ 24, 4.682, 143.964

Harmonies

Complementary

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



20, 40.737, 137.495



10, 40.118, 328.233

Rectangle

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



20, 40.737, 137.495



20, 40.737, 187.495



20, 40.737, 317.495



20, 40.737, 7.495

Sweetspot

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



20, 40.549, 137.547



29, 17.388, 142.613



23, 32.709, 103.225



14, 11.974, 142.511



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



20, 40.549, 137.547



26, 48.898, 136.118



20, 28.748, 152.793



10, 2.531, 144.059



33, 56.783, 136.016



77, 106.884, 136.016

Inverse Universe

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



10, 40.118, 328.233



15, 47.259, 328.233



9, 29.942, 355.772



9, 2.536, 324.803



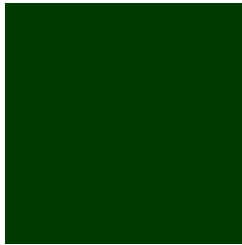
20, 54.786, 328.233



52, 103.126, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 20, 40.737, 137.495 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

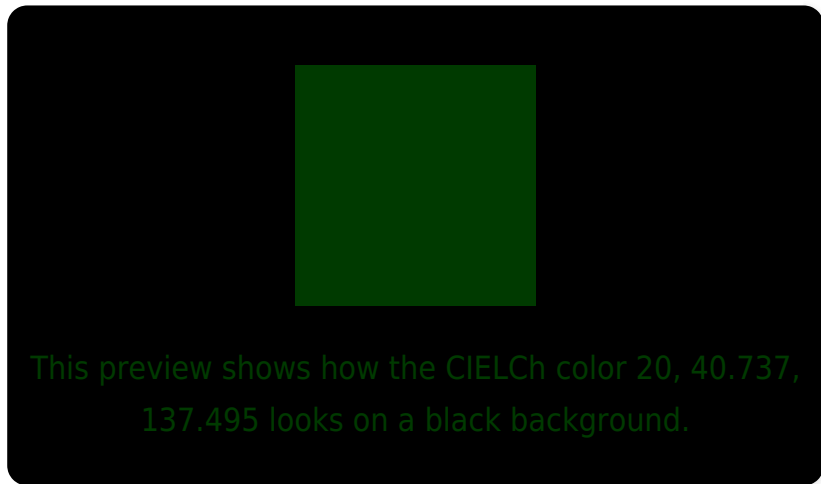
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

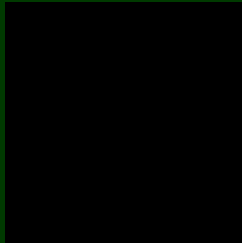
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 20, 40.737, 137.495

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 20, 40.737, 137.495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 20, 40.737, 137.495.

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](#).

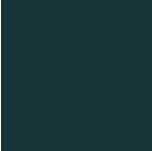
Dichromacy



Original Color
20, 40.737, 137.495

Protanopia
20, 28.634, 95.802

Deuteranopia
20, 23.632, 83.932



Tritanopia
21, 11.483, 211.252

Trichromacy



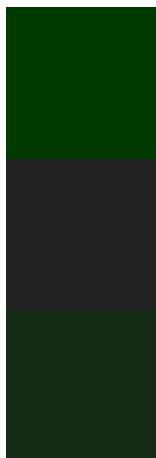
Original Color
20, 40.737, 137.495

Protanomaly
19, 31.097, 119.643

Deuteranomaly
19, 26.905, 117.983

Tritanomaly
20, 20.496, 159.266

Monochromacy



Original Color
20, 40.737, 137.495

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 17.828, 141.479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 20, 40.737, 137.495 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(0, 58, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 58, 0)  
}
```

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(0, 58, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 58, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 20, 40.737, 137.495 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(0, 58, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 58, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 58, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 58, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 20, 40.737, 137.495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 58, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 58,  
0) }
```

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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