

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(24, 36.306, 146.369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(24, 36.306, 146.369)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(24, 36.096, 146.427)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004319
RGB	0, 67, 25
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 10%
CMY	0.9994, 0.7368, 0.9015
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.63, 0.74
HSL	142°, 100%, 13%
HSV	142°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	2.1928, 4.1002, 1.6017
YIQ	42.1790, -26.4500, -27.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

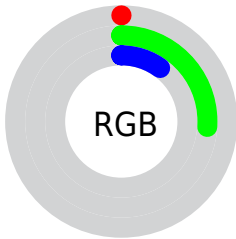
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 49, 67
Decimal	17177
CIELab	24.00, -30.07, 19.96
CIELCh	24, 36.096, 146.427
Yxy	4.1002, 0.2778, 0.5194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207257 (0xFF004319)
YUV	42.1790, -8.4692, -36.9910
Hunter-Lab	20.2490, -16.1054, 9.4845

# Details

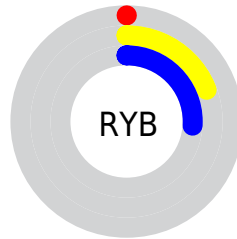
The CIELCh color **24, 36.096, 146.427** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **12, 34.651, 347.258**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44, 36.261, 146.016**, and **5, 13.016, 144.443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24, 36.159, 146.402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24, 33.271, 147.719**.

# Distribution



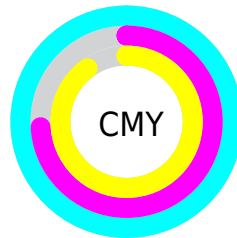
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (74%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 24, 36.096, 146.427 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 24, 36.096, 146.427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 24, 36.096,  
146.427


 24, 36.096,  
146.427

 100, 36.096,  
146.427

 14, 36.096,  
146.427


 44, 36.096,  
146.427


 4, 36.096, 146.427

 54, 36.096,  
146.427

 0, 36.096, 146.427

 64, 36.096,  
146.427

 74, 36.096,  
146.427

 84, 36.096,  
146.427

 94, 36.096,

146.427

■ 24, 36.096,  
146.427

■ 24, 36.096,  
146.427

■ 24, 36.159,  
146.402

■ 24, 33.271,  
147.719

■ 24, 30.376,  
149.288

■ 25, 27.191,  
150.759

■ 25, 23.720,  
152.074

■ 25, 20.015,  
153.244

■ 26, 16.134,  
154.282

■ 26, 12.134,  
155.205

■ 27, 8.067, 156.029

■ 28, 3.978, 156.781

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



24, 36.096, 146.427



12, 34.651, 347.258

# Rectangle

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



24, 36.096, 146.427



24, 36.096, 196.427



24, 36.096, 326.427



24, 36.096, 16.427

# Sweetspot

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



24, 36.096, 146.427



34, 15.118, 155.078



25, 39.134, 121.393



16, 10.145, 154.929



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



24, 36.096, 146.427



32, 43.897, 145.430



25, 21.529, 179.955



12, 2.239, 156.875



35, 47.789, 145.074



79, 91.656, 143.310



# Inverse Universe

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



12, 34.651, 347.258



17, 40.941, 348.346



11, 33.710, 22.969



12, 2.253, 337.880



20, 44.099, 348.756



49, 80.191, 350.976



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 24, 36.096, 146.427 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

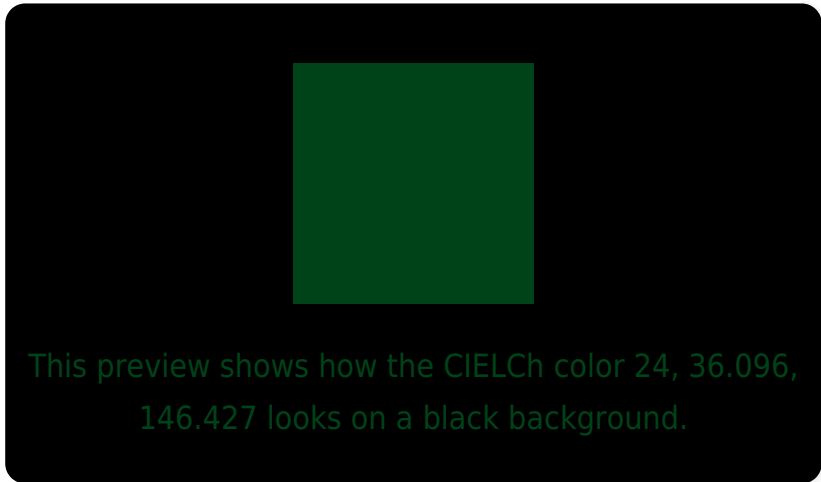
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

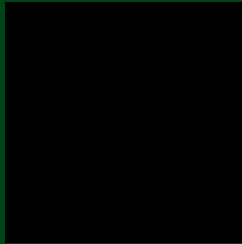
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 24, 36.096, 146.427**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 24, 36.096, 146.427.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 24, 36.096, 146.427.

# 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

24, 36.096, 146.427

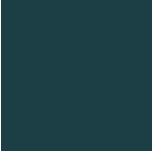
### Protanopia

24, 23.087, 97.192

### Deuteranopia

24, 19.170, 80.020





**Tritanopia**  
24, 13.220, 212.029

# Trichromacy



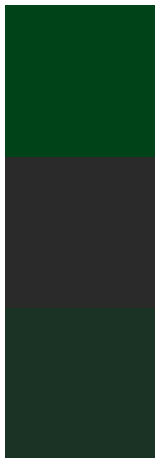
**Original Color**  
24, 36.096, 146.427

**Protanomaly**  
23, 26.041, 127.534

**Deuteranomaly**  
23, 21.184, 125.194

**Tritanomaly**  
24, 19.407, 171.872

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
24, 36.096, 146.427

**Achromatopsia**  
17, 0.003, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
19, 15.078, 153.894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 24, 36.096, 146.427 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, 67, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 67, 25)  
}
```

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, 67, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 67, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 24, 36.096, 146.427 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, 67, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 67, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 67, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 67, 25); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 25); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 24, 36.096, 146.427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 67, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 67,  
25) }
```

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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