

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 37.021, 153.803)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 37.021, 153.803)
contains.

CIELCh(32, 36.993, 153.714)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(32, 36.993, 153.714)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	015730
RGB	1, 87, 48
RGB Percent	0%, 34%, 19%
CMY	0.9943, 0.6578, 0.8108
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.45, 0.66
HSL	153°, 97%, 17%
HSV	153°, 98%, 34%
XYZ	3.9870, 7.0852, 3.9802
YIQ	56.8400, -38.7370, -30.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

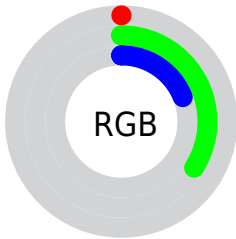
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 57, 87
Decimal	87856
CIE Lab	32.00, -33.17, 16.38
CIE LCh	32, 36.993, 153.714
Yxy	7.0852, 0.2649, 0.4707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278277936 (0xFF015730)
YUV	56.8400, -4.3581, -48.9717
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, -19.8448, 9.7669

Details

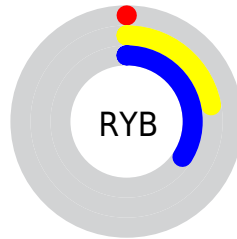
The CIELCh color **32, 36.993, 153.714** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **17, 38.368, 2.062**, and the grayscale version is **24, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 36.975, 153.943**, and **13, 30.303, 142.393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 37.436, 153.451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 34.362, 155.448**.

Distribution



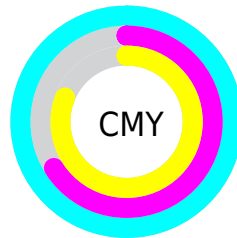
- Red (0%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (66%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 36.993, 153.714 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 32, 36.993, 153.714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 36.993,
153.714


 32, 36.993,
153.714

 100, 36.993,
153.714


 22, 36.993,
153.714

 52, 36.993,
153.714


 12, 36.993,
153.714


 62, 36.993,
153.714

 2, 36.993, 153.714

 72, 36.993,
153.714

 0, 36.993, 153.714

 82, 36.993,
153.714

 92, 36.993,
153.714

■ 32, 36.993,
153.714

■ 32, 36.993,
153.714

■ 32, 37.436,
153.451

■ 32, 34.362,
155.448

■ 32, 31.544,
157.234

■ 33, 28.343,
158.838

■ 33, 24.791,
160.273

■ 34, 20.935,
161.555

■ 34, 16.838,
162.704

■ 35, 12.563,
163.740

■ 36, 8.170, 164.683

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 36.993, 153.714



17, 38.368, 2.062

Rectangle

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



32, 36.993, 153.714



32, 36.993, 203.714



32, 36.993, 333.714



32, 36.993, 23.714

Sweetspot

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



32, 36.993, 153.714



45, 15.804, 163.581



33, 49.264, 127.863



22, 10.703, 163.320



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 36.993, 153.714



41, 45.320, 152.661



32, 21.856, 201.326



17, 2.485, 165.527



39, 43.737, 152.795



82, 80.285, 151.151

Inverse Universe

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



17, 38.368, 2.062



23, 46.138, 4.046



16, 42.962, 34.663



16, 2.518, 346.798



21, 44.652, 3.782



50, 79.265, 7.148

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 36.993, 153.714 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

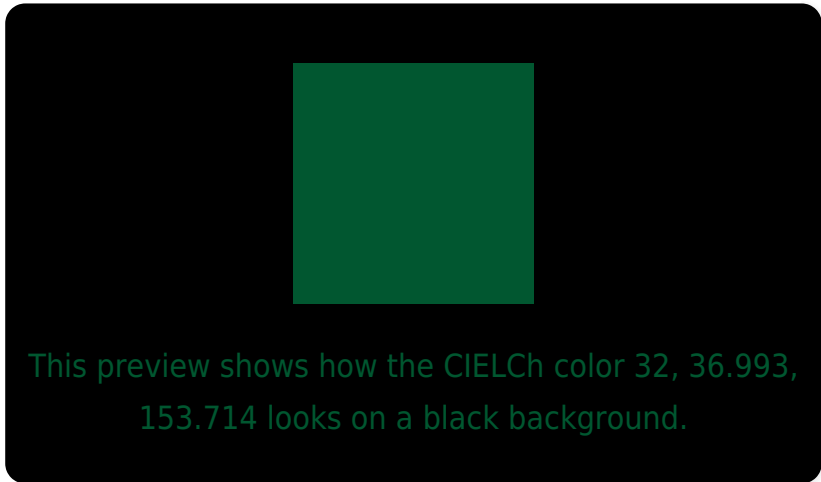
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32, 36.993, 153.714

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 36.993, 153.714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 36.993, 153.714.

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
32, 36.993, 153.714

Protanopia
32, 19.730, 94.990

Deuteranopia
32, 15.552, 73.219



Tritanopia
32, 16.953, 210.304

Trichromacy



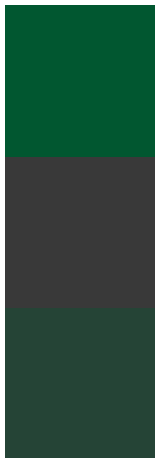
Original Color
32, 36.993, 153.714

Protanomaly
31, 23.817, 136.391

Deuteranomaly
31, 19.300, 135.450

Tritanomaly
32, 22.639, 178.269

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 36.993, 153.714

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 16.120, 162.260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 36.993, 153.714 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, 87, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 87, 48)  
}
```

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, 87, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 87, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 36.993, 153.714 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, 87, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 87, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 87, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 87, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 87, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 87, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 36.993, 153.714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 87, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 87,  
48) }
```

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