

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 53.723, 183.632)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 53.723, 183.632)
contains.

CIELCh(35, 27.619, 177.293)	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(35, 27.619, 177.293)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	015E4F
RGB	1, 94, 79
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 31%
CMY	0.9960, 0.6333, 0.6883
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.15, 0.63
HSL	171°, 98%, 19%
HSV	171°, 99%, 37%
XYZ	5.4020, 8.4984, 8.8476
YIQ	64.4830, -50.6130, -24.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

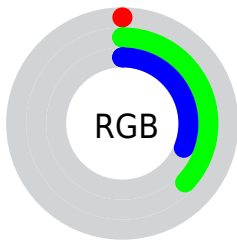
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 52, 94
Decimal	89679
CIE Lab	35.00, -27.59, 1.30
CIE LCh	35, 27.619, 177.293
Yxy	8.4984, 0.2375, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278279759 (0xFF015E4F)
YUV	64.4830, 7.1569, -55.6746
Hunter-Lab	29.1520, -17.9390, 2.4120

Details

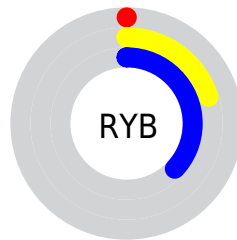
The CIELCh color **35, 27.619, 177.293** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **18, 43.753, 28.042**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55, 27.950, 176.215**, and **16, 19.257, 169.690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 27.763, 177.165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35, 26.305, 178.534**.

Distribution



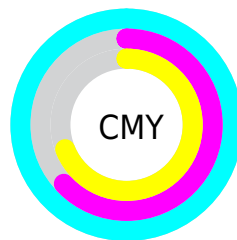
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (63%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 35, 27.619, 177.293 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 35, 27.619, 177.293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35, 27.619,
177.293


 35, 27.619,
177.293

 100, 27.619,
177.293


 25, 27.619,
177.293

 55, 27.619,
177.293


 15, 27.619,
177.293


 65, 27.619,
177.293

 5, 27.619, 177.293

 75, 27.619,
177.293

 0, 27.619, 177.293

 85, 27.619,
177.293

 95, 27.619,
177.293

■ 35, 27.619,
177.293

■ 35, 27.619,
177.293

■ 35, 27.763,
177.165

■ 35, 26.305,
178.534

■ 35, 24.780,
179.771

■ 36, 22.820,
180.902

■ 36, 20.432,
181.946

■ 36, 17.647,
182.917

■ 37, 14.510,
183.833

■ 38, 11.075,
184.707

■ 38, 7.403, 185.552

Harmonies

Complementary

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



35, 27.619, 177.293



18, 43.753, 28.042

Rectangle

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



35, 27.619, 177.293



35, 27.619, 227.293



35, 27.619, 357.293



35, 27.619, 47.293

Sweetspot

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



35, 27.619, 177.292



49, 14.266, 184.532



34, 55.933, 134.477



24, 9.574, 184.296



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



35, 27.619, 177.292



46, 33.767, 176.644



25, 23.785, 257.910



18, 2.194, 186.408



41, 31.152, 176.844



84, 55.544, 175.770

Inverse Universe

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



18, 43.753, 28.042



24, 54.661, 30.841



22, 41.055, 49.399



17, 2.277, 7.655



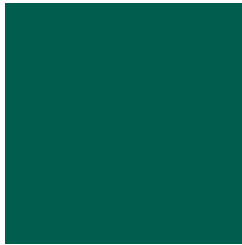
21, 50.152, 30.024



50, 91.639, 33.691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 35, 27.619, 177.293 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



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 35, 27.619, 177.293 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

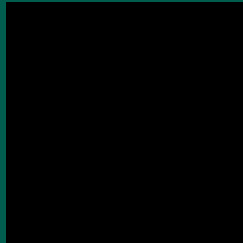
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 35, 27.619, 177.293

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 27.619, 177.293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 27.619, 177.293.

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


35, 28.029, 176.240

Protanopia

35, 5.867, 91.393

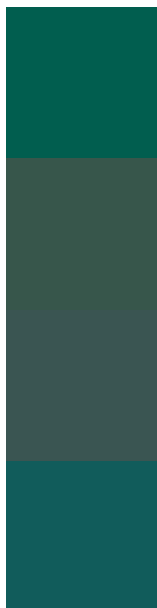
Deuteranopia

35, 4.732, 356.884



Tritanopia
35, 20.080, 209.686

Trichromacy



Original Color
35, 28.029, 176.240

Protanomaly
34, 14.509, 168.966

Deuteranomaly
34, 10.959, 187.943

Tritanomaly
35, 22.350, 194.930

Monochromacy



Original Color
35, 28.029, 176.240

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 13.819, 183.775

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 35, 27.619, 177.293 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, 94, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 94, 79)  
}
```

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, 94, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 94, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 35, 27.619, 177.293 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, 94, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 94, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 94, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 94, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 94, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 94, 79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 35, 27.619, 177.293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 94, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 94,  
79) }
```

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