

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 46.006, 143.148)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 46.006, 143.148)
contains.

CIELCh(33, 45.531, 143.372)	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(33, 45.531, 143.372)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	095A1F
RGB	9, 90, 31
RGB Percent	4%, 35%, 12%
CMY	0.9656, 0.6455, 0.8770
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.65, 0.65
HSL	137°, 82%, 19%
HSV	137°, 90%, 35%
XYZ	4.0519, 7.5373, 2.5630
YIQ	59.0550, -29.3370, -35.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

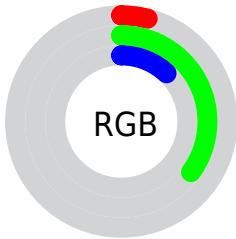
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 73, 90
Decimal	612895
CIE Lab	33.00, -36.54, 27.16
CIE LCh	33, 45.531, 143.372
Yxy	7.5373, 0.2863, 0.5326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278802975 (0xFF095A1F)
YUV	59.0550, -13.8311, -43.8982
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, -21.7000, 13.6828

Details

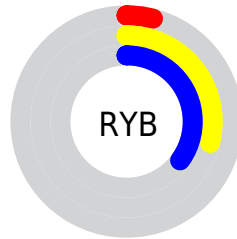
The CIELCh color **33, 45.531, 143.372** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **19, 42.647, 340.738**, and the grayscale version is **25, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53, 45.637, 143.105**, and **14, 31.948, 141.246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 48.798, 141.979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 41.828, 145.024**.

Distribution



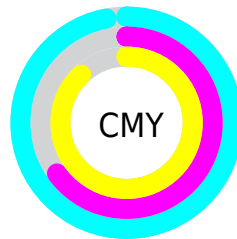
- Red (4%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (65%)





- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (88%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 45.531, 143.372 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 33, 45.531, 143.372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33, 45.531,
143.372


 33, 45.531,
143.372

 100, 45.531,
143.372


 23, 45.531,
143.372

 53, 45.531,
143.372


 13, 45.531,
143.372


 63, 45.531,
143.372

 3, 45.531, 143.372

 73, 45.531,
143.372

 0, 45.531, 143.372

 83, 45.531,
143.372

 93, 45.531,
143.372

■ 33, 45.531,
143.372

■ 33, 45.531,
143.372

■ 33, 48.798,
141.979

■ 33, 41.828,
145.024

■ 34, 37.597,
146.552

■ 34, 32.908,
147.929

■ 34, 27.850,
149.151

■ 35, 22.518,
150.227

■ 36, 17.005,
151.171

■ 37, 11.394,
152.001

■ 37, 5.759, 152.740

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 45.531, 143.372



19, 42.647, 340.738

Rectangle

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



33, 45.531, 143.372



33, 45.531, 193.372



33, 45.531, 323.372



33, 45.531, 13.372

Sweetspot

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



33, 45.531, 143.372



46, 18.796, 151.382



35, 44.376, 117.115



23, 12.533, 151.211



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



33, 45.531, 143.372



43, 59.543, 141.297



34, 28.183, 170.582



18, 3.173, 152.842



40, 56.543, 141.457



82, 102.738, 140.144

Inverse Universe

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



19, 42.647, 340.738



25, 53.192, 342.448



18, 38.116, 18.729



17, 3.187, 333.868



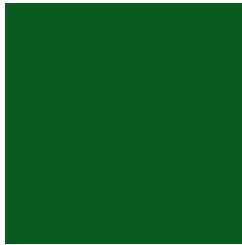
23, 50.766, 342.312



53, 88.454, 343.515

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 45.531, 143.372 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 33, 45.531, 143.372 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 33, 45.531, 143.372

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 45.531, 143.372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 45.531, 143.372.

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

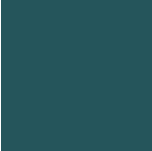
33, 45.446, 143.261

Protanopia

33, 30.293, 96.038

Deuteranopia

33, 25.760, 80.066



Tritanopia
33, 16.555, 210.644

Trichromacy



Original Color
33, 45.446, 143.261

Protanomaly
32, 34.031, 124.427

Deuteranomaly
32, 28.353, 121.232

Tritanomaly
33, 24.623, 168.613

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 45.446, 143.261

Achromatopsia
25, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 18.744, 150.236

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 45.531, 143.372 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(9, 90, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 90, 31)  
}
```

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(9, 90, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 90, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 45.531, 143.372 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(9, 90, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 90, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 90, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 90, 31); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 90, 31); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 90, 31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 45.531, 143.372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 90, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 90,  
31) }
```

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