

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 56.312, 136.016)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 56.312, 136.016)
contains.

CIELCh(33, 56.080, 136.115)	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, 56.080, 136.115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	015B01
RGB	1, 91, 1
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.9942, 0.6422, 0.9951
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.99, 0.64
HSL	120°, 97%, 18%
HSV	120°, 99%, 36%
XYZ	3.7879, 7.5373, 1.2911
YIQ	53.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 91, 91
Decimal	88833
CIE Lab	33.00, -40.42, 38.88
CIE LCh	33, 56.080, 136.115
Yxy	7.5373, 0.3002, 0.5974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278278913 (0xFF015B01)
YUV	53.8300, -26.0452, -46.3319
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, -23.4164, 16.4295

Details

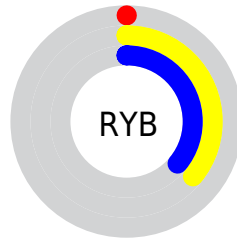
The CIELCh color **33, 56.080, 136.115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **20, 54.197, 328.116**, and the grayscale version is **23, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53, 55.816, 136.165**, and **14, 32.564, 140.877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 56.528, 135.992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 53.009, 136.926**.

Distribution



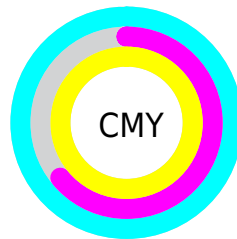
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 56.080, 136.115 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, 56.080, 136.115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33, 56.080,
136.115


 33, 56.080,
136.115

 100, 56.080,
136.115


 23, 56.080,
136.115

 53, 56.080,
136.115


 13, 56.080,
136.115


 63, 56.080,
136.115

 3, 56.080, 136.115

 73, 56.080,
136.115

 0, 56.080, 136.115

 83, 56.080,
136.115

 93, 56.080,
136.115

■ 33, 56.080,
136.115

■ 33, 56.080,
136.115

■ 33, 56.528,
135.992

■ 33, 53.009,
136.926

■ 33, 49.408,
137.786

■ 34, 44.727,
138.794

■ 34, 39.206,
139.840

■ 35, 33.073,
140.846

■ 35, 26.527,
141.768

■ 36, 19.734,
142.589

■ 37, 12.827,

143.307

■ 38, 5.910, 143.937

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 56.080, 136.115



20, 54.197, 328.116

Rectangle

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



33, 56.080, 136.115



33, 56.080, 186.115



33, 56.080, 316.115



33, 56.080, 6.115

Sweetspot

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



33, 56.080, 136.116



47, 25.880, 142.404



37, 44.843, 101.936



23, 17.780, 142.178



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



33, 56.080, 136.116



43, 68.517, 135.998



33, 40.847, 150.294



18, 3.859, 143.925



40, 64.306, 135.996



82, 113.365, 136.008

Inverse Universe

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



20, 54.197, 328.116



28, 66.130, 328.135



18, 40.182, 357.073



17, 3.866, 324.795



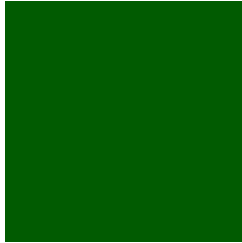
25, 62.068, 328.136



56, 109.402, 328.130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 56.080, 136.115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

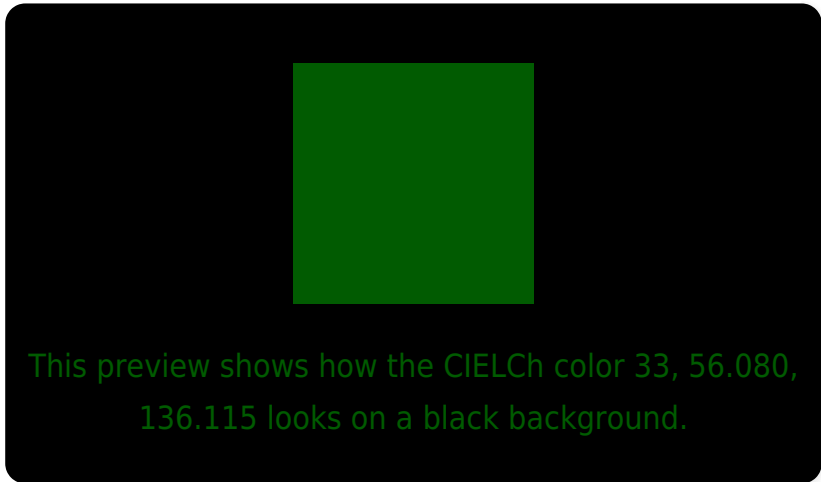
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

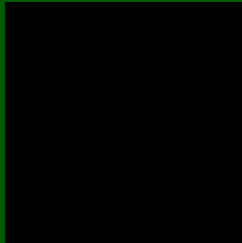
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 33, 56.080, 136.115

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 56.080, 136.115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 56.080, 136.115.

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, 56.080, 136.115

Protanopia

33, 41.439, 95.583

Deuteranopia

33, 34.619, 82.956



Tritanopia
33, 16.353, 213.174

Trichromacy



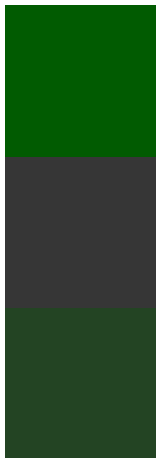
Original Color
33, 56.080, 136.115

Protanomaly
32, 45.045, 119.308

Deuteranomaly
31, 38.483, 116.343

Tritanomaly
33, 29.161, 158.567

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 56.080, 136.115

Achromatopsia
23, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 25.946, 141.111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 56.080, 136.115 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, 91, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 91, 1)  
}
```

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, 91, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 91, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 56.080, 136.115 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, 91, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 91, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 91, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 91, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 91, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 91, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 56.080, 136.115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 91, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 91,  
1) }
```

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