

Converting Colors

CIELCh(35, 15.527, 157.415)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(35, 15.527, 157.415)
contains.

CIELCh(35, 15.527, 157.415)	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, 15.527, 157.415)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C5848
RGB	60, 88, 72
RGB Percent	24%, 35%, 28%
CMY	0.7631, 0.6532, 0.7160
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.18, 0.65
HSL	146°, 19%, 29%
HSV	146°, 32%, 35%
XYZ	6.5979, 8.4984, 7.4955
YIQ	77.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

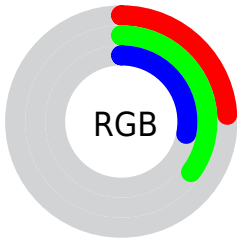
Format	Color
R _{YB}	60, 80, 88
Decimal	3954760
CIE Lab	35.00, -14.34, 5.96
CIE LCh	35, 15.527, 157.415
Yxy	8.4984, 0.2921, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282144840 (0xFF3C5848)
YUV	77.8040, -2.8614, -15.6141
Hunter-Lab	29.1520, -10.6162, 5.1619

Details

The CIELCh color **35, 15.527, 157.415** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **29, 15.912, 342.453**, and the grayscale version is **33, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55, 15.749, 156.918**, and **15, 14.957, 158.450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 20.278, 156.385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 10.661, 158.333**.

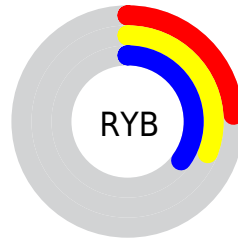
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (35%)

Blue (28%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (35%)

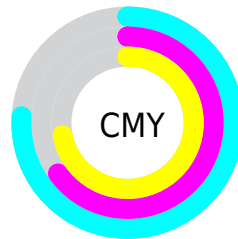


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (76%)


Magenta (65%)


Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 35, 15.527, 157.415 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, 15.527, 157.415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35, 15.527,
157.415


 35, 15.527,
157.415

 100, 15.527,
157.415


 25, 15.527,
157.415

 55, 15.527,
157.415


 15, 15.527,
157.415


 65, 15.527,
157.415

 5, 15.527, 157.415

 75, 15.527,
157.415

 0, 15.527, 157.415

 85, 15.527,
157.415

 95, 15.527,
157.415

■ 35, 15.527,
157.415

■ 35, 15.527,
157.415

■ 34, 20.278,
156.385

■ 36, 10.661,
158.333

■ 34, 24.841,
155.226

■ 37, 5.741, 159.166

■ 33, 29.144,
153.917

■ 37, 0.820, 160.121

■ 38, 4.059, 340.477

■ 33, 33.119,
152.443

■ 39, 8.864, 341.112

■ 33, 36.708,
150.792

■ 41, 13.571,
341.677

■ 32, 39.894,
148.992

■ 42, 18.166,
342.195

■ 32, 42.440,
147.646

■ 43, 22.637,
342.675

■ 44, 26.980,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



35, 15.527, 157.415



29, 15.912, 342.453

Rectangle

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



35, 15.527, 157.415



35, 15.527, 207.415



35, 15.527, 337.415



35, 15.527, 27.415

Sweetspot

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



35, 15.528, 157.414



47, 6.090, 159.275



36, 17.958, 124.657



24, 4.189, 159.203



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



35, 15.528, 157.414



45, 22.966, 156.648



35, 11.163, 190.373



17, 2.703, 159.401



39, 49.137, 147.047



82, 90.393, 145.455

Inverse Universe

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



29, 15.912, 342.453



36, 23.639, 343.165



29, 13.187, 15.406



16, 2.726, 340.556



22, 46.006, 353.543



51, 80.917, 355.963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 35, 15.527, 157.415 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 CIE LCh color 35, 15.527, 157.415 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

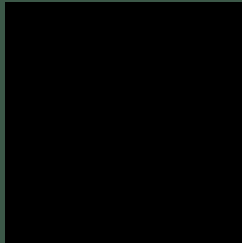
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 35, 15.527, 157.415

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 15.527, 157.415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 15.527, 157.415.

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, 15.527, 157.415

Protanopia
35, 8.272, 96.050

Deuteranopia
35, 7.079, 46.121



Tritanopia
35, 9.071, 227.409

Trichromacy



Original Color
35, 15.527, 157.415

Protanomaly
35, 9.251, 128.390

Deuteranomaly
35, 5.620, 113.749

Tritanomaly
35, 9.579, 194.359

Monochromacy



Original Color
35, 15.527, 157.415

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 5.750, 157.806

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 35, 15.527, 157.415 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(60, 88, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 88, 72)  
}
```

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(60, 88, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 88, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 35, 15.527, 157.415 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(60, 88, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 88, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 88, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 88, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 88, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 88, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 35, 15.527, 157.415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 88, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 88,  
72) }
```

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