

Converting Colors

CIELCh(35, 27.869, 148.356)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(35, 27.869, 148.356)
contains.

CIELCh(35, 28.213, 148.137)	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, 28.213, 148.137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F5C3A
RGB	47, 92, 58
RGB Percent	18%, 36%, 23%
CMY	0.8169, 0.6405, 0.7737
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.37, 0.64
HSL	135°, 33%, 27%
HSV	135°, 49%, 36%
XYZ	5.7135, 8.4984, 5.3029
YIQ	74.6690, -15.9060, -20.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

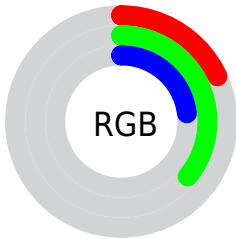
Format	Color
RYB	47, 83, 92
Decimal	3103802
CIELab	35.00, -23.96, 14.89
CIElCh	35, 28.213, 148.137
Yxy	8.4984, 0.2928, 0.4355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281293882 (0xFF2F5C3A)
YUV	74.6690, -8.2178, -24.2657
Hunter-Lab	29.1520, -16.0315, 9.6213

Details

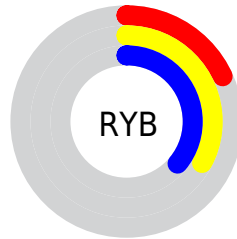
The CIELCh color **35, 28.213, 148.137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **26, 28.328, 335.349**, and the grayscale version is **32, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55, 28.635, 147.781**, and **15, 27.608, 147.291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 33.496, 146.947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 22.656, 149.184**.

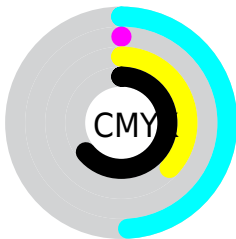
Distribution



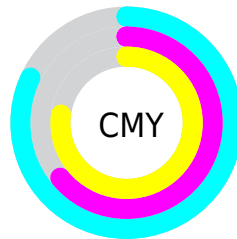
- Red (18%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (64%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 35, 28.213, 148.137 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, 28.213, 148.137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35, 28.213,
148.137


 35, 28.213,
148.137

 100, 28.213,
148.137


 25, 28.213,
148.137

 55, 28.213,
148.137


 15, 28.213,
148.137


 65, 28.213,
148.137

 5, 28.213, 148.137

 75, 28.213,
148.137

 0, 28.213, 148.137

 85, 28.213,
148.137

 95, 28.213,
148.137

■ 35, 28.213,
148.137

■ 35, 28.213,
148.137

■ 34, 33.496,
146.947

■ 36, 22.656,
149.184

■ 34, 38.399,
145.608

■ 36, 16.921,
150.101

■ 34, 42.823,
144.126

■ 37, 11.098,
150.906

■ 33, 46.679,
142.528

■ 38, 5.259, 151.623

■ 33, 50.092,
141.113

■ 39, 0.535, 331.860

■ 33, 50.391,
141.005

■ 40, 6.240, 332.713

■ 41, 11.824,
333.207

■ 42, 17.266,
333.639

■ 44, 22.553,
334.025

Harmonies

Complementary

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



35, 28.213, 148.137



26, 28.328, 335.349

Rectangle

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



35, 28.213, 148.137



35, 28.213, 198.137



35, 28.213, 328.137



35, 28.213, 18.137

Sweetspot

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



35, 28.214, 148.137



49, 10.868, 151.172



37, 27.285, 116.388



25, 7.477, 151.070



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, 28.214, 148.137



45, 41.579, 146.714



36, 18.920, 173.582



18, 3.248, 151.640



40, 57.744, 140.547



82, 104.762, 139.312

Inverse Universe

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



26, 28.328, 335.349



32, 41.401, 336.251



26, 22.093, 4.223



17, 3.261, 332.640



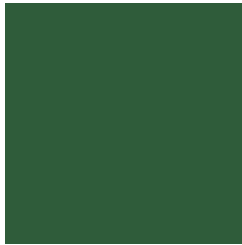
23, 51.857, 340.274



53, 90.428, 341.277

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 35, 28.213, 148.137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

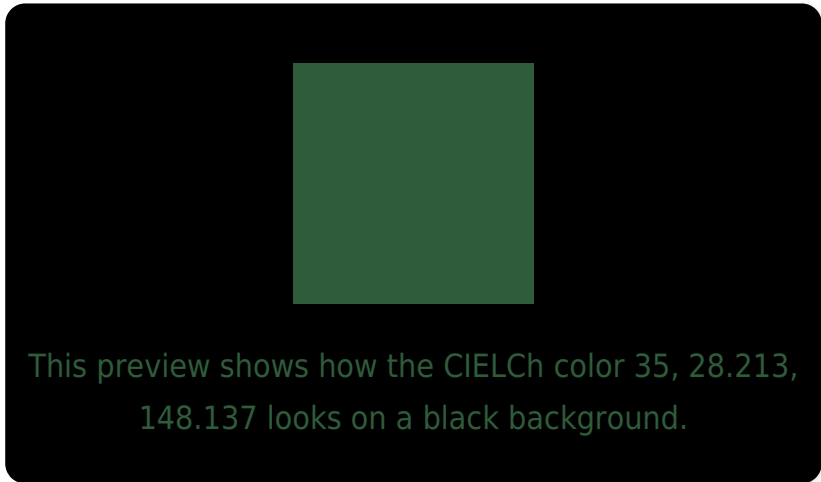
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

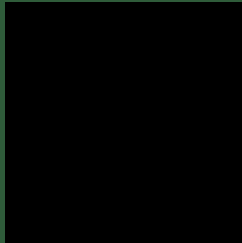
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 35, 28.213, 148.137

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 28.213, 148.137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 28.213, 148.137.

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, 28.213, 148.137

Protanopia
35, 17.595, 96.141

Deuteranopia
35, 14.231, 71.115



Tritanopia
35, 12.404, 218.771

Trichromacy



Original Color
35, 28.213, 148.137

Protanomaly
35, 19.795, 123.331

Deuteranomaly
35, 14.980, 116.553

Tritanomaly
35, 15.386, 178.298

Monochromacy



Original Color
35, 28.213, 148.137

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 10.354, 151.051

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 35, 28.213, 148.137 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(47, 92, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 92, 58)  
}
```

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(47, 92, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 92, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 35, 28.213, 148.137 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(47, 92, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 92, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 92, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 92, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 92, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 92, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 35, 28.213, 148.137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 92, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 92,  
58) }
```

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