

Converting Colors

CIELCh(35, 47.715, 126.536)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(35, 47.715, 126.536)
contains.

CIELCh(35, 47.999, 126.415)	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, 47.999, 126.415)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	345D09
RGB	52, 93, 9
RGB Percent	20%, 36%, 4%
CMY	0.7977, 0.6369, 0.9629
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.90, 0.64
HSL	90°, 81%, 20%
HSV	90°, 90%, 36%
XYZ	5.3260, 8.4984, 1.6313
YIQ	71.1650, 2.5280, -34.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

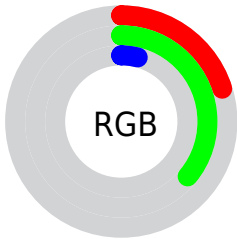
Format	Color
RYB	9, 93, 50
Decimal	3431689
CIELab	35.00, -28.49, 38.63
CIElCh	35, 47.999, 126.415
Yxy	8.4984, 0.3446, 0.5499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281621769 (0xFF345D09)
YUV	71.1650, -30.6473, -16.8077
Hunter-Lab	29.1520, -18.4042, 17.0887

Details

The CIELCh color $[35, 47.999, 126.415]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#336600$. A complement of this color would be $[14, 54.467, 312.380]$, and the grayscale version is $[30, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55, 48.401, 126.332]$, and $[15, 33.785, 140.203]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 51.294, 126.692]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35, 44.420, 126.103]$.

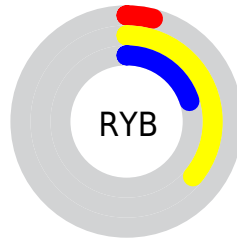
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (36%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (20%)

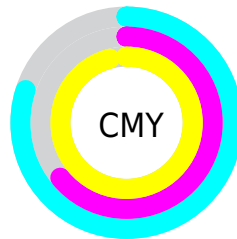


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (80%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (96%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 35, 47.999, 126.415 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, 47.999, 126.415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35, 47.999,
126.415


 35, 47.999,
126.415

 100, 47.999,
126.415


 25, 47.999,
126.415

 55, 47.999,
126.415


 15, 47.999,
126.415


 65, 47.999,
126.415

 5, 47.999, 126.415

 75, 47.999,
126.415

 0, 47.999, 126.415

 85, 47.999,
126.415

 95, 47.999,
126.415

■ 35, 47.999,
126.415

■ 35, 47.999,
126.415

■ 35, 51.294,
126.692

■ 35, 44.420,
126.103

■ 35, 51.370,
126.694

■ 36, 39.998,
126.108

■ 36, 34.958,
126.330

■ 36, 29.496,
126.683

■ 37, 23.763,
127.105

■ 37, 17.867,
127.554

■ 38, 11.884,
128.006

■ 39, 5.870, 128.446

Harmonies

Complementary

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



35, 47.999, 126.415



14, 54.467, 312.380

Rectangle

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



35, 47.999, 126.415



35, 47.999, 176.415



35, 47.999, 306.415



35, 47.999, 356.415

Sweetspot

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



35, 47.999, 126.416



48, 20.042, 127.643



25, 35.633, 62.809



24, 13.604, 127.545



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, 47.999, 126.416



45, 61.916, 127.199



34, 53.854, 136.707



19, 3.337, 128.487



41, 58.025, 127.038



84, 103.299, 128.082

Inverse Universe

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



14, 54.467, 312.380



17, 71.214, 312.174



21, 52.470, 327.486



17, 3.379, 309.189



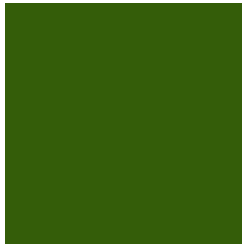
15, 66.771, 312.284



38, 118.489, 311.569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 35, 47.999, 126.415 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 CIELCh color 35, 47.999, 126.415 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, 47.999, 126.415

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 47.999, 126.415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 47.999, 126.415.

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

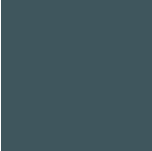
35, 48.253, 126.261

Protanopia

35, 41.245, 95.174

Deuteranopia

35, 36.507, 83.270



Tritanopia
35, 9.690, 225.338

Trichromacy



Original Color
35, 48.253, 126.261

Protanomaly
35, 41.934, 108.733

Deuteranomaly
34, 37.584, 102.932

Tritanomaly
35, 20.035, 146.219

Monochromacy



Original Color
35, 48.253, 126.261

Achromatopsia
30, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 19.951, 127.461

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 35, 47.999, 126.415 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(52, 93, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 93, 9)  
}
```

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(52, 93, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 93, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 35, 47.999, 126.415 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(52, 93, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 93, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 93, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 93, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 93, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 93, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 35, 47.999, 126.415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 93, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 93,  
9) }
```

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