

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 24.905, 244.570)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 24.905, 244.570)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 24.854, 244.814)	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(36, 24.854, 244.814)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	115B78
RGB	17, 91, 120
RGB Percent	7%, 36%, 47%
CMY	0.9314, 0.6422, 0.5284
CMYK	0.85, 0.24, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	197°, 75%, 27%
HSV	197°, 85%, 47%
XYZ	7.4062, 9.0082, 19.1966
YIQ	72.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

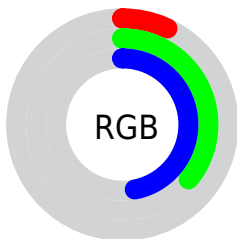
Format	Color
RYB	17, 60, 120
Decimal	1137528
CIELab	36.00, -10.58, -22.49
CIElCh	36, 24.854, 244.814
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2080, 0.2530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279327608 (0xFF115B78)
YUV	72.1800, 23.5753, -48.3929
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -8.4769, -16.9123

Details

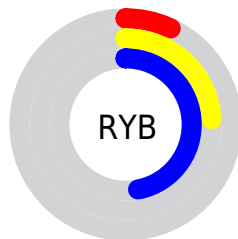
The CIELCh color **36, 24.854, 244.814** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **30, 45.326, 47.444**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 24.689, 244.653**, and **17, 20.459, 261.328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 26.289, 248.905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 23.166, 241.284**.

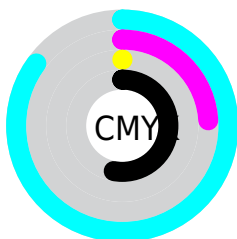
Distribution



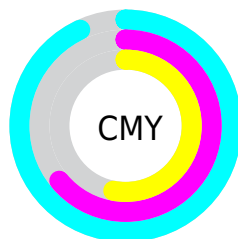
- Red (7%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)




- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 24.854, 244.814 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 36, 24.854, 244.814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 24.854,
244.814


 36, 24.854,
244.814

 100, 24.854,
244.814


 26, 24.854,
244.814

 56, 24.854,
244.814


 16, 24.854,
244.814


 66, 24.854,
244.814

 6, 24.854, 244.814

 76, 24.854,
244.814

 0, 24.854, 244.814

 86, 24.854,
244.814

 96, 24.854,
244.814

■ 36, 24.854,
244.814

■ 36, 24.854,
244.814

■ 35, 26.289,
248.905

■ 37, 23.166,
241.284

■ 34, 26.957,
250.717

■ 39, 21.136,
238.368

■ 40, 18.741,
236.002

■ 42, 15.990,
234.105

■ 44, 12.911,
232.600

■ 46, 9.548, 231.415

■ 48, 5.944, 230.497

■ 49, 2.145, 229.864

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 24.854, 244.814



30, 45.326, 47.444

Rectangle

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



36, 24.854, 244.814



36, 24.854, 294.814



36, 24.854, 64.814



36, 24.854, 114.814

Sweetspot

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



36, 24.853, 244.814



58, 11.999, 231.539



44, 55.284, 143.357



29, 8.133, 231.847



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 24.853, 244.814



44, 32.787, 252.022



20, 52.693, 296.041



25, 2.228, 230.046



35, 27.750, 250.931



70, 47.693, 253.796

Inverse Universe

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



27, 51.546, 340.827



34, 64.707, 343.337



42, 44.504, 87.822



24, 4.046, 334.126



27, 55.388, 342.946



56, 92.335, 343.991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 24.854, 244.814 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 36, 24.854, 244.814 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

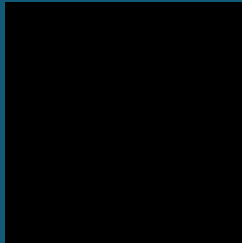
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 24.854, 244.814

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 24.854, 244.814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 24.854, 244.814.

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

36, 24.854, 244.814

Protanopia

36, 19.352, 285.821

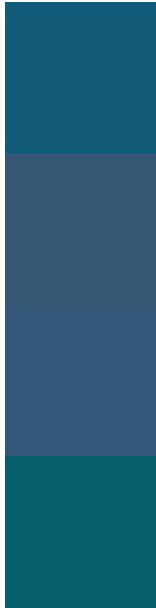
Deuteranopia

36, 23.850, 282.545



Tritanopia
36, 23.350, 207.503

Trichromacy



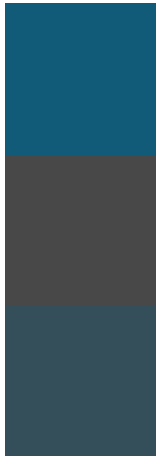
Original Color
36, 24.854, 244.814

Protanomaly
35, 20.719, 263.999

Deuteranomaly
36, 23.287, 264.855

Tritanomaly
36, 22.853, 221.375

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 24.854, 244.814

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 11.905, 234.390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 24.854, 244.814 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(17, 91, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 91, 120)  
}
```

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(17, 91, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 91, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 24.854, 244.814 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(17, 91, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 91, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 91, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 91, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 91, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 91,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 24.854, 244.814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 91, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 91,  
120) }
```

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