

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 34.456, 148.573)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 34.456, 148.573)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 34.377, 148.753)	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, 34.377, 148.753)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	256037
RGB	37, 96, 55
RGB Percent	15%, 38%, 22%
CMY	0.8554, 0.6240, 0.7848
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.43, 0.62
HSL	138°, 44%, 26%
HSV	138°, 62%, 38%
XYZ	5.6162, 9.0082, 5.0426
YIQ	73.6850, -22.0030, -25.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

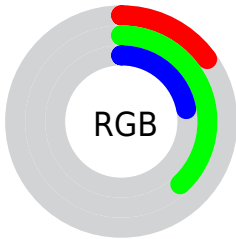
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 82, 96
Decimal	2449463
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -29.39, 17.83
CIE _{LCh}	36, 34.377, 148.753
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2856, 0.4580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280639543 (0xFF256037)
YUV	73.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -19.1223, 11.0481

Details

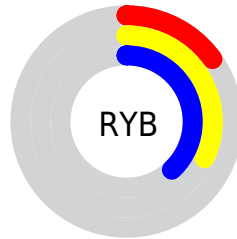
The CIELCh color **36, 34.377, 148.753** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **25, 34.459, 339.163**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 34.420, 148.600**, and **17, 31.309, 143.971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 39.114, 147.317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 29.247, 150.027**.

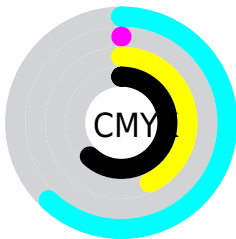
Distribution



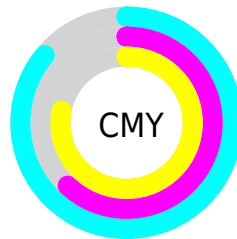
- Red (15%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (62%)





- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 34.377, 148.753 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, 34.377, 148.753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 34.377,
148.753


 36, 34.377,
148.753

 100, 34.377,
148.753


 26, 34.377,
148.753

 56, 34.377,
148.753


 16, 34.377,
148.753


 66, 34.377,
148.753

 6, 34.377, 148.753

 76, 34.377,
148.753

 0, 34.377, 148.753

 86, 34.377,
148.753

 96, 34.377,
148.753

■ 36, 34.377,
148.753

■ 36, 34.377,
148.753

■ 36, 39.114,
147.317

■ 37, 29.247,
150.027

■ 35, 43.372,
145.722

■ 37, 23.818,
151.148

■ 35, 47.095,
143.998

■ 38, 18.185,
152.132

■ 35, 49.994,
142.713

■ 39, 12.436,
152.998

■ 40, 6.648, 153.769

■ 41, 0.883, 154.633

■ 42, 4.811, 334.959

■ 43, 10.396,
335.512

■ 44, 15.849,
335.995

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 34.377, 148.753



25, 34.459, 339.163

Rectangle

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



36, 34.377, 148.753



36, 34.377, 198.753



36, 34.377, 328.753



36, 34.377, 18.753

Sweetspot

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



36, 34.377, 148.753



50, 12.913, 153.238



38, 35.207, 118.694



25, 9.046, 153.069



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 34.377, 148.753



46, 49.694, 146.584



37, 22.352, 177.384



20, 3.253, 153.964



41, 56.390, 142.290



83, 101.622, 140.963

Inverse Universe

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



25, 34.459, 339.163



30, 48.631, 340.720



24, 28.688, 11.976



18, 3.269, 335.030



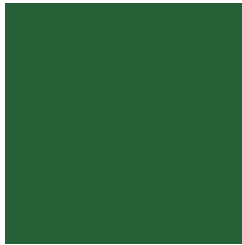
24, 50.646, 344.302



53, 87.512, 345.658

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 34.377, 148.753 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, 34.377, 148.753 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, 34.377, 148.753

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 34.377, 148.753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 34.377, 148.753.

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, 34.377, 148.753

Protanopia
36, 21.149, 96.015

Deuteranopia
36, 17.351, 73.947



Tritanopia
36, 14.924, 214.750

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 34.377, 148.753

Protanomaly
35, 23.130, 125.278

Deuteranomaly
35, 18.153, 119.028

Tritanomaly
36, 19.405, 176.164

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 34.377, 148.753

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 13.472, 153.112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 34.377, 148.753 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(37, 96, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 96, 55)  
}
```

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(37, 96, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 96, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 34.377, 148.753 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(37, 96, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 96, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 96, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 96, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 96, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 96, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 34.377, 148.753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 96, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 96,  
55) }
```

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