

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 34.953, 152.174)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 34.953, 152.174)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 34.920, 152.151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D6039
RGB	29, 96, 57
RGB Percent	11%, 38%, 22%
CMY	0.8844, 0.6219, 0.7750
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.40, 0.62
HSL	145°, 53%, 25%
HSV	145°, 69%, 38%
XYZ	5.4887, 9.0082, 5.3696
YIQ	71.5210, -27.4130, -26.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

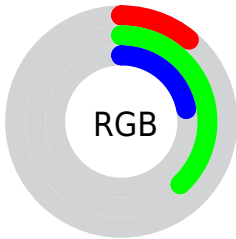
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 76, 96
Decimal	1925177
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -30.88, 16.31
CIE _{LCh}	36, 34.920, 152.151
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2763, 0.4534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280115257 (0xFF1D6039)
YUV	71.5210, -7.1589, -37.2909
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -19.8808, 10.4023

Details

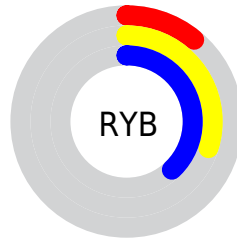
The CIELCh color **36, 34.920, 152.151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **23, 35.584, 346.222**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 34.932, 151.937**, and **17, 30.513, 145.032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 38.884, 150.512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 30.542, 153.611**.

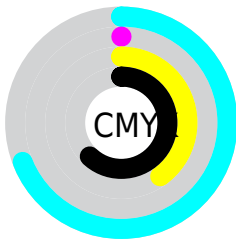
Distribution



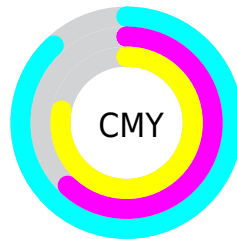
- Red (11%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (62%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 34.920, 152.151 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, 34.920, 152.151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 34.920,
152.151


 36, 34.920,
152.151

 100, 34.920,
152.151


 26, 34.920,
152.151

 56, 34.920,
152.151


 16, 34.920,
152.151


 66, 34.920,
152.151

 6, 34.920, 152.151

 76, 34.920,
152.151

 0, 34.920, 152.151

 86, 34.920,
152.151

 96, 34.920,
152.151

■ 36, 34.920,
152.151

■ 36, 34.920,
152.151

■ 36, 38.884,
150.512

■ 36, 30.542,
153.611

■ 35, 42.390,
148.696

■ 37, 25.817,
154.905

■ 35, 45.625,
146.958

■ 38, 20.822,
156.048

■ 35, 45.812,
146.867

■ 38, 15.640,
157.061

■ 39, 10.347,
157.964

■ 40, 5.011, 158.787

■ 41, 0.313, 338.752

■ 42, 5.579, 340.073

■ 43, 10.755,
340.684

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 34.920, 152.151



23, 35.584, 346.222

Rectangle

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



36, 34.920, 152.151



36, 34.920, 202.151



36, 34.920, 332.151



36, 34.920, 22.151

Sweetspot

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



36, 34.920, 152.151



50, 13.848, 157.773



37, 40.284, 123.267



25, 9.444, 157.610



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, 34.920, 152.151



46, 49.355, 149.432



37, 22.293, 187.618



20, 2.996, 158.831



41, 51.466, 146.423



83, 92.907, 144.942

Inverse Universe

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



23, 35.584, 346.222



28, 48.543, 349.042



22, 33.398, 22.966



18, 3.020, 340.010



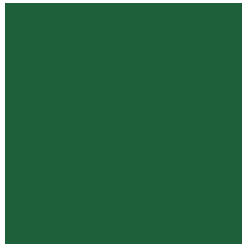
23, 47.734, 352.772



52, 82.583, 354.959

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 34.920, 152.151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

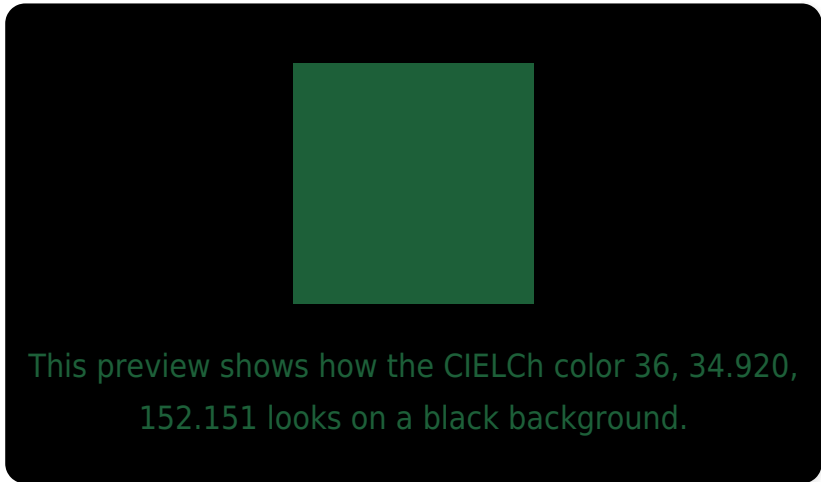
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36, 34.920, 152.151

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 34.920, 152.151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 34.920, 152.151.

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, 34.920, 152.151

Protanopia

36, 19.398, 95.441

Deuteranopia

36, 15.490, 72.185



Tritanopia
36, 16.707, 212.661

Trichromacy



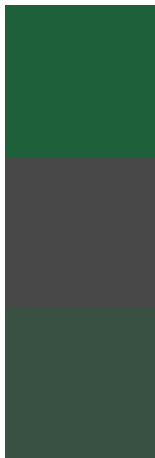
Original Color
36, 34.920, 152.151

Protanomaly
35, 22.681, 130.467

Deuteranomaly
35, 17.626, 127.082

Tritanomaly
36, 20.873, 179.307

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 34.920, 152.151

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 13.642, 157.104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 34.920, 152.151 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(29, 96, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 96, 57)  
}
```

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(29, 96, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 96, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 34.920, 152.151 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(29, 96, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 96, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 96, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 96, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 96, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 96, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 34.920, 152.151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 96, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 96,  
57) }
```

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](#).

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