

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 36.550, 215.856)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 36.550, 215.856)
contains.

CIELCh(38, 24.636, 227.477)	3
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Color

CIELCh(38, 24.636, 227.477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	016276
RGB	1, 98, 118
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 46%
CMY	0.9980, 0.6149, 0.5365
CMYK	1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	190°, 99%, 23%
HSV	190°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	7.6743, 10.0881, 18.7452
YIQ	71.2770, -64.2320, -14.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

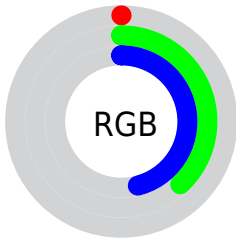
Format	Color
RYB	1, 54, 118
Decimal	90742
CIELab	38.00, -16.65, -18.16
CIELCh	38, 24.636, 227.477
Yxy	10.0881, 0.2102, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278280822 (0xFF016276)
YUV	71.2770, 23.0344, -61.6329
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, -12.4537, -12.7588

Details

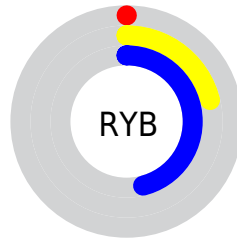
The CIELCh color **38, 24.636, 227.477** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **25, 54.574, 41.943**, and the grayscale version is **30, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 24.502, 227.158**, and **19, 17.905, 244.848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 24.666, 227.587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 23.957, 224.879**.

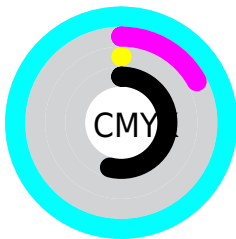
Distribution



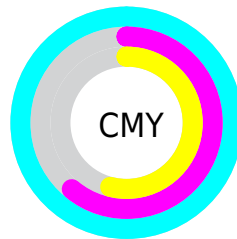
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 24.636, 227.477 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 38, 24.636, 227.477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 24.636,
227.477

 38, 24.636,
227.477

 100, 24.636,
227.477

 28, 24.636,
227.477

 58, 24.636,
227.477

 18, 24.636,
227.477

 68, 24.636,
227.477

 8, 24.636, 227.477

 78, 24.636,
227.477

 0, 24.636, 227.477

 88, 24.636,
227.477

 98, 24.636,
227.477

■ 38, 24.636,
227.477

■ 38, 24.636,
227.477

■ 38, 24.666,
227.587

■ 39, 23.957,
224.879

■ 40, 23.004,
222.579

■ 41, 21.570,
220.747

■ 42, 19.644,
219.320

■ 43, 17.242,
218.235

■ 44, 14.406,
217.432

■ 45, 11.188,
216.860

■ 47, 7.648, 216.480

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 24.636, 227.477



25, 54.574, 41.943

Rectangle

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



38, 24.636, 227.477



38, 24.636, 277.477



38, 24.636, 47.477



38, 24.636, 97.477

Sweetspot

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



38, 24.635, 227.477



58, 13.965, 216.917



43, 63.728, 138.575



29, 9.356, 217.089



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 24.635, 227.477



49, 29.739, 228.468



19, 52.911, 294.987



24, 2.249, 216.275



39, 25.290, 227.717



77, 42.906, 229.699

Inverse Universe

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



26, 57.551, 335.982



35, 69.258, 336.244



37, 46.648, 76.913



23, 4.229, 329.993



27, 59.061, 336.048



57, 99.441, 336.567

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 24.636, 227.477 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 24.636, 227.477 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

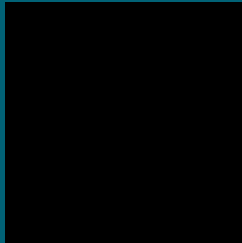
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 24.636, 227.477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 24.636, 227.477.

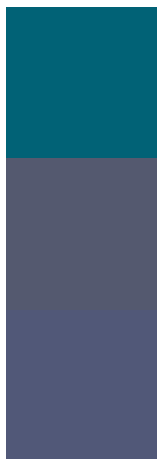


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 24.636, 227.477.

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

38, 24.576, 227.564

Protanopia

38, 13.612, 284.320

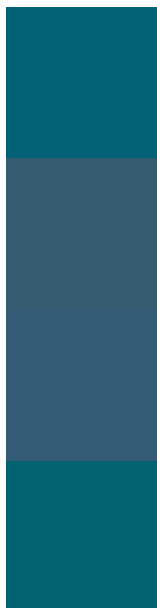
Deuteranopia

38, 19.772, 285.968



Tritanopia
38, 24.175, 208.561

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 24.576, 227.564

Protanomaly
37, 17.988, 247.865

Deuteranomaly
37, 20.367, 253.957

Tritanomaly
38, 24.120, 214.852

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 24.576, 227.564

Achromatopsia
30, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 13.537, 217.017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 24.636, 227.477 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(1, 98, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 98, 118)  
}
```

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(1, 98, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 98, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 24.636, 227.477 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(1, 98, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 98, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 98, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 98, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 98, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 98, 118)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 24.636, 227.477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 98, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 98,  
118) }
```

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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