

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 40.218, 153.631)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 40.218, 153.631)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 40.096, 153.883)	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, 40.096, 153.883)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	016237
RGB	1, 98, 55
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 22%
CMY	0.9964, 0.6159, 0.7845
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.44, 0.62
HSL	153°, 98%, 19%
HSV	153°, 99%, 38%
XYZ	5.0634, 9.0082, 5.0810
YIQ	64.0950, -44.0090, -33.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

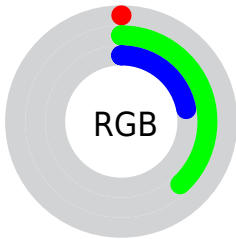
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 63, 98
Decimal	90679
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -36.00, 17.65
CIE _{LCh}	36, 40.096, 153.883
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2644, 0.4703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278280759 (0xFF016237)
YUV	64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -22.4102, 10.9722

Details

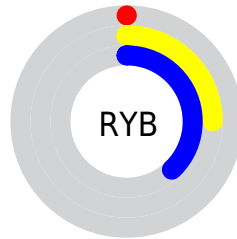
The CIELCh color **36, 40.096, 153.883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **19, 41.697, 4.027**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 40.422, 153.580**, and **17, 31.914, 143.644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 40.352, 153.726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 37.369, 155.710**.

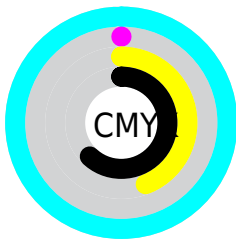
Distribution



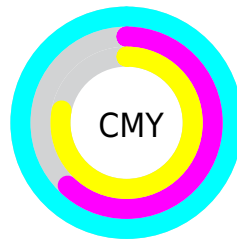
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (62%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 40.096, 153.883 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, 40.096, 153.883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 40.096,
153.883

 36, 40.096,
153.883

 100, 40.096,
153.883


 26, 40.096,
153.883

 56, 40.096,
153.883

 16, 40.096,
153.883


 66, 40.096,
153.883

 6, 40.096, 153.883

 76, 40.096,
153.883

 0, 40.096, 153.883

 86, 40.096,
153.883

 96, 40.096,
153.883

■ 36, 40.096,
153.883

■ 36, 40.096,
153.883

■ 36, 40.352,
153.726

■ 36, 37.369,
155.710

■ 36, 34.410,
157.557

■ 37, 31.022,
159.219

■ 37, 27.233,
160.703

■ 38, 23.096,
162.029

■ 38, 18.675,
163.215

■ 39, 14.042,
164.283

■ 40, 9.269, 165.255

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 40.096, 153.883



19, 41.697, 4.027

Rectangle

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



36, 40.096, 153.883



36, 40.096, 203.883



36, 40.096, 333.883



36, 40.096, 23.883

Sweetspot

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



36, 40.096, 153.883



50, 17.973, 164.096



37, 54.092, 128.605



25, 12.122, 163.798



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, 40.096, 153.883



47, 49.358, 152.983



35, 23.276, 204.116



20, 2.708, 166.179



41, 44.750, 153.322



84, 80.592, 151.782

Inverse Universe

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



19, 41.697, 4.027



26, 50.506, 5.823



19, 47.670, 36.759



18, 2.747, 347.502



23, 46.101, 5.127



51, 80.603, 8.372

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 40.096, 153.883 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

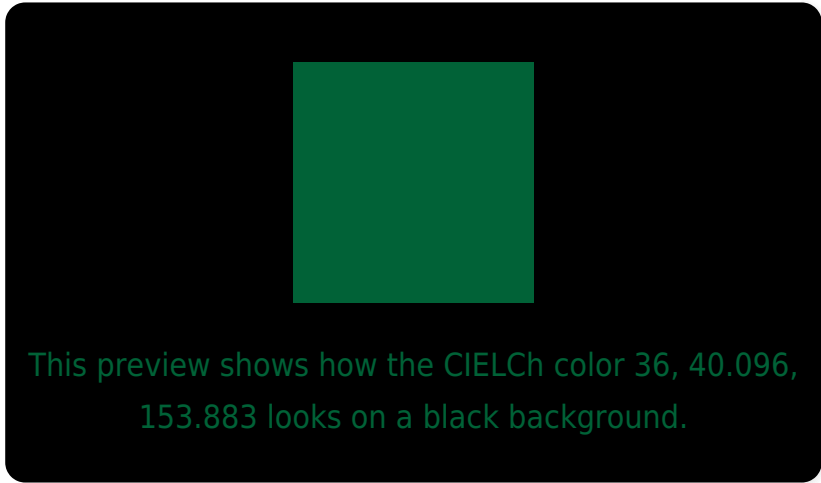
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 40.096, 153.883

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 40.096, 153.883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 40.096, 153.883.

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, 40.096, 153.883

Protanopia

36, 21.692, 96.223

Deuteranopia

36, 16.826, 72.971



Tritanopia
36, 18.722, 210.752

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 40.096, 153.883

Protanomaly
35, 26.813, 136.361

Deuteranomaly
34, 20.462, 136.012

Tritanomaly
36, 24.534, 180.004

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 40.096, 153.883

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 17.494, 163.422

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 40.096, 153.883 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, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 98, 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(1, 98, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 98, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 40.096, 153.883 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, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 98, 55) }
```

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, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 98, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 98, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 98, 55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 40.096, 153.883 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, 55) }
```

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

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