

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 47.469, 123.207)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 47.469, 123.207)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 47.417, 122.972)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C5E09
RGB	60, 94, 9
RGB Percent	24%, 37%, 4%
CMY	0.7643, 0.6310, 0.9641
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.90, 0.63
HSL	84°, 82%, 20%
HSV	84°, 90%, 37%
XYZ	5.9321, 9.0082, 1.6886
YIQ	74.1440, 7.0210, -33.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

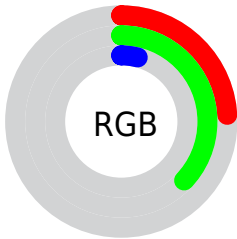
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 94, 43
Decimal	3956233
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -25.81, 39.78
CIE _{LCh}	36, 47.417, 122.972
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3567, 0.5417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282146313 (0xFF3C5E09)
YUV	74.1440, -32.1160, -12.4043
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -17.2438, 17.6738

Details

The CIELCh color **36, 47.417, 122.972** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **13, 56.078, 310.218**, and the grayscale version is **32, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 47.760, 122.994**, and **16, 32.886, 136.724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 50.485, 123.288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 44.012, 122.634**.

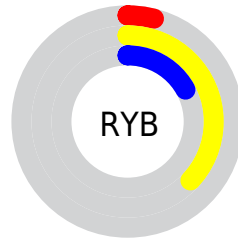
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (37%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (17%)

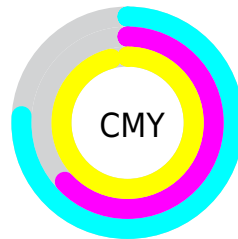


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (76%)


Magenta (63%)


Yellow (96%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 47.417, 122.972 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, 47.417, 122.972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 47.417,
122.972


 36, 47.417,
122.972

 100, 47.417,
122.972


 26, 47.417,
122.972

 56, 47.417,
122.972


 16, 47.417,
122.972


 66, 47.417,
122.972

 6, 47.417, 122.972

 76, 47.417,
122.972

 0, 47.417, 122.972

 86, 47.417,
122.972

 96, 47.417,
122.972

■ 36, 47.417,
122.972

■ 36, 47.417,
122.972

■ 36, 50.485,
123.288

■ 36, 44.012,
122.634

■ 37, 39.742,
122.617

■ 37, 34.827,
122.827

■ 37, 29.472,
123.181

■ 38, 23.830,
123.615

■ 38, 18.012,
124.088

■ 39, 12.094,
124.571

■ 39, 6.132, 125.049

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 47.417, 122.972



13, 56.078, 310.218

Rectangle

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



36, 47.417, 122.972



36, 47.417, 172.972



36, 47.417, 302.972



36, 47.417, 352.972

Sweetspot

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



36, 47.417, 122.973



50, 19.957, 124.206



24, 37.073, 55.639



25, 13.312, 124.106



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 47.417, 122.973



46, 61.033, 123.778



34, 54.021, 135.793



19, 3.273, 125.119



42, 56.341, 123.586



85, 100.125, 124.611

Inverse Universe

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



13, 56.078, 310.218



16, 73.708, 310.252



20, 53.300, 324.610



17, 3.321, 305.909



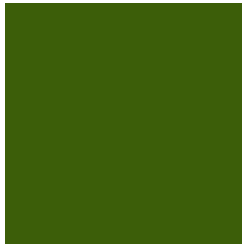
14, 68.047, 310.382



35, 120.854, 309.702

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 47.417, 122.972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

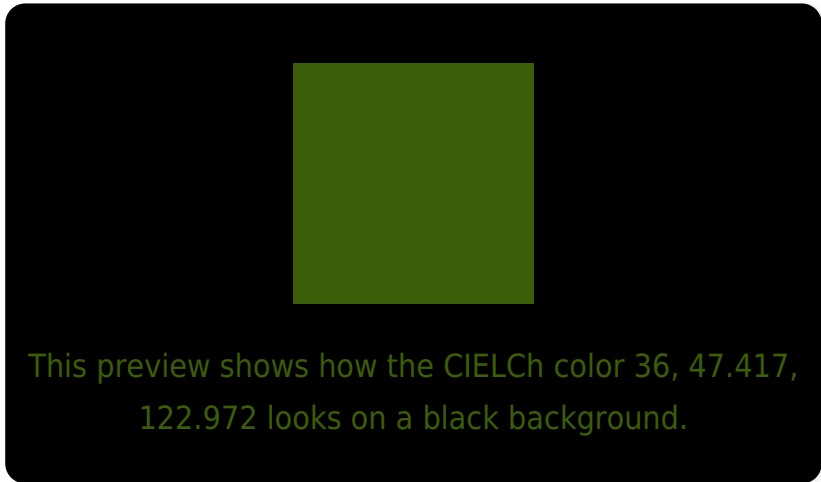
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 47.417, 122.972

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 47.417, 122.972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 47.417, 122.972.

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](#).

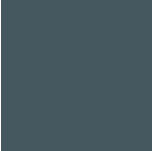
Dichromacy



Original Color
36, 47.417, 122.972

Protanopia
36, 42.599, 96.106

Deuteranopia
36, 37.541, 83.048



Tritanopia
36, 8.126, 231.118

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 47.417, 122.972

Protanomaly
36, 42.894, 107.191

Deuteranomaly
35, 38.494, 100.633

Tritanomaly
36, 19.223, 140.742

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 47.417, 122.972

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 19.977, 123.241

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 47.417, 122.972 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(60, 94, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 94, 9)  
}
```

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(60, 94, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 94, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 47.417, 122.972 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(60, 94, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 94, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 94, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 94, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 94, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 94, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 47.417, 122.972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 94, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 94,  
9) }
```

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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