

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 47.858, 138.022)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 47.858, 138.022)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 47.469, 138.169)	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, 47.469, 138.169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F611D
RGB	31, 97, 29
RGB Percent	12%, 38%, 11%
CMY	0.8767, 0.6181, 0.8849
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.70, 0.62
HSL	118°, 54%, 25%
HSV	118°, 70%, 38%
XYZ	5.1146, 9.0082, 2.6551
YIQ	69.5140, -17.5080, -35.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

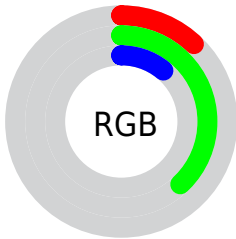
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 97, 95
Decimal	2056477
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -35.37, 31.66
CIE _{LCh}	36, 47.469, 138.169
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3048, 0.5369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280246557 (0xFF1F611D)
YUV	69.5140, -19.9734, -33.7768
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -22.1056, 15.7646

Details

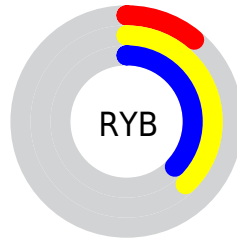
The CIELCh color **36, 47.469, 138.169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **24, 46.968, 326.648**, and the grayscale version is **30, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 47.336, 137.924**, and **16, 35.584, 139.332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 52.254, 137.264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 41.770, 139.145**.

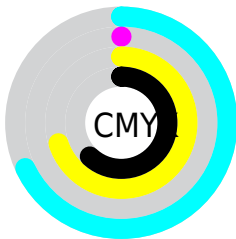
Distribution



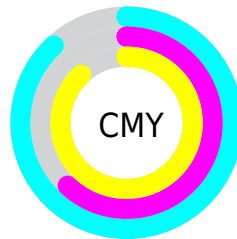
- Red (12%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (62%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 47.469, 138.169 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, 47.469, 138.169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 47.469,
138.169


 36, 47.469,
138.169

 100, 47.469,
138.169


 26, 47.469,
138.169

 56, 47.469,
138.169


 16, 47.469,
138.169


 66, 47.469,
138.169

 6, 47.469, 138.169

 76, 47.469,
138.169

 0, 47.469, 138.169

 86, 47.469,
138.169

 96, 47.469,
138.169

■ 36, 47.469,
138.169

■ 36, 47.469,
138.169

■ 36, 52.254,
137.264

■ 36, 41.770,
139.145

■ 35, 55.869,
136.542

■ 37, 35.407,
140.105

■ 35, 58.898,
135.760

■ 38, 28.596,
140.998

■ 35, 58.947,
135.747

■ 38, 21.512,
141.801

■ 39, 14.298,
142.507

■ 40, 7.062, 143.127

■ 41, 0.114, 322.320

■ 42, 7.170, 324.058

■ 44, 14.067,
324.452

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 47.469, 138.169



24, 46.968, 326.648

Rectangle

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



36, 47.469, 138.169



36, 47.469, 188.169



36, 47.469, 318.169



36, 47.469, 8.169

Sweetspot

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



36, 47.469, 138.170



51, 18.889, 142.387



39, 37.337, 102.592



25, 12.677, 142.264



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, 47.469, 138.170



46, 66.398, 136.750



36, 33.854, 154.383



19, 4.003, 143.184



41, 65.176, 135.786



83, 114.152, 135.924

Inverse Universe

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



24, 46.968, 326.648



30, 64.923, 326.971



23, 35.114, 349.449



18, 4.011, 324.034



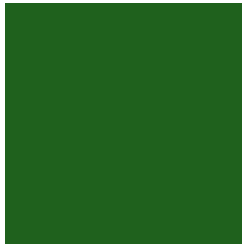
25, 63.170, 327.076



56, 110.440, 327.004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 47.469, 138.169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

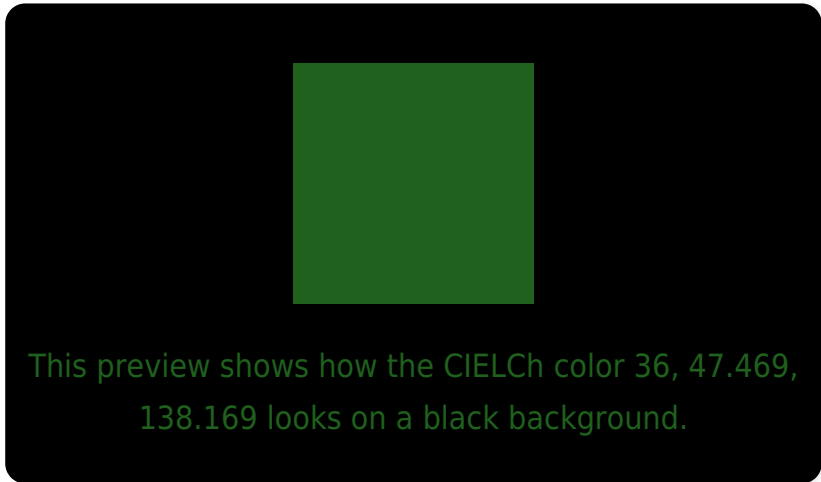
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

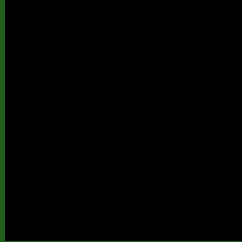
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 47.469, 138.169

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 47.469, 138.169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 47.469, 138.169.

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, 47.469, 138.169

Protanopia

36, 34.658, 95.938

Deuteranopia

36, 30.357, 80.598



Tritanopia
36, 15.188, 214.415

Trichromacy



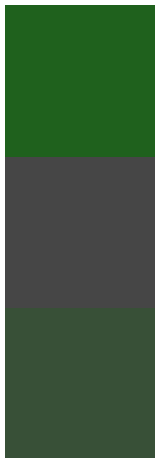
Original Color
36, 47.469, 138.169

Protanomaly
36, 37.206, 117.868

Deuteranomaly
35, 31.515, 112.083

Tritanomaly
36, 23.162, 163.991

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 47.469, 138.169

Achromatopsia
30, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 19.082, 141.531

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 47.469, 138.169 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(31, 97, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 97, 29)  
}
```

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(31, 97, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 97, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 47.469, 138.169 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(31, 97, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 97, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 97, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 97, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 97, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 97, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 47.469, 138.169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 97, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 97,  
29) }
```

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