

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 51.917, 137.547)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 51.917, 137.547)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 51.672, 137.686)	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, 51.672, 137.686)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	176216
RGB	23, 98, 22
RGB Percent	9%, 38%, 9%
CMY	0.9089, 0.6151, 0.9131
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.77, 0.62
HSL	119°, 63%, 24%
HSV	119°, 77%, 38%
XYZ	4.8872, 9.0082, 2.2484
YIQ	66.9110, -20.3040, -39.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

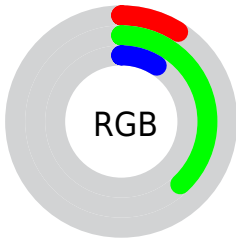
Format	Color
R_YB	22, 98, 97
Decimal	1532438
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -38.21, 34.79
CIE _{LCh}	36, 51.672, 137.686
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3027, 0.5580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279722518 (0xFF176216)
YUV	66.9110, -22.1411, -38.5099
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -23.4578, 16.5679

Details

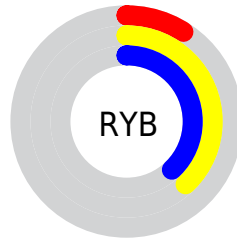
The CIELCh color **36, 51.672, 137.686** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **24, 50.751, 327.377**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 52.102, 137.546**, and **17, 36.175, 139.074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 55.574, 136.851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 46.634, 138.672**.

Distribution



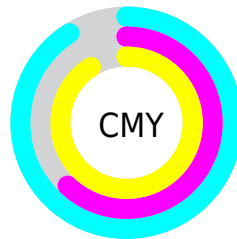
- Red (9%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (62%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (91%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 51.672, 137.686 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, 51.672, 137.686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 51.672,
137.686


 36, 51.672,
137.686

 100, 51.672,
137.686


 26, 51.672,
137.686

 56, 51.672,
137.686


 16, 51.672,
137.686


 66, 51.672,
137.686

 6, 51.672, 137.686

 76, 51.672,
137.686

 0, 51.672, 137.686

 86, 51.672,
137.686

 96, 51.672,
137.686

■ 36, 51.672,
137.686

■ 36, 51.672,
137.686

■ 36, 55.574,
136.851

■ 36, 46.634,
138.672

■ 36, 58.587,
136.110

■ 37, 40.720,
139.696

■ 36, 59.397,
135.895

■ 37, 34.177,
140.681

■ 38, 27.215,
141.584

■ 39, 20.007,
142.387

■ 40, 12.692,
143.090

■ 41, 5.376, 143.709

■ 42, 1.861, 324.116

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 51.672, 137.686



24, 50.751, 327.377

Rectangle

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



36, 51.672, 137.686



36, 51.672, 187.686



36, 51.672, 317.686



36, 51.672, 7.686

Sweetspot

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



36, 51.672, 137.687



50, 20.808, 142.661



40, 41.130, 102.939



25, 14.278, 142.476



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, 51.672, 137.687



46, 69.618, 136.349



36, 36.408, 153.937



19, 4.025, 143.623



41, 65.288, 135.912



83, 114.231, 135.974

Inverse Universe

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



24, 50.751, 327.377



30, 67.538, 327.644



22, 37.640, 352.048



18, 4.032, 324.493



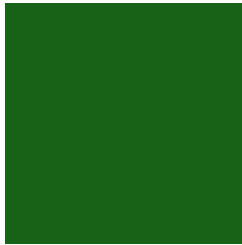
25, 63.119, 327.706



56, 110.344, 327.673

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 51.672, 137.686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

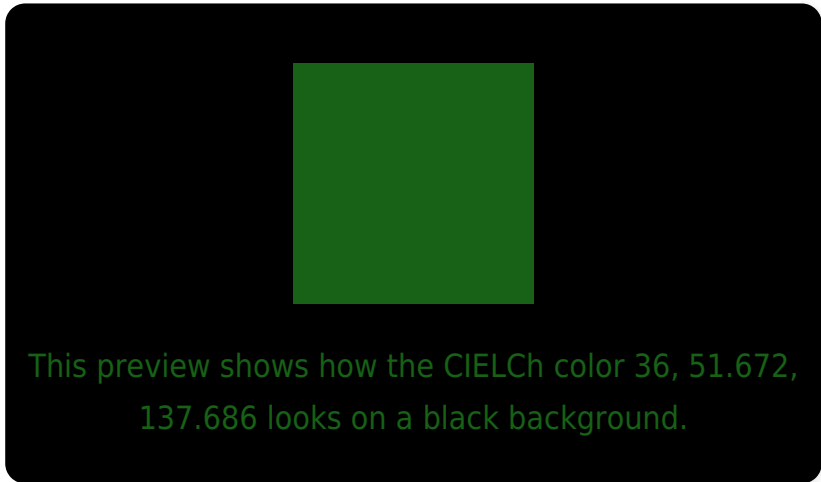
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

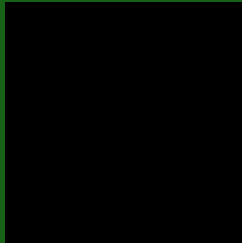
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 51.672, 137.686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 51.672, 137.686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 51.672, 137.686.

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, 51.672, 137.686

Protanopia
36, 37.681, 96.062

Deuteranopia
36, 32.837, 81.936



Tritanopia
36, 16.025, 215.804

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 51.672, 137.686

Protanomaly
35, 40.498, 118.413

Deuteranomaly
35, 35.221, 114.045

Tritanomaly
36, 25.779, 162.554

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 51.672, 137.686

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 20.945, 142.232

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 51.672, 137.686 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(23, 98, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 98, 22)  
}
```

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(23, 98, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 98, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 51.672, 137.686 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(23, 98, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 98, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 98, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 98, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 98, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 98, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 51.672, 137.686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 98, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 98,  
22) }
```

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