

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 52.375, 138.877)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 52.375, 138.877)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 52.608, 138.927)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F6317
RGB	15, 99, 23
RGB Percent	6%, 39%, 9%
CMY	0.9402, 0.6134, 0.9115
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.77, 0.61
HSL	125°, 73%, 22%
HSV	125°, 85%, 39%
XYZ	4.7738, 9.0082, 2.2756
YIQ	65.2200, -25.6680, -41.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

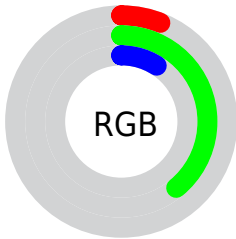
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 92, 99
Decimal	1008407
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -39.66, 34.56
CIE _{LCh}	36, 52.608, 138.927
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2973, 0.5610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279198487 (0xFF0F6317)
YUV	65.2200, -20.8145, -44.0429
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -24.1326, 16.5141

Details

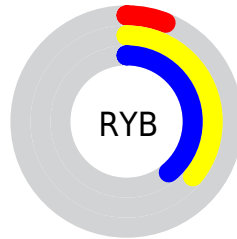
The CIELCh color **36, 52.608, 138.927** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **23, 50.355, 331.202**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 53.000, 138.928**, and **17, 36.761, 138.832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 56.064, 137.833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 48.174, 140.167**.

Distribution



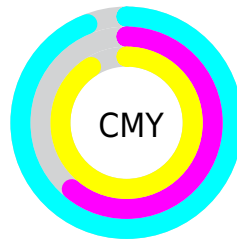
- Red (6%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (61%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (91%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 52.608, 138.927 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, 52.608, 138.927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 52.608,
138.927


 36, 52.608,
138.927

 100, 52.608,
138.927


 26, 52.608,
138.927

 56, 52.608,
138.927


 16, 52.608,
138.927


 66, 52.608,
138.927

 6, 52.608, 138.927

 76, 52.608,
138.927

 0, 52.608, 138.927

 86, 52.608,
138.927

 96, 52.608,
138.927

■ 36, 52.608,
138.927

■ 36, 52.608,
138.927

■ 36, 56.064,
137.833

■ 36, 48.174,
140.167

■ 36, 57.618,
137.465

■ 37, 42.901,
141.399

■ 37, 36.977,
142.560

■ 38, 30.579,
143.612

■ 38, 23.868,
144.545

■ 39, 16.980,
145.361

■ 40, 10.028,
146.071

■ 41, 3.101, 146.715

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 52.608, 138.927



23, 50.355, 331.202

Rectangle

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



36, 52.608, 138.927



36, 52.608, 188.927



36, 52.608, 318.927



36, 52.608, 8.927

Sweetspot

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



36, 52.608, 138.928



50, 21.390, 145.268



40, 44.366, 107.866



25, 14.465, 145.083



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, 52.608, 138.928



46, 69.772, 137.110



37, 35.296, 158.100



19, 3.806, 146.436



41, 63.418, 137.275



83, 112.639, 136.617

Inverse Universe

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



23, 50.355, 331.202



29, 64.663, 331.941



21, 38.548, 1.533



18, 3.814, 327.352



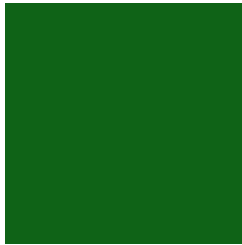
25, 59.059, 331.887



56, 102.817, 332.139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 52.608, 138.927 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

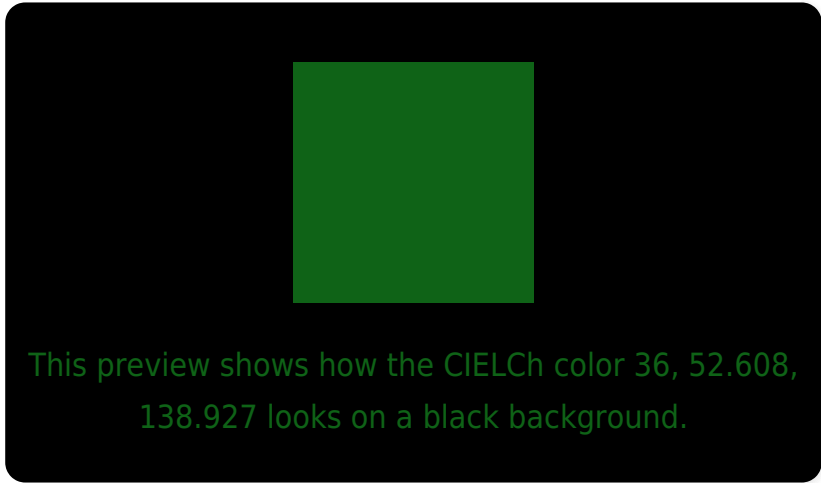
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

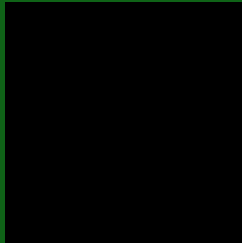
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 52.608, 138.927

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 52.608, 138.927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 52.608, 138.927.

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, 52.701, 139.047

Protanopia
36, 37.681, 96.062

Deuteranopia
36, 32.837, 81.936



Tritanopia
36, 16.945, 212.416

Trichromacy



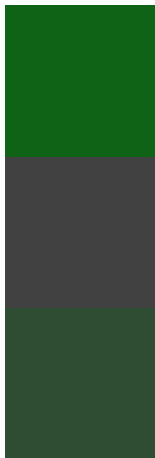
Original Color
36, 52.701, 139.047

Protanomaly
35, 40.911, 120.257

Deuteranomaly
35, 35.520, 116.320

Tritanomaly
36, 26.840, 163.862

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 52.701, 139.047

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 21.737, 144.619

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 52.608, 138.927 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(15, 99, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 99, 23)  
}
```

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(15, 99, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 99, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 52.608, 138.927 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(15, 99, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 99, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 99, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 99, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 99, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 99, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 52.608, 138.927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 99, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 99,  
23) }
```

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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