

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 53.212, 137.633)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 53.212, 137.633)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 53.106, 137.560)	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, 53.106, 137.560)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	146213
RGB	20, 98, 19
RGB Percent	8%, 38%, 7%
CMY	0.9229, 0.6140, 0.9237
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.80, 0.61
HSL	120°, 67%, 23%
HSV	120°, 80%, 39%
XYZ	4.8102, 9.0082, 2.1216
YIQ	65.6720, -21.1290, -41.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

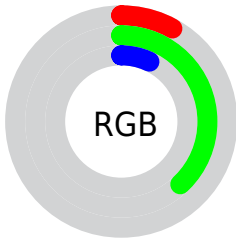
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 98, 97
Decimal	1335827
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -39.19, 35.84
CIE _{LCh}	36, 53.106, 137.560
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3018, 0.5651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279525907 (0xFF146213)
YUV	65.6720, -23.0093, -40.0543
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -23.9158, 16.8185

Details

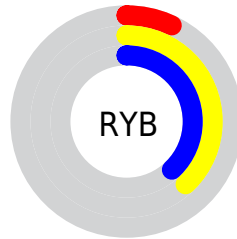
The CIELCh color **36, 53.106, 137.560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **24, 51.983, 327.812**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 53.329, 137.507**, and **17, 36.175, 139.074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 56.624, 136.747**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 48.371, 138.554**.

Distribution



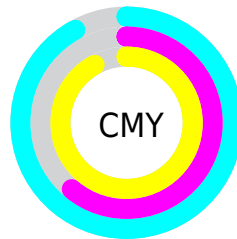
- Red (8%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (61%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (92%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 53.106, 137.560 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, 53.106, 137.560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 53.106,
137.560


 36, 53.106,
137.560

 100, 53.106,
137.560


 26, 53.106,
137.560

 56, 53.106,
137.560


 16, 53.106,
137.560


 66, 53.106,
137.560

 6, 53.106, 137.560

 76, 53.106,
137.560

 0, 53.106, 137.560

 86, 53.106,
137.560

 96, 53.106,
137.560

■ 36, 53.106,
137.560

■ 36, 53.106,
137.560

■ 36, 56.624,
136.747

■ 36, 48.371,
138.554

■ 36, 59.589,
135.993

■ 37, 42.673,
139.609

■ 37, 36.266,
140.638

■ 38, 29.374,
141.589

■ 39, 22.183,
142.438

■ 40, 14.844,
143.182

■ 41, 7.476, 143.832

■ 42, 0.167, 145.282

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 53.106, 137.560



24, 51.983, 327.812

Rectangle

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



36, 53.106, 137.560



36, 53.106, 187.560



36, 53.106, 317.560



36, 53.106, 7.560

Sweetspot

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



36, 53.106, 137.561



50, 21.794, 142.862



40, 42.229, 102.773



25, 14.841, 142.678



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, 53.106, 137.561



46, 70.506, 136.243



36, 37.482, 153.440



19, 4.040, 143.916



41, 65.365, 135.996



83, 114.285, 136.008

Inverse Universe

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



24, 51.983, 327.812



30, 68.211, 328.088



22, 38.538, 352.672



18, 4.047, 324.799



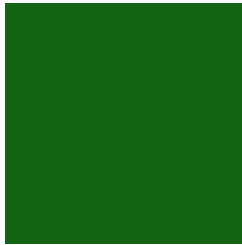
26, 63.090, 328.132



57, 110.290, 328.126

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 53.106, 137.560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

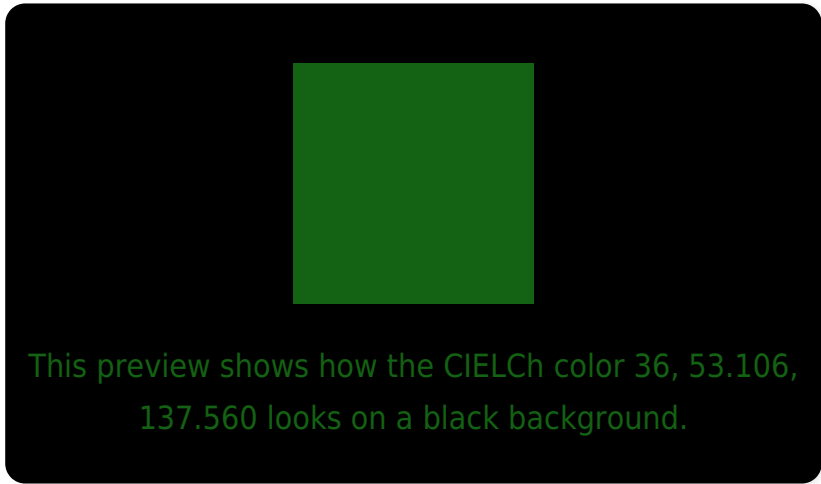
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

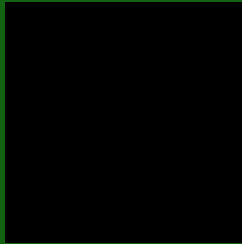
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 53.106, 137.560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 53.106, 137.560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 53.106, 137.560.

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, 52.997, 137.414

Protanopia
36, 38.825, 96.088

Deuteranopia
36, 34.020, 81.602



Tritanopia
36, 16.707, 212.661

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 52.997, 137.414

Protanomaly
35, 41.735, 118.490

Deuteranomaly
35, 36.131, 113.674

Tritanomaly
36, 26.841, 162.337

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 52.997, 137.414

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 22.470, 142.021

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 53.106, 137.560 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(20, 98, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 98, 19)  
}
```

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(20, 98, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 98, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 53.106, 137.560 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(20, 98, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 98, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 98, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 98, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 98, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 98, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 53.106, 137.560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 98, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 98,  
19) }
```

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