

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 58.182, 137.184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(36, 58.182, 137.184)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(36, 58.110, 137.096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	026307
RGB	2, 99, 7
RGB Percent	1%, 39%, 3%
CMY	0.9935, 0.6106, 0.9710
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.93, 0.61
HSL	124°, 97%, 20%
HSV	124°, 98%, 39%
XYZ	4.5518, 9.0082, 1.7111
YIQ	59.5090, -28.2800, -49.1760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

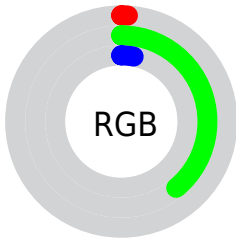
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	2, 94, 99
Decimal	156423
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.00, -42.57, 39.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 58.110, 137.096
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2981, 0.5899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278346503 (0xFF026307)
YUV	59.5090, -25.8869, -50.4354
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -25.4531, 17.6294

# Details

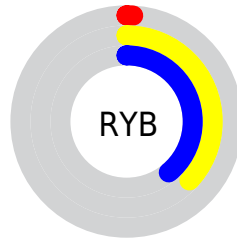
The CIELCh color **36, 58.110, 137.096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **22, 55.014, 330.520**, and the grayscale version is **25, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 57.879, 137.103**, and **17, 36.761, 138.832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 58.583, 136.989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 55.105, 137.891**.

# Distribution



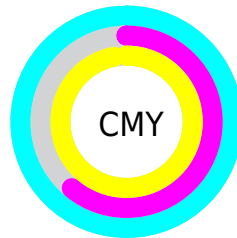
- Red (1%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (61%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 58.110, 137.096 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, 58.110, 137.096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36, 58.110,  
137.096


 36, 58.110,  
137.096

 100, 58.110,  
137.096

 26, 58.110,  
137.096


 56, 58.110,  
137.096


 16, 58.110,  
137.096


 66, 58.110,  
137.096

 6, 58.110, 137.096

 76, 58.110,  
137.096

 0, 58.110, 137.096

 86, 58.110,  
137.096

 96, 58.110,  
137.096

■ 36, 58.110,  
137.096

■ 36, 58.110,  
137.096

■ 36, 58.583,  
136.989

■ 36, 55.105,  
137.891

■ 36, 51.100,  
139.004

■ 37, 46.095,  
140.184

■ 37, 40.303,  
141.341

■ 38, 33.930,  
142.416

■ 38, 27.158,  
143.383

■ 39, 20.146,  
144.234

■ 40, 13.023,

144.976

■ 41, 5.892, 145.627

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



36, 58.110, 137.096



22, 55.014, 330.520

# Rectangle

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



36, 58.110, 137.096



36, 58.110, 187.096



36, 58.110, 317.096



36, 58.110, 7.096

# Sweetspot

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



36, 58.110, 137.097



51, 26.606, 144.027



40, 48.168, 105.802



26, 18.277, 143.774



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



36, 58.110, 137.097



47, 71.420, 136.736



37, 40.616, 153.573



19, 3.883, 145.595



41, 64.046, 136.867



83, 113.311, 136.372



# Inverse Universe

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



22, 55.014, 330.520



30, 67.050, 330.645



20, 41.963, 3.264



18, 3.891, 326.499



25, 60.359, 330.606

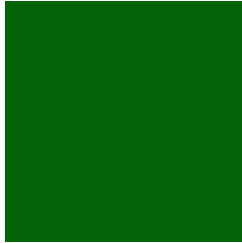


56, 105.223, 330.765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 58.110, 137.096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

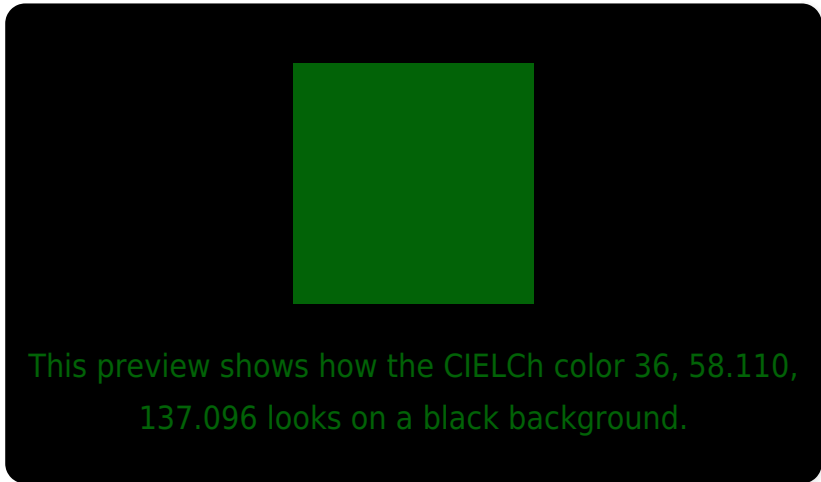
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

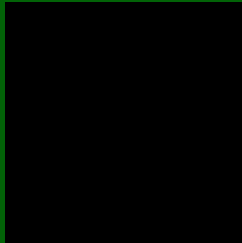
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 36, 58.110, 137.096**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 58.110, 137.096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 58.110, 137.096.

# 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, 58.037, 137.008

**Protanopia**  
36, 43.959, 95.423

**Deuteranopia**  
36, 36.931, 82.014





**Tritanopia**  
36, 17.223, 214.341

# Trichromacy



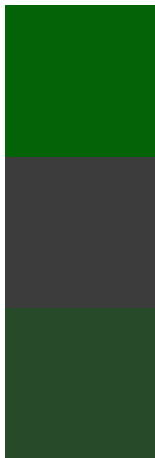
**Original Color**  
36, 58.037, 137.008

**Protanomaly**  
35, 46.742, 119.810

**Deuteranomaly**  
34, 40.020, 116.490

**Tritanomaly**  
36, 30.654, 159.817

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
36, 58.037, 137.008

**Achromatopsia**  
25, 0.004, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
28, 26.137, 142.667

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 58.110, 137.096 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(2, 99, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 99, 7)  
}
```

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(2, 99, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 99, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 58.110, 137.096 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(2, 99, 7) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 99, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 99, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 99, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 99, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 99, 7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 58.110, 137.096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 99, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 99,  
7) }
```

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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