

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 13.885, 143.320)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 13.885, 143.320)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(37, 14.341, 143.231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	495C49
RGB	73, 92, 73
RGB Percent	29%, 36%, 29%
CMY	0.7140, 0.6395, 0.7140
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.21, 0.64
HSL	120°, 12%, 32%
HSV	120°, 21%, 36%
XYZ	7.7655, 9.5379, 7.7247
YIQ	84.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

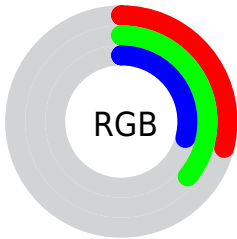
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 92, 92
Decimal	4807753
CIE Lab	37.00, -11.49, 8.58
CIE LCh	37, 14.341, 143.231
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3103, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282997833 (0xFF495C49)
YUV	84.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -9.1633, 6.7886

Details

The CIELCh color $[37, 14.341, 143.231]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `#336666`. A complement of this color would be $[34, 14.353, 325.478]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57, 13.945, 143.622]$, and $[17, 14.370, 142.328]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36, 21.283, 142.488]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38, 7.371, 143.880]$.

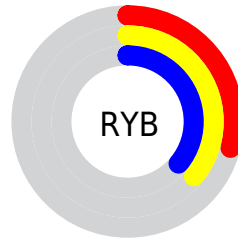
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (36%)

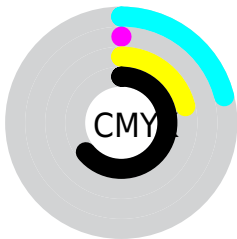
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (36%)

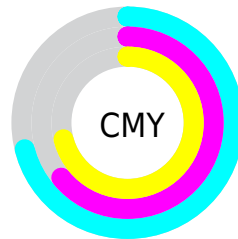


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (71%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 14.341, 143.231 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 37, 14.341, 143.231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37, 14.341,
143.231


 37, 14.341,
143.231

 100, 14.341,
143.231


 27, 14.341,
143.231

 57, 14.341,
143.231


 17, 14.341,
143.231


 67, 14.341,
143.231

 7, 14.341, 143.231

 77, 14.341,
143.231

 0, 14.341, 143.231

 87, 14.341,
143.231

 97, 14.341,
143.231

■ 37, 14.341,
143.231

■ 37, 14.341,
143.231

■ 36, 21.283,
142.488

■ 38, 7.371, 143.880

■ 35, 28.083,
141.641

■ 39, 0.452, 144.734

■ 40, 6.354, 324.855

■ 35, 34.600,
140.694

■ 41, 13.005,
325.269

■ 34, 40.661,
139.668

■ 43, 19.476,
325.616

■ 34, 46.057,
138.614

■ 44, 25.753,
325.913

■ 34, 50.553,
137.618

■ 45, 31.830,
326.167

■ 33, 53.931,
136.790

■ 47, 37.707,
326.387

■ 33, 56.842,

136.017

■ 48, 43.389,
326.577

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 14.341, 143.231



34, 14.353, 325.478

Rectangle

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



37, 14.341, 143.231



37, 14.341, 193.231



37, 14.341, 323.231



37, 14.341, 13.231

Sweetspot

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



37, 14.342, 143.231



50, 5.141, 144.151



39, 11.556, 108.331



25, 3.438, 144.128



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 14.342, 143.231



47, 21.597, 142.863



37, 9.940, 161.995



18, 3.862, 143.992



40, 64.323, 136.017



82, 113.377, 136.016

Inverse Universe

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



34, 14.353, 325.478



42, 21.606, 325.737



33, 10.181, 345.307



17, 3.869, 324.866



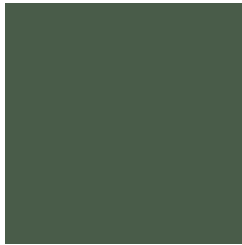
25, 62.060, 328.234



56, 109.387, 328.234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 14.341, 143.231 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



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 14.341, 143.231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

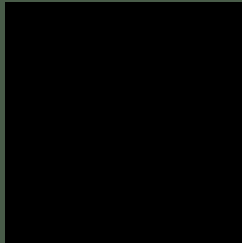
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 14.341, 143.231

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 14.341, 143.231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 14.341, 143.231.

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

37, 14.341, 143.231

Protanopia

37, 10.685, 96.095

Deuteranopia

37, 9.198, 56.948



Tritanopia
37, 6.341, 242.141

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 14.341, 143.231

Protanomaly
37, 11.178, 117.626

Deuteranomaly
37, 8.101, 99.278

Tritanomaly
37, 5.912, 186.549

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 14.341, 143.231

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 5.302, 144.041

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 14.341, 143.231 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(73, 92, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 92, 73)  
}
```

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(73, 92, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 92, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 14.341, 143.231 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(73, 92, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 92, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 92, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 92, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 92, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 92, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 14.341, 143.231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 92, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 92,  
73) }
```

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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