

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 16.331, 145.333)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 16.331, 145.333)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(37, 16.331, 145.333)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	465D48
RGB	70, 93, 72
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 28%
CMY	0.7265, 0.6364, 0.7187
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.23, 0.64
HSL	125°, 14%, 32%
HSV	125°, 25%, 36%
XYZ	7.5586, 9.5379, 7.5291
YIQ	83.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

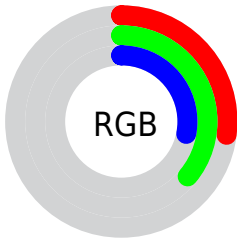
Format	Color
RYB	70, 91, 93
Decimal	4611400
CIELab	37.00, -13.43, 9.29
CIElCh	37, 16.331, 145.333
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3069, 0.3873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282801480 (0xFF465D48)
YUV	83.7290, -5.7824, -12.0403
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -10.3589, 7.1641

Details

The CIELCh color $[37, 16.331, 145.333]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `#336666`. A complement of this color would be $[33, 16.354, 328.199]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57, 15.799, 145.740]$, and $[17, 16.521, 144.327]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36, 22.884, 144.524]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38, 9.719, 146.039]$.

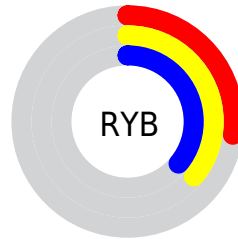
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (36%)

Blue (28%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (36%)

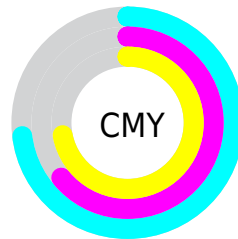


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (73%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 16.331, 145.333 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, 16.331, 145.333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37, 16.331,
145.333


 37, 16.331,
145.333

 100, 16.331,
145.333


 27, 16.331,
145.333

 57, 16.331,
145.333


 17, 16.331,
145.333


 67, 16.331,
145.333

 7, 16.331, 145.333

 77, 16.331,
145.333

 0, 16.331, 145.333

 87, 16.331,
145.333

 97, 16.331,
145.333

37, 16.331,
145.333

37, 16.331,
145.333

36, 22.884,
144.524

38, 9.719, 146.039

36, 29.268,
143.599

39, 3.129, 146.677

40, 3.377, 327.099

35, 35.358,
142.556

41, 9.754, 327.579

34, 41.003,
141.407

42, 15.971,
327.975

34, 46.036,
140.187

44, 22.011,
328.316

34, 50.282,
138.958

45, 27.865,
328.613

34, 53.628,
137.893

46, 33.530,
328.873

34, 55.098,

48, 39.008,

137.550

329.102

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 16.331, 145.333



33, 16.354, 328.199

Rectangle

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



37, 16.331, 145.333



37, 16.331, 195.333



37, 16.331, 325.333



37, 16.331, 15.333

Sweetspot

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



37, 16.332, 145.333



49, 5.654, 146.522



39, 13.974, 111.528



25, 3.704, 146.504



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, 16.332, 145.333



47, 24.399, 144.851



37, 11.262, 166.261



18, 3.637, 146.421



40, 62.358, 137.297



82, 111.737, 136.615

Inverse Universe

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



33, 16.354, 328.199



41, 24.420, 328.530



32, 11.745, 350.617



17, 3.645, 327.324



24, 58.145, 331.843



55, 102.054, 332.101

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 16.331, 145.333 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 CIE LCh color 37, 16.331, 145.333 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

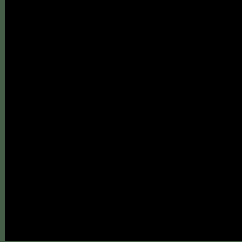
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 16.331, 145.333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 16.331, 145.333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 16.331, 145.333.

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](#).

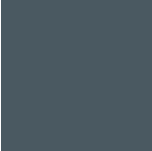
Dichromacy



Original Color
37, 16.331, 145.333

Protanopia
37, 11.285, 96.618

Deuteranopia
37, 9.610, 59.678



Tritanopia
37, 7.555, 239.936

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 16.331, 145.333

Protanomaly
37, 11.862, 119.207

Deuteranomaly
37, 8.650, 102.779

Tritanomaly
37, 7.444, 188.824

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 16.331, 145.333

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 6.323, 147.052

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 16.331, 145.333 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(70, 93, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 93, 72)  
}
```

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(70, 93, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 93, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 16.331, 145.333 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(70, 93, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 93, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 93, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 93, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 93, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 93, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 16.331, 145.333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 93, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 93,  
72) }
```

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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