

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 16.669, 149.667)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 16.669, 149.667)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(37, 16.638, 149.689)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	435D49
RGB	67, 93, 73
RGB Percent	26%, 36%, 29%
CMY	0.7367, 0.6347, 0.7131
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.21, 0.63
HSL	134°, 16%, 31%
HSV	134°, 28%, 37%
XYZ	7.4608, 9.5379, 7.7772
YIQ	82.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

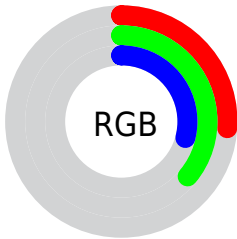
Format	Color
RYB	67, 88, 93
Decimal	4414793
CIELab	37.00, -14.36, 8.40
CIELCh	37, 16.638, 149.689
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3011, 0.3850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282604873 (0xFF435D49)
YUV	82.9460, -4.9034, -13.9846
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -10.9244, 6.6878

Details

The CIELCh color $37, 16.638, 149.689$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $32, 16.734, 333.325$, and the grayscale version is $35, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $57, 16.096, 150.038$, and $17, 16.794, 148.724$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36, 22.528, 148.789$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $38, 10.669, 150.477$.

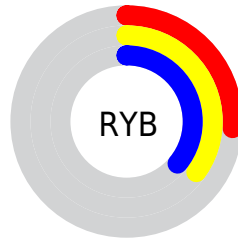
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (36%)

Blue (29%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (36%)

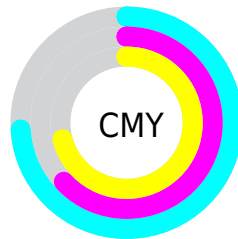


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (74%)


Magenta (63%)


Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 16.638, 149.689 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, 16.638, 149.689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37, 16.638,
149.689


 37, 16.638,
149.689

 100, 16.638,
149.689


 27, 16.638,
149.689

 57, 16.638,
149.689


 17, 16.638,
149.689


 67, 16.638,
149.689

 7, 16.638, 149.689

 77, 16.638,
149.689

 0, 16.638, 149.689

 87, 16.638,
149.689

 97, 16.638,
149.689

■ 37, 16.638,
149.689

■ 37, 16.638,
149.689

■ 36, 22.528,
148.789

■ 38, 10.669,
150.477

■ 36, 28.246,
147.761

■ 39, 4.692, 151.183

■ 35, 33.690,
146.592

■ 40, 1.232, 331.594

■ 41, 7.058, 332.244

■ 35, 38.753,
145.276

■ 42, 12.756,
332.722

■ 34, 43.328,
143.820

■ 43, 18.305,
333.141

■ 34, 47.317,
142.253

■ 45, 23.693,
333.515

■ 34, 50.788,
140.815

■ 46, 28.914,
333.851

■ 34, 51.467,

140.572

■ 47, 33.968,
334.154

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 16.638, 149.689



32, 16.734, 333.325

Rectangle

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



37, 16.638, 149.689



37, 16.638, 199.689



37, 16.638, 329.689



37, 16.638, 19.689

Sweetspot

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



37, 16.639, 149.689



49, 5.836, 151.160



38, 15.964, 116.914



25, 4.183, 151.083



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, 16.639, 149.689



47, 24.892, 149.062



37, 11.540, 174.632



18, 3.282, 151.121



40, 58.255, 140.168



82, 105.607, 138.972

Inverse Universe

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



32, 16.734, 333.325



39, 25.038, 333.795



32, 12.509, 359.897



17, 3.294, 332.109



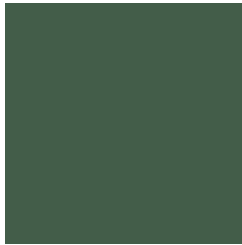
23, 52.367, 339.403



53, 91.357, 340.322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 16.638, 149.689 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, 16.638, 149.689 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

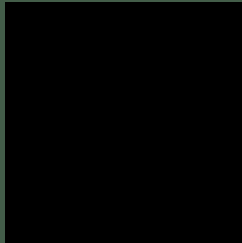
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 16.638, 149.689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 16.638, 149.689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 16.638, 149.689.

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

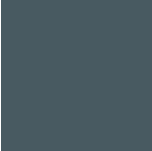
37, 16.638, 149.689

Protanopia

37, 10.685, 96.095

Deuteranopia

37, 8.829, 58.729



Tritanopia
37, 8.106, 231.070

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 16.638, 149.689

Protanomaly
37, 11.370, 122.031

Deuteranomaly
37, 7.997, 108.854

Tritanomaly
37, 8.722, 185.930

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 16.638, 149.689

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 6.597, 149.862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 16.638, 149.689 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(67, 93, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 93, 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(67, 93, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 93, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 16.638, 149.689 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(67, 93, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 93, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 93, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 93, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 93, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 93, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 16.638, 149.689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 93, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 93,  
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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