

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 16.883, 147.377)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 16.883, 147.377)
contains.

CIELCh(37, 16.852, 147.397)	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(37, 16.852, 147.397)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	445D48
RGB	68, 93, 72
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 28%
CMY	0.7331, 0.6351, 0.7174
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.23, 0.64
HSL	130°, 16%, 32%
HSV	130°, 27%, 36%
XYZ	7.4783, 9.5379, 7.5868
YIQ	83.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

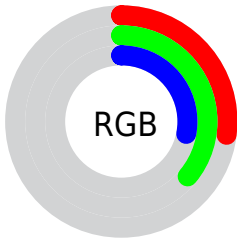
Format	Color
RYB	68, 90, 93
Decimal	4480328
CIELab	37.00, -14.20, 9.08
CIElCh	37, 16.852, 147.397
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3040, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282670408 (0xFF445D48)
YUV	83.1310, -5.4876, -13.2699
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -10.8234, 7.0534

Details

The CIELCh color $37, 16.852, 147.397$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $32, 16.902, 330.688$, and the grayscale version is $35, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $57, 16.288, 147.794$, and $17, 17.060, 146.357$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36, 23.069, 146.539$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $38, 10.563, 148.146$.

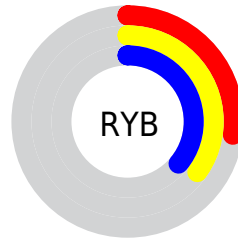
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (36%)

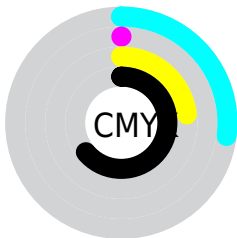
Blue (28%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (36%)

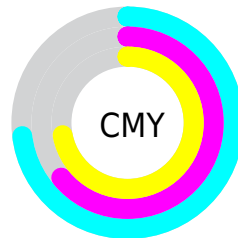


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (73%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 16.852, 147.397 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, 16.852, 147.397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37, 16.852,
147.397


 37, 16.852,
147.397

 100, 16.852,
147.397


 27, 16.852,
147.397

 57, 16.852,
147.397


 17, 16.852,
147.397


 67, 16.852,
147.397

 7, 16.852, 147.397

 77, 16.852,
147.397

 0, 16.852, 147.397

 87, 16.852,
147.397

 97, 16.852,
147.397

■ 37, 16.852,
147.397

■ 37, 16.852,
147.397

■ 36, 23.069,
146.539

■ 38, 10.563,
148.146

■ 36, 29.112,
145.557

■ 39, 4.277, 148.815

■ 35, 34.868,
144.444

■ 40, 1.941, 329.248

■ 41, 8.048, 329.804

■ 35, 40.210,
143.201

■ 42, 14.012,
330.240

■ 34, 45.004,
141.850

■ 43, 19.812,
330.620

■ 34, 49.117,
140.433

■ 45, 25.439,
330.954

■ 34, 52.542,
139.170

■ 46, 30.888,
331.251

■ 34, 53.506,

138.882

■ 48, 36.159,
331.516

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 16.852, 147.397



32, 16.902, 330.688

Rectangle

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



37, 16.852, 147.397



37, 16.852, 197.397



37, 16.852, 327.397



37, 16.852, 17.397

Sweetspot

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



37, 16.853, 147.397



49, 6.142, 148.725



39, 15.246, 114.198



25, 4.403, 148.652



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, 16.853, 147.397



47, 24.697, 146.888



37, 11.637, 170.195



18, 3.454, 148.688



40, 60.537, 138.536



82, 109.202, 137.566

Inverse Universe

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



32, 16.902, 330.688



40, 24.761, 331.049



32, 12.359, 355.156



17, 3.464, 329.628



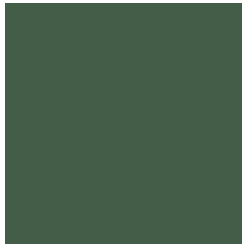
24, 55.085, 335.406



54, 96.358, 335.959

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 16.852, 147.397 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, 16.852, 147.397 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

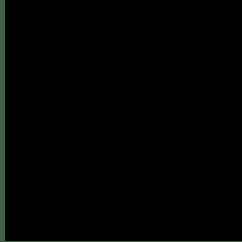
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 16.852, 147.397

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 16.852, 147.397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 16.852, 147.397.

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

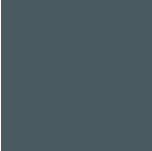
37, 16.852, 147.397

Protanopia

37, 11.285, 96.618

Deuteranopia

37, 9.610, 59.678



Tritanopia
37, 7.801, 232.538

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 16.852, 147.397

Protanomaly
37, 11.962, 121.289

Deuteranomaly
37, 8.618, 105.763

Tritanomaly
37, 8.352, 185.433

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 16.852, 147.397

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, 16.852, 147.397 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(68, 93, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 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(68, 93, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 93, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 16.852, 147.397 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(68, 93, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 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(68, 93, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 93, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 93, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 93, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 16.852, 147.397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 93, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 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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