

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 17.035, 248.667)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 17.035, 248.667)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(37, 17.075, 248.386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	385B70
RGB	56, 91, 112
RGB Percent	22%, 36%, 44%
CMY	0.7796, 0.6423, 0.5600
CMYK	0.50, 0.19, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	203°, 33%, 33%
HSV	203°, 50%, 44%
XYZ	8.3372, 9.5379, 16.7922
YIQ	82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

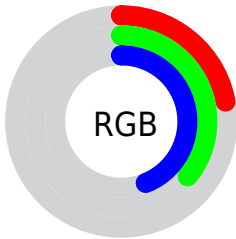
Format	Color
RYB	56, 78, 112
Decimal	3693424
CIELab	37.00, -6.29, -15.87
CIElCh	37, 17.075, 248.386
Yxy	9.5379, 0.2405, 0.2751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281883504 (0xFF385B70)
YUV	82.9290, 14.3320, -23.6167
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -5.8592, -10.6191

Details

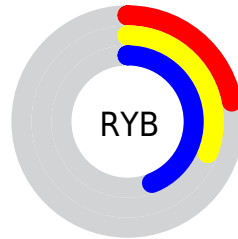
The CIELCh color **37, 17.075, 248.386** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **36, 21.934, 56.722**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57, 17.275, 248.498**, and **17, 17.130, 249.161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 19.938, 250.968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 13.994, 246.252**.

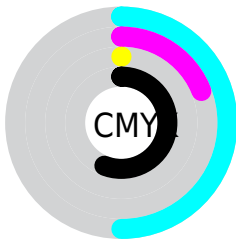
Distribution



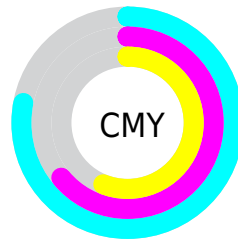
- Red (22%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 17.075, 248.386 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, 17.075, 248.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37, 17.075,
248.386

■ 37, 17.075,
248.386

■ 100, 17.075,
248.386

■ 27, 17.075,
248.386

■ 57, 17.075,
248.386

■ 17, 17.075,
248.386

■ 67, 17.075,
248.386

■ 7, 17.075, 248.386

■ 77, 17.075,
248.386

■ 0, 17.075, 248.386

■ 87, 17.075,
248.386

■ 97, 17.075,
248.386

■ 37, 17.075,
248.386

■ 37, 17.075,
248.386

■ 35, 19.938,
250.968

■ 39, 13.994,
246.252

■ 33, 22.582,
254.067

■ 41, 10.715,
244.500

■ 32, 25.025,
257.723

■ 43, 7.266, 243.068

■ 30, 27.318,
261.934

■ 45, 3.674, 241.919

■ 47, 0.032, 51.327

■ 28, 29.630,
266.210

■ 50, 3.824, 59.958

■ 28, 29.653,
266.247

■ 52, 7.681, 59.316

■ 54, 11.583, 58.756

■ 56, 15.514, 58.278

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 17.075, 248.386



36, 21.934, 56.722

Rectangle

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



37, 17.075, 248.386



37, 17.075, 298.386



37, 17.075, 68.386



37, 17.075, 118.386

Sweetspot

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



37, 17.074, 248.385



56, 6.819, 242.514



43, 30.722, 152.557



29, 4.676, 242.708



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 17.074, 248.385



45, 24.570, 251.443



29, 31.284, 291.515



22, 2.088, 241.830



30, 31.233, 266.649



62, 55.533, 269.777

Inverse Universe

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



32, 31.163, 341.603



38, 45.129, 342.914



44, 28.545, 98.892



22, 3.520, 338.076



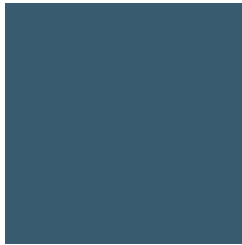
25, 50.954, 349.651



54, 86.116, 351.360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 17.075, 248.386 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, 17.075, 248.386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

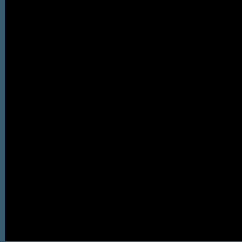
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

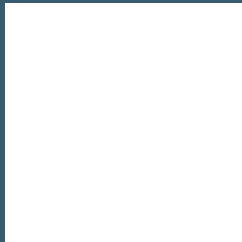
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 37, 17.075, 248.386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 17.075, 248.386.

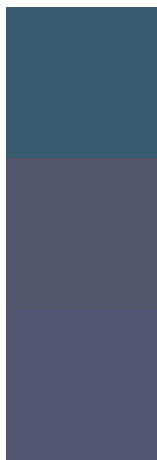


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 17.075, 248.386.

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, 17.075, 248.386

Protanopia

37, 13.690, 284.409

Deuteranopia

37, 17.357, 288.063



Tritanopia
37, 15.020, 217.124

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 17.075, 248.386

Protanomaly
37, 14.579, 268.786

Deuteranomaly
37, 16.752, 274.044

Tritanomaly
37, 15.108, 230.438

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 17.075, 248.386

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 7.040, 244.079

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 17.075, 248.386 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(56, 91, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 91, 112)  
}
```

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(56, 91, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 91, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 17.075, 248.386 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(56, 91, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 91, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 91, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 91, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 91, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 91,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 17.075, 248.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 91, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 91,  
112) }
```

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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