

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 17.251, 106.890)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 17.251, 106.890)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(37, 17.633, 107.279)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59593C
RGB	89, 89, 60
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 24%
CMY	0.6520, 0.6520, 0.7656
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.65
HSL	60°, 20%, 29%
HSV	60°, 33%, 35%
XYZ	8.4562, 9.5379, 5.6373
YIQ	85.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

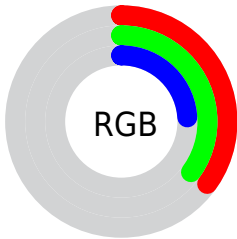
Format	Color
RYB	60, 89, 60
Decimal	5855548
CIELab	37.00, -5.24, 16.84
CIELCh	37, 17.633, 107.279
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3578, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284045628 (0xFF59593C)
YUV	85.6940, -12.6671, 2.8994
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -5.1713, 10.7959

Details

The CIELCh color $[37, 17.633, 107.279]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[26, 18.971, 293.889]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57, 17.501, 108.090]$, and $[17, 17.971, 107.256]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37, 22.842, 106.414]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37, 12.300, 108.170]$.

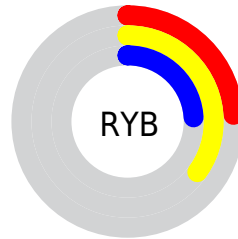
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (35%)

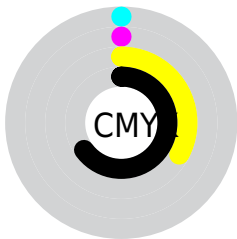
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (24%)

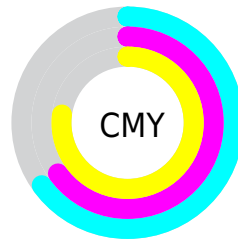


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (65%)


Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 17.633, 107.279 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, 17.633, 107.279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37, 17.633,
107.279


 37, 17.633,
107.279

 100, 17.633,
107.279


 27, 17.633,
107.279

 57, 17.633,
107.279


 17, 17.633,
107.279


 67, 17.633,
107.279

 7, 17.633, 107.279

 77, 17.633,
107.279

 0, 17.633, 107.279

 87, 17.633,
107.279

 97, 17.633,
107.279

■ 37, 17.633,
107.279

■ 37, 17.633,
107.279

■ 37, 22.842,
106.414

■ 37, 12.300,
108.170

■ 37, 27.844,
105.585

■ 37, 6.892, 109.061

■ 38, 1.447, 109.928

■ 37, 32.523,
104.818

■ 38, 4.012, 290.832

■ 37, 36.716,
104.141

■ 38, 9.468, 291.673

■ 36, 40.212,
103.586

■ 39, 14.911,
292.490

■ 36, 42.897,
103.168

■ 39, 20.331,
293.275

■ 36, 44.880,
102.864

■ 39, 25.721,
294.025

■ 40, 31.077,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 17.633, 107.279



26, 18.971, 293.889

Rectangle

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



37, 17.633, 107.279



37, 17.633, 157.279



37, 17.633, 287.279



37, 17.633, 337.279

Sweetspot

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



37, 17.634, 107.283



48, 6.730, 109.269



28, 13.785, 21.918



24, 4.627, 109.189



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 17.634, 107.283



47, 25.868, 106.622



36, 18.935, 127.670



18, 2.989, 109.407



44, 51.183, 102.864



90, 90.985, 102.865

Inverse Universe

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



26, 18.971, 293.889



32, 28.420, 295.036



28, 19.749, 310.532



16, 3.047, 291.012



10, 70.673, 306.288



29, 125.634, 306.288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 17.633, 107.279 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, 17.633, 107.279 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

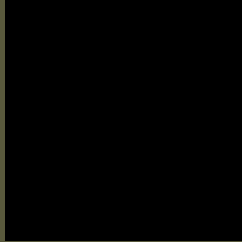
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

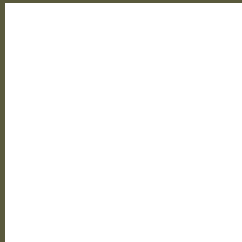
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 37, 17.633, 107.279

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 17.633, 107.279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 17.633, 107.279.

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, 17.633, 107.279

Protanopia

37, 17.430, 96.346

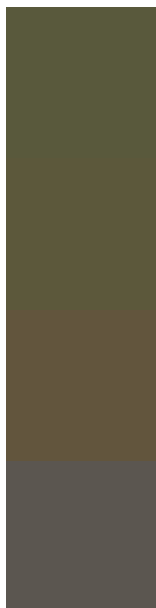
Deuteranopia

37, 17.042, 71.757



Tritanopia
37, 5.041, 332.819

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 17.633, 107.279

Protanomaly
37, 17.767, 101.147

Deuteranomaly
37, 16.042, 85.057

Tritanomaly
37, 4.295, 78.730

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 17.633, 107.279

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 6.168, 109.149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 17.633, 107.279 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(89, 89, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 89, 60)  
}
```

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(89, 89, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 89, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 17.633, 107.279 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(89, 89, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 89, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 89, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 89, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 89, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 89, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 17.633, 107.279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 89, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 89,  
60) }
```

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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