

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 17.368, 126.264)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 17.368, 126.264)
contains.

CIELCh(37, 17.341, 125.782)	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, 17.341, 125.782)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F5B40
RGB	79, 91, 64
RGB Percent	31%, 36%, 25%
CMY	0.6898, 0.6427, 0.7486
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.30, 0.64
HSL	87°, 17%, 30%
HSV	87°, 30%, 36%
XYZ	7.9112, 9.5379, 6.2893
YIQ	84.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

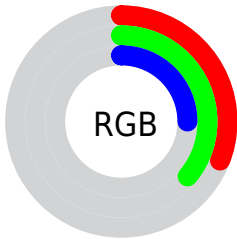
Format	Color
RYB	64, 91, 76
Decimal	5200704
CIELab	37.00, -10.14, 14.07
CIELCh	37, 17.341, 125.782
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3333, 0.4018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283390784 (0xFF4F5B40)
YUV	84.3340, -10.0247, -4.6779
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -8.3211, 9.5443

Details

The CIELCh color $37, 17.341, 125.782$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $29, 18.102, 308.529$, and the grayscale version is $36, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $57, 17.275, 126.297$, and $17, 17.178, 125.528$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37, 23.083, 125.327$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $38, 11.513, 126.247$.

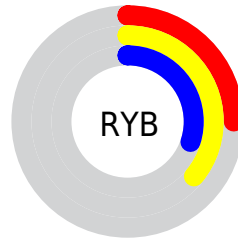
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (36%)

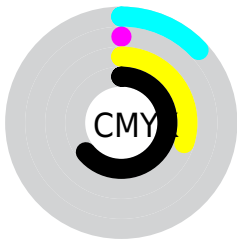
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (30%)

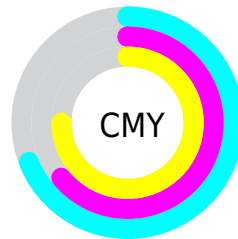


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 17.341, 125.782 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, 17.341, 125.782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37, 17.341,
125.782

■ 37, 17.341,
125.782

■ 100, 17.341,
125.782

■ 27, 17.341,
125.782

■ 57, 17.341,
125.782

■ 17, 17.341,
125.782

■ 67, 17.341,
125.782

■ 7, 17.341, 125.782

■ 77, 17.341,
125.782

■ 0, 17.341, 125.782

■ 87, 17.341,
125.782

■ 97, 17.341,
125.782

■ 37, 17.341,
125.782

■ 37, 17.341,
125.782

■ 37, 23.083,
125.327

■ 38, 11.513,
126.247

■ 36, 28.663,
124.901

■ 38, 5.649, 126.701

■ 39, 0.215, 306.857

■ 36, 33.979,
124.549

■ 39, 6.050, 307.511

■ 35, 38.883,
124.329

■ 40, 11.838,
307.887

■ 35, 43.186,
124.326

■ 41, 17.564,
308.230

■ 35, 46.668,
124.637

■ 42, 23.217,
308.543

■ 34, 49.892,
124.923

■ 42, 28.791,
308.827

■ 34, 50.013,

124.926

■ 43, 34.280,
309.084

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 17.341, 125.782



29, 18.102, 308.529

Rectangle

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



37, 17.341, 125.782



37, 17.341, 175.782



37, 17.341, 305.782



37, 17.341, 355.782

Sweetspot

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



37, 17.342, 125.784



49, 6.492, 126.718



33, 10.339, 64.837



24, 4.467, 126.674



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, 17.342, 125.784



47, 25.853, 125.441



36, 19.989, 140.946



19, 3.302, 126.738



41, 57.136, 125.303



85, 101.633, 126.348

Inverse Universe

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



29, 18.102, 308.529



35, 27.315, 308.942



31, 20.063, 324.011



17, 3.347, 307.480



14, 67.443, 311.238



36, 119.744, 310.534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 17.341, 125.782 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, 17.341, 125.782 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

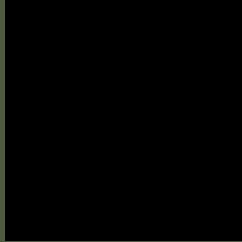
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

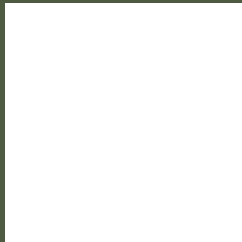
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 37, 17.341, 125.782

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 17.341, 125.782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 17.341, 125.782.

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, 17.341, 125.782

Protanopia

37, 15.656, 95.495

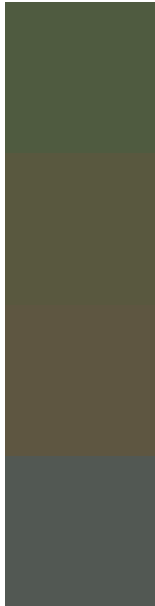
Deuteranopia

37, 13.900, 68.395



Tritanopia
37, 4.594, 270.110

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 17.341, 125.782

Protanomaly
37, 15.275, 105.909

Deuteranomaly
37, 13.440, 91.899

Tritanomaly
37, 4.034, 149.043

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 17.341, 125.782

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 6.564, 128.611

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 17.341, 125.782 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(79, 91, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 91, 64)  
}
```

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(79, 91, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 91, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 17.341, 125.782 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(79, 91, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 91, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 91, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 91, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 91, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 91, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 17.341, 125.782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 91, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 91,  
64) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor