

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 17.962, 318.342)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 17.962, 318.342)
contains.

CIELCh(37, 18.021, 318.885)	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, 18.021, 318.885)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64506A
RGB	100, 80, 106
RGB Percent	39%, 31%, 42%
CMY	0.6069, 0.6854, 0.5834
CMYK	0.06, 0.24, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	286°, 14%, 37%
HSV	286°, 24%, 42%
XYZ	10.7798, 9.5379, 14.9720
YIQ	88.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

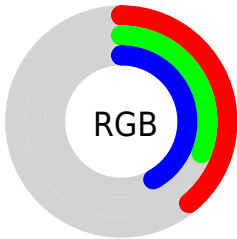
Format	Color
R _Y B	100, 80, 106
Decimal	6574186
CIE Lab	37.00, 13.58, -11.85
CIE LCh	37, 18.021, 318.885
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3055, 0.2703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284764266 (0xFF64506A)
YUV	88.9440, 8.4086, 9.6961
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, 8.2586, -7.1247

Details

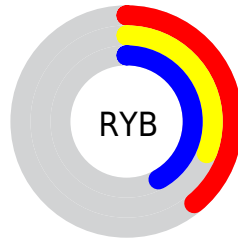
The CIELCh color $[37, 18.021, 318.885]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be $[43, 17.792, 136.760]$, and the grayscale version is $[38, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57, 18.089, 319.140]$, and $[17, 18.370, 318.804]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34, 25.471, 319.296]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40, 10.587, 318.464]$.

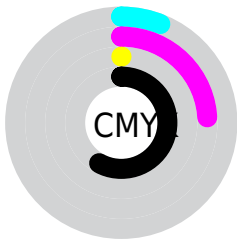
Distribution



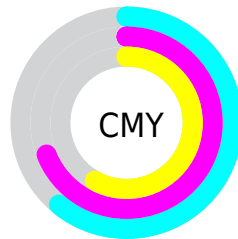
- Red (39%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 18.021, 318.885 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, 18.021, 318.885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37, 18.021,
318.885

■ 37, 18.021,
318.885

■ 100, 18.021,
318.885

■ 27, 18.021,
318.885

■ 57, 18.021,
318.885

■ 17, 18.021,
318.885

■ 67, 18.021,
318.885

■ 7, 18.021, 318.885

■ 77, 18.021,
318.885

■ 0, 18.021, 318.885

■ 87, 18.021,
318.885

■ 97, 18.021,
318.885

37, 18.021,
318.885

37, 18.021,
318.885

34, 25.471,
319.296

40, 10.587,
318.464

31, 32.819,
319.680

43, 3.250, 318.027

47, 3.943, 137.702

28, 39.889,
320.014

50, 10.963,
137.306

26, 46.445,
320.264

53, 17.797,
136.951

23, 52.194,
320.393

57, 24.442,
136.623

22, 56.817,
320.356


60, 30.899,
136.321

20, 60.194,
320.138

63, 37.172,
136.046

19, 62.022,

320.034

 67, 43.269,
135.795

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 18.021, 318.885



43, 17.792, 136.760

Rectangle

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



37, 18.021, 318.885



37, 18.021, 8.885



37, 18.021, 138.885



37, 18.021, 188.885

Sweetspot

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



37, 18.020, 318.885



55, 6.292, 318.151



37, 12.486, 281.485



27, 4.059, 318.166



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 18.020, 318.885



46, 26.473, 319.105



37, 15.946, 334.536



21, 4.116, 318.229



22, 66.573, 319.950



49, 114.795, 319.503

Inverse Universe

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



37, 11.941, 3.352



46, 17.680, 4.022



42, 15.832, 151.246



21, 2.667, 1.659



23, 50.436, 24.566



51, 89.108, 28.135

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 18.021, 318.885 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, 18.021, 318.885 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, 18.021, 318.885

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 18.021, 318.885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 18.021, 318.885.

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, 18.021, 318.885

Protanopia

37, 14.909, 285.324

Deuteranopia

37, 12.424, 295.757



Tritanopia
37, 7.743, 346.716

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 18.021, 318.885

Protanomaly
37, 15.596, 298.276

Deuteranomaly
37, 14.148, 306.870

Tritanomaly
37, 11.218, 330.691

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 18.021, 318.885

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 6.303, 318.505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 18.021, 318.885 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(100, 80, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 80, 106)  
}
```

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(100, 80, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 80, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 18.021, 318.885 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(100, 80, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 80, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 80, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 80, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 80, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 80,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 18.021, 318.885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 80, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 80,  
106) }
```

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