

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 18.463, 143.756)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 18.463, 143.756)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(37, 18.339, 143.844)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	445D45
RGB	68, 93, 69
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 27%
CMY	0.7325, 0.6344, 0.7286
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.26, 0.63
HSL	122°, 15%, 32%
HSV	122°, 27%, 37%
XYZ	7.4145, 9.5379, 7.1158
YIQ	82.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

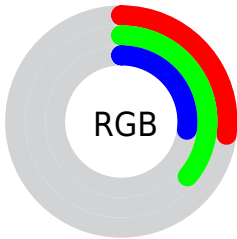
Format	Color
RYB	68, 92, 93
Decimal	4480325
CIELab	37.00, -14.81, 10.82
CIELCh	37, 18.339, 143.844
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3081, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282670405 (0xFF445D45)
YUV	82.7890, -6.7980, -12.9700
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -11.1919, 7.9577

Details

The CIELCh color $[37, 18.339, 143.844]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `#336666`. A complement of this color would be $[32, 18.351, 326.903]$, and the grayscale version is $[35, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57, 18.135, 143.339]$, and $[17, 18.148, 143.732]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36, 25.109, 143.025]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38, 11.482, 144.559]$.

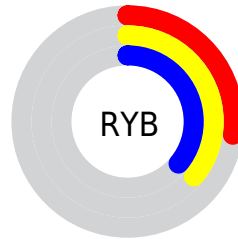
Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (36%)

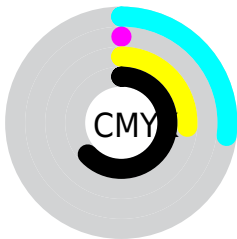
 Blue (27%)



 Red (27%)

 Yellow (36%)

 Blue (36%)

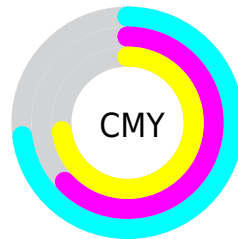


 Cyan (27%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (26%)

 Black (63%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (63%)

 Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 18.339, 143.844 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, 18.339, 143.844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 37, 18.339,
143.844

 37, 18.339,
143.844

 100, 18.339,
143.844


 27, 18.339,
143.844

 57, 18.339,
143.844


 17, 18.339,
143.844

 67, 18.339,
143.844

 7, 18.339, 143.844

 77, 18.339,
143.844

 0, 18.339, 143.844

 87, 18.339,
143.844

 97, 18.339,
143.844

■ 37, 18.339,
143.844

■ 37, 18.339,
143.844

■ 36, 25.109,
143.025

■ 38, 11.482,
144.559

■ 36, 31.667,
142.095

■ 39, 4.631, 145.190

■ 35, 37.867,
141.062

■ 40, 2.144, 325.610

■ 41, 8.790, 326.115

■ 35, 43.531,
139.952

■ 42, 15.274,
326.510

■ 34, 48.459,
138.822

■ 44, 21.575,
326.847

■ 34, 52.437,
137.762

■ 45, 27.682,
327.138

■ 34, 55.465,
136.960

■ 46, 33.592,
327.389

■ 34, 56.414,

136.726

■ 48, 39.308,
327.608

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 18.339, 143.844



32, 18.351, 326.903

Rectangle

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



37, 18.339, 143.844



37, 18.339, 193.844



37, 18.339, 323.844



37, 18.339, 13.844

Sweetspot

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



37, 18.340, 143.844



50, 6.799, 145.102



39, 15.141, 109.217



25, 4.790, 145.034



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, 18.340, 143.844



48, 27.344, 143.349



37, 12.690, 163.205



18, 3.758, 145.068



40, 63.400, 136.610



82, 112.726, 136.253

Inverse Universe

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



32, 18.351, 326.903



41, 27.343, 327.221



32, 13.160, 347.805



17, 3.765, 325.953



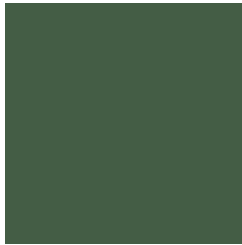
25, 60.240, 329.804



56, 105.974, 329.910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 18.339, 143.844 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, 18.339, 143.844 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

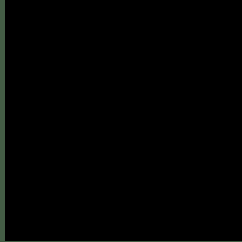
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 18.339, 143.844

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 18.339, 143.844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 18.339, 143.844.

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

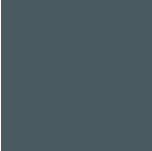
37, 18.339, 143.844

Protanopia

37, 13.176, 95.844

Deuteranopia

37, 11.219, 61.087



Tritanopia
37, 7.801, 232.538

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 18.339, 143.844

Protanomaly
37, 13.651, 117.557

Deuteranomaly
37, 10.478, 103.464

Tritanomaly
37, 8.559, 181.432

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 18.339, 143.844

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 6.828, 143.903

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 18.339, 143.844 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, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 93, 69)  
}
```

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, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 93, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 18.339, 143.844 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, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 93, 69) }
```

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, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 93, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 93, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 93, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 18.339, 143.844 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, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 93,  
69) }
```

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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