

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 20.553, 128.258)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 20.553, 128.258)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(37, 20.199, 128.189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5C3D
RGB	76, 92, 61
RGB Percent	30%, 36%, 24%
CMY	0.7018, 0.6390, 0.7606
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.34, 0.64
HSL	91°, 20%, 30%
HSV	91°, 34%, 36%
XYZ	7.6586, 9.5379, 5.8583
YIQ	83.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

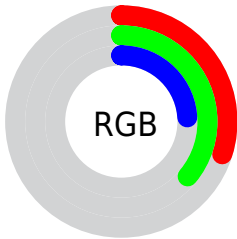
Format	Color
RYB	61, 92, 77
Decimal	5004349
CIELab	37.00, -12.49, 15.88
CIElCh	37, 20.199, 128.189
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3322, 0.4137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283194429 (0xFF4C5C3D)
YUV	83.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -9.7812, 10.3718

Details

The CIELCh color $[37, 20.199, 128.189]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be $[29, 21.068, 311.123]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57, 19.942, 128.574]$, and $[17, 20.237, 128.032]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36, 26.054, 127.748]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38, 14.235, 128.641]$.

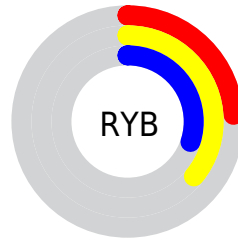
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (36%)

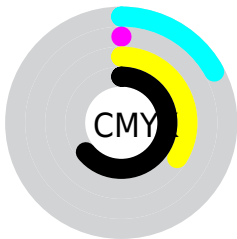
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (30%)

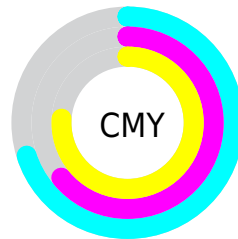


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (70%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (76%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 20.199, 128.189 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, 20.199, 128.189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37, 20.199,
128.189


 37, 20.199,
128.189

 100, 20.199,
128.189


 27, 20.199,
128.189

 57, 20.199,
128.189


 17, 20.199,
128.189


 67, 20.199,
128.189

 7, 20.199, 128.189

 77, 20.199,
128.189

 0, 20.199, 128.189

 87, 20.199,
128.189

 97, 20.199,
128.189

■ 37, 20.199,
128.189

■ 37, 20.199,
128.189

■ 36, 26.054,
127.748

■ 38, 14.235,
128.641

■ 36, 31.709,
127.344

■ 38, 8.222, 129.081

■ 39, 2.205, 129.518

■ 36, 37.041,
127.027

■ 40, 3.783, 309.852

■ 35, 41.883,
126.869

■ 40, 9.719, 310.216

■ 35, 46.023,
126.963

■ 41, 15.584,
310.539

■ 35, 49.374,
127.328

■ 42, 21.367,
310.830

■ 34, 51.509,
127.433

■ 43, 27.060,
311.092

■ 44, 32.657,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 20.199, 128.189



29, 21.068, 311.123

Rectangle

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



37, 20.199, 128.189



37, 20.199, 178.189



37, 20.199, 308.189



37, 20.199, 358.189

Sweetspot

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



37, 20.200, 128.191



50, 7.463, 129.226



34, 12.269, 71.544



25, 5.133, 129.186



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, 20.200, 128.191



47, 29.700, 127.853



36, 23.379, 142.242



19, 3.355, 129.290



41, 58.439, 127.789



84, 104.065, 128.826

Inverse Universe

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



29, 21.068, 311.123



35, 31.303, 311.494



30, 23.371, 326.125



17, 3.395, 309.976



15, 66.459, 312.808



38, 117.899, 312.092

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 20.199, 128.189 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, 20.199, 128.189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

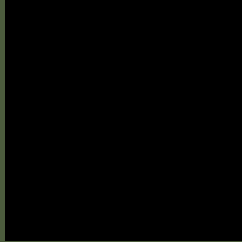
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 20.199, 128.189

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 20.199, 128.189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 20.199, 128.189.

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, 20.199, 128.189

Protanopia
37, 17.430, 96.346

Deuteranopia
37, 15.716, 70.879



Tritanopia
37, 5.108, 257.307

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 20.199, 128.189

Protanomaly
37, 17.663, 110.309

Deuteranomaly
37, 15.093, 95.114

Tritanomaly
37, 5.668, 157.870

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 20.199, 128.189

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 7.301, 130.148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 20.199, 128.189 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(76, 92, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 92, 61)  
}
```

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(76, 92, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 92, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 20.199, 128.189 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(76, 92, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 92, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 92, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 92, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 92, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 92, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 20.199, 128.189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 92, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 92,  
61) }
```

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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