

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 22.373, 153.326)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 22.373, 153.326)
contains.

CIELCh(37, 22.404, 153.358)	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, 22.404, 153.358)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	385F46
RGB	56, 95, 70
RGB Percent	22%, 37%, 27%
CMY	0.7792, 0.6262, 0.7243
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.26, 0.63
HSL	142°, 26%, 30%
HSV	142°, 41%, 37%
XYZ	6.8844, 9.5379, 7.3227
YIQ	80.4890, -15.2190, -16.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

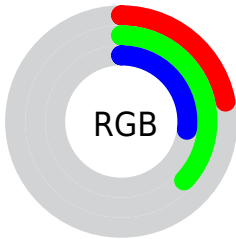
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 85, 95
Decimal	3694406
CIE _{Lab}	37.00, -20.03, 10.05
CIE _{LCh}	37, 22.404, 153.358
Yxy	9.5379, 0.2899, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281884486 (0xFF385F46)
YUV	80.4890, -5.1711, -21.4769
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -14.2559, 7.5604

Details

The CIELCh color **37, 22.404, 153.358** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **29, 22.822, 339.836**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57, 22.676, 152.792**, and **17, 22.002, 154.198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 27.583, 152.221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 17.031, 154.359**.

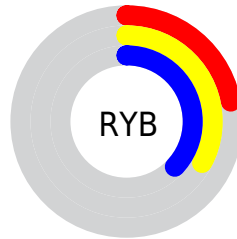
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (37%)

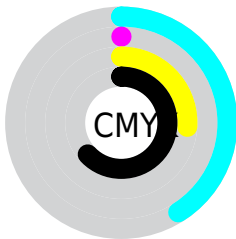
Blue (27%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (37%)

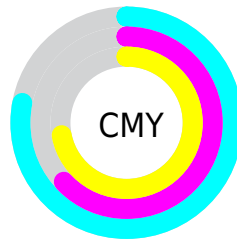


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (78%)


Magenta (63%)

Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 22.404, 153.358 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, 22.404, 153.358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 37, 22.404,
153.358

 37, 22.404,
153.358

 100, 22.404,
153.358

 27, 22.404,
153.358

 57, 22.404,
153.358

 17, 22.404,
153.358


 67, 22.404,
153.358

 7, 22.404, 153.358

 77, 22.404,
153.358

 0, 22.404, 153.358

 87, 22.404,
153.358

 97, 22.404,
153.358

■ 37, 22.404,
153.358

■ 37, 22.404,
153.358

■ 36, 27.583,
152.221

■ 38, 17.031,
154.359

■ 36, 32.480,
150.932

■ 38, 11.544,
155.245

■ 35, 37.010,
149.477

■ 39, 6.015, 156.040

■ 35, 41.100,
147.849

■ 40, 0.504, 157.114

■ 41, 4.944, 337.278

■ 35, 44.703,
146.066

■ 43, 10.295,
337.860

■ 35, 47.744,
144.595

■ 44, 15.523,
338.375

■ 45, 20.613,
338.843

■ 46, 25.557,
339.271

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 22.404, 153.358



29, 22.822, 339.836

Rectangle

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



37, 22.404, 153.358



37, 22.404, 203.358



37, 22.404, 333.358



37, 22.404, 23.358

Sweetspot

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



37, 22.405, 153.358



51, 8.259, 155.929



38, 24.192, 121.620



26, 5.522, 155.868



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 22.405, 153.358



47, 33.177, 152.269



38, 15.386, 183.782



20, 3.127, 156.196



41, 54.104, 144.133



83, 97.625, 142.718

Inverse Universe

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



29, 22.822, 339.836



36, 33.786, 340.732



29, 18.570, 11.658



18, 3.147, 337.314



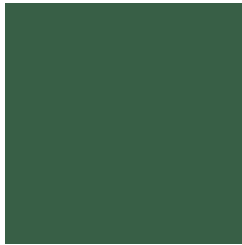
23, 49.099, 348.180



53, 84.832, 349.918

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 22.404, 153.358 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, 22.404, 153.358 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

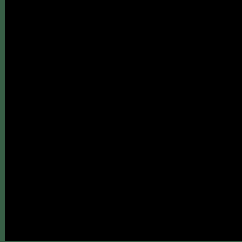
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 22.404, 153.358

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 22.404, 153.358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 22.404, 153.358.

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, 22.404, 153.358

Protanopia

37, 13.176, 95.844

Deuteranopia

37, 10.002, 57.976



Tritanopia
37, 11.484, 220.430

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 22.404, 153.358

Protanomaly
37, 14.208, 126.397

Deuteranomaly
36, 9.334, 116.918

Tritanomaly
37, 12.760, 186.501

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 22.404, 153.358

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 8.253, 155.574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 22.404, 153.358 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(56, 95, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 95, 70)  
}
```

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(56, 95, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 95, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 22.404, 153.358 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(56, 95, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 95, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 95, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 95, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 95, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 95, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 22.404, 153.358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 95, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 95,  
70) }
```

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