

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 31.974, 139.646)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 31.974, 139.646)
contains.

CIELCh(37, 32.635, 139.628)	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, 32.635, 139.628)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	376134
RGB	55, 97, 52
RGB Percent	22%, 38%, 20%
CMY	0.7856, 0.6209, 0.7972
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.47, 0.62
HSL	116°, 30%, 29%
HSV	116°, 47%, 38%
XYZ	6.4160, 9.5379, 4.7166
YIQ	79.3120, -10.5870, -22.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

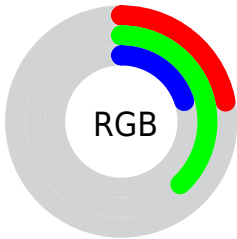
Format	Color
RYB	52, 97, 94
Decimal	3629364
CIELab	37.00, -24.86, 21.14
CIELCh	37, 32.635, 139.628
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3104, 0.4614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281819444 (0xFF376134)
YUV	79.3120, -13.4648, -21.3216
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -16.9629, 12.5637

Details

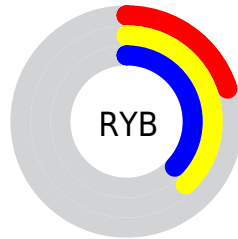
The CIELCh color **37, 32.635, 139.628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **29, 32.729, 324.763**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57, 32.849, 139.686**, and **17, 32.604, 139.433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 39.099, 138.761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 25.813, 140.434**.

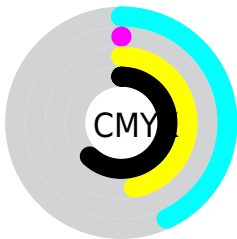
Distribution



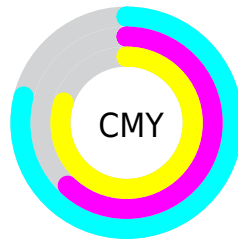
- Red (22%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (62%)





- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 32.635, 139.628 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, 32.635, 139.628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37, 32.635,
139.628


 37, 32.635,
139.628

 100, 32.635,
139.628

 27, 32.635,
139.628

 57, 32.635,
139.628


 17, 32.635,
139.628


 67, 32.635,
139.628

 7, 32.635, 139.628

 77, 32.635,
139.628

 0, 32.635, 139.628

 87, 32.635,
139.628

 97, 32.635,
139.628

■ 37, 32.635,
139.628

■ 37, 32.635,
139.628

■ 36, 39.099,
138.761

■ 38, 25.813,
140.434

■ 36, 45.010,
137.873

■ 38, 18.788,
141.157

■ 36, 50.133,
137.038

■ 39, 11.680,
141.797

■ 35, 54.210,
136.361

■ 40, 4.583, 142.367

■ 35, 57.320,
135.736

■ 41, 2.436, 322.752

■ 35, 58.397,
135.431

■ 43, 9.327, 323.203

■ 44, 16.059,
323.559

■ 45, 22.612,
323.861

■ 46, 28.974,
324.119

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 32.635, 139.628



29, 32.729, 324.763

Rectangle

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



37, 32.635, 139.628



37, 32.635, 189.628



37, 32.635, 319.628



37, 32.635, 9.628

Sweetspot

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



37, 32.636, 139.628



51, 12.214, 141.921



39, 25.067, 102.909



26, 8.504, 141.830



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, 32.636, 139.628



47, 47.744, 138.660



37, 24.117, 156.010



19, 3.957, 142.236



41, 64.940, 135.521



83, 113.965, 135.805

Inverse Universe

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



29, 32.729, 324.763



34, 47.746, 325.173



28, 24.927, 344.245



18, 3.968, 323.048



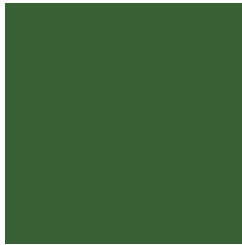
24, 63.310, 325.755



54, 110.707, 325.601

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 32.635, 139.628 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

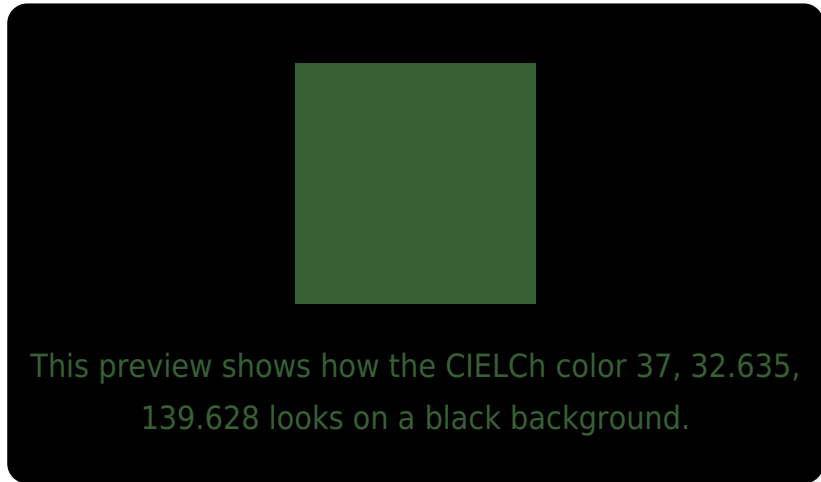
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

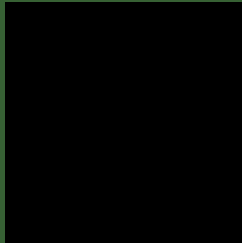
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 32.635, 139.628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 32.635, 139.628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 32.635, 139.628.

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, 32.635, 139.628

Protanopia

37, 23.914, 96.838

Deuteranopia

37, 20.473, 75.713



Tritanopia
37, 11.070, 224.994

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 32.635, 139.628

Protanomaly
37, 25.706, 117.763

Deuteranomaly
37, 20.627, 108.076

Tritanomaly
37, 14.681, 169.824

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 32.635, 139.628

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 11.988, 141.775

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 32.635, 139.628 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(55, 97, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 97, 52)  
}
```

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(55, 97, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 97, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 32.635, 139.628 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(55, 97, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 97, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 97, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 97, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 97, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 97, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 32.635, 139.628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 97, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 97,  
52) }
```

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