

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 47.745, 60.085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(37, 47.745, 60.085) contains.

<b>CIELCh(37, 48.037, 59.965)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(37, 48.037, 59.965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	874610
RGB	135, 70, 16
RGB Percent	53%, 27%, 6%
CMY	0.4712, 0.7260, 0.9378
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.88, 0.47
HSL	27°, 79%, 30%
HSV	27°, 88%, 53%
XYZ	12.2397, 9.5379, 1.6802
YIQ	83.2790, 56.0740, -3.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

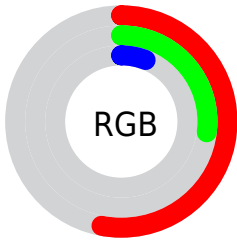
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	135, 115, 16
Decimal	8865296
CIE Lab	37.00, 24.04, 41.59
CIE LCh	37, 48.037, 59.965
Yxy	9.5379, 0.5218, 0.4066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287055376 (0xFF874610)
YUV	83.2790, -33.1685, 45.3593
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, 16.6969, 18.3928

# Details

The CIELCh color **37, 48.037, 59.965** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **33, 35.647, 272.661**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57, 48.130, 60.060**, and **17, 35.605, 46.211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 52.888, 58.214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 42.525, 61.480**.

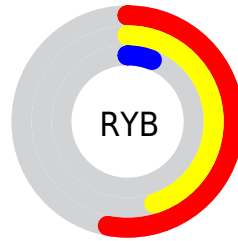
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (27%)

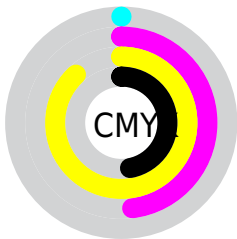
Blue (6%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (6%)

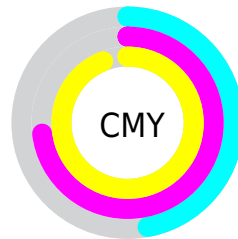


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 48.037, 59.965 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, 48.037, 59.965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37, 48.037, 59.965

■ 37, 48.037, 59.965

■ 100, 48.037,  
59.965

■ 27, 48.037, 59.965

■ 57, 48.037, 59.965

■ 17, 48.037, 59.965

■ 67, 48.037, 59.965

■ 7, 48.037, 59.965

■ 77, 48.037, 59.965

■ 0, 48.037, 59.965

■ 87, 48.037, 59.965

■ 97, 48.037, 59.965

■ 37, 48.037, 59.965

■ 37, 48.037, 59.965

■ 35, 52.888, 58.214

■ 39, 42.525, 61.480

35, 53.850, 58.025

41, 36.553, 62.707

43, 30.530, 63.826

45, 24.660, 64.919

47, 19.035, 66.013

50, 13.683, 67.116

52, 8.605, 68.218

54, 3.787, 69.287

57, 0.793, 250.852

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



37, 48.037, 59.965



33, 35.647, 272.661

# Rectangle

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



37, 48.037, 59.965



37, 48.037, 109.965



37, 48.037, 239.965



37, 48.037, 289.965

# Sweetspot

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



37, 48.036, 59.968



64, 15.584, 67.299



30, 51.885, 352.888



33, 10.733, 66.968



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



37, 48.036, 59.968



46, 65.826, 57.107



53, 55.494, 100.277



27, 2.561, 69.198



34, 52.415, 58.167



0, 0.602, 70.271





# Inverse Universe

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



33, 35.647, 272.661



40, 49.639, 278.984



18, 73.772, 303.681



27, 2.494, 251.429



30, 38.861, 277.628



0, 0.602, 250.285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 48.037, 59.965 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, 48.037, 59.965 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, 48.037, 59.965

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 48.037, 59.965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 48.037, 59.965.

# 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, 48.037, 59.965

### Protanopia

37, 38.250, 95.524

### Deuteranopia

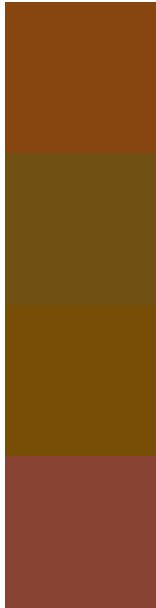
37, 45.548, 84.237



**Tritanopia**  
37, 33.248, 20.274



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
37, 48.037, 59.965

**Protanomaly**  
37, 39.470, 80.017

**Deuteranomaly**  
37, 45.431, 74.486

**Tritanomaly**  
37, 36.624, 40.413

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
37, 48.037, 59.965

**Achromatopsia**  
35, 0.005, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
35, 16.760, 64.440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 48.037, 59.965 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(135, 70, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 70, 16)  
}
```

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(135, 70, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 70, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 48.037, 59.965 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(135, 70, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 70, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 70, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 70, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 70, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 70,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 48.037, 59.965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 70, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 70,  
16) }
```

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