

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 49.545, 141.238)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 49.545, 141.238)
contains.

CIELCh(37, 49.546, 141.279)	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, 49.546, 141.279)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	146521
RGB	20, 101, 33
RGB Percent	8%, 40%, 13%
CMY	0.9224, 0.6044, 0.8711
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.67, 0.60
HSL	130°, 67%, 24%
HSV	130°, 80%, 40%
XYZ	5.1983, 9.5379, 2.9971
YIQ	69.0290, -26.4480, -38.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

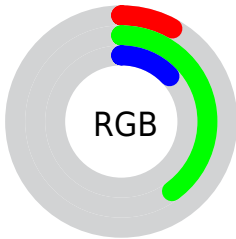
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 90, 101
Decimal	1336609
CIE _{Lab}	37.00, -38.66, 30.99
CIE _{LCh}	37, 49.546, 141.279
Yxy	9.5379, 0.2931, 0.5379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279526689 (0xFF146521)
YUV	69.0290, -17.7623, -42.9984
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -24.0009, 15.8647

Details

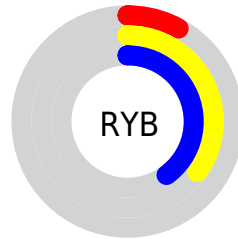
The CIELCh color **37, 49.546, 141.279** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **24, 47.484, 334.067**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57, 49.721, 140.995**, and **18, 37.921, 138.389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37, 53.584, 139.838**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 44.718, 142.683**.

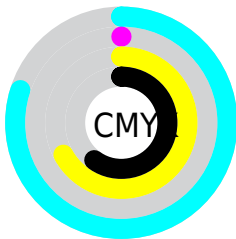
Distribution



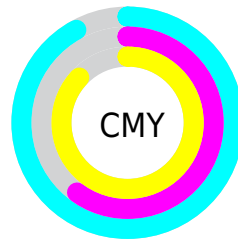
- Red (8%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (60%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 49.546, 141.279 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, 49.546, 141.279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37, 49.546,
141.279

 37, 49.546,
141.279

 100, 49.546,
141.279

 27, 49.546,
141.279

 57, 49.546,
141.279


 17, 49.546,
141.279


 67, 49.546,
141.279

 7, 49.546, 141.279

 77, 49.546,
141.279

 0, 49.546, 141.279

 87, 49.546,
141.279

 97, 49.546,
141.279

■ 37, 49.546,
141.279

■ 37, 49.546,
141.279

■ 37, 53.584,
139.838

■ 37, 44.718,
142.683

■ 37, 56.809,
138.733

■ 38, 39.240,
143.989

■ 38, 33.257,
145.169

■ 39, 26.910,
146.213

■ 40, 20.331,
147.128

■ 41, 13.634,
147.925

■ 42, 6.912, 148.625

■ 43, 0.241, 149.947

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 49.546, 141.279



24, 47.484, 334.067

Rectangle

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



37, 49.546, 141.279



37, 49.546, 191.279



37, 49.546, 321.279



37, 49.546, 11.279

Sweetspot

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



37, 49.546, 141.279



51, 19.804, 147.595



40, 44.088, 111.343



26, 13.712, 147.387



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 49.546, 141.279



47, 67.454, 138.705



38, 32.425, 163.057



21, 3.773, 148.720



42, 62.611, 138.479



84, 110.955, 137.573

Inverse Universe

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



24, 47.484, 334.067



29, 61.387, 335.341



22, 37.724, 5.703



20, 3.783, 329.687



25, 56.802, 335.523



55, 97.800, 336.049

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 49.546, 141.279 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

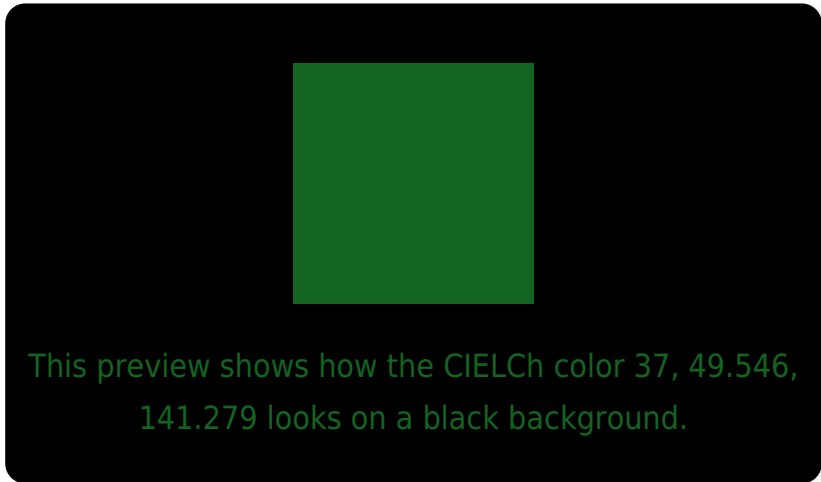
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 49.546, 141.279

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 49.546, 141.279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 49.546, 141.279.

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, 49.546, 141.279

Protanopia
37, 34.171, 96.044

Deuteranopia
37, 29.461, 81.386



Tritanopia
37, 17.025, 214.521

Trichromacy



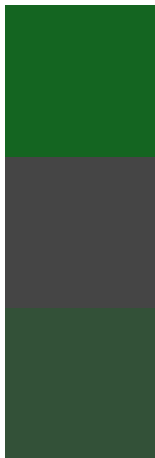
Original Color
37, 49.546, 141.279

Protanomaly
36, 37.410, 121.498

Deuteranomaly
36, 31.458, 117.512

Tritanomaly
37, 25.058, 168.212

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 49.546, 141.279

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 20.564, 146.801

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 49.546, 141.279 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(20, 101, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 101, 33)  
}
```

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(20, 101, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 101, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 49.546, 141.279 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(20, 101, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 101, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 101, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 101, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 101, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 101,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 49.546, 141.279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 101, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 101,  
33) }
```

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