

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 56.529, 138.001)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 56.529, 138.001)
contains.

CIELCh(37, 56.786, 137.869)	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, 56.786, 137.869)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	086610
RGB	8, 102, 16
RGB Percent	3%, 40%, 6%
CMY	0.9673, 0.6011, 0.9385
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.85, 0.60
HSL	125°, 85%, 22%
HSV	125°, 92%, 40%
XYZ	4.9194, 9.5379, 2.0592
YIQ	64.0900, -28.4180, -46.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

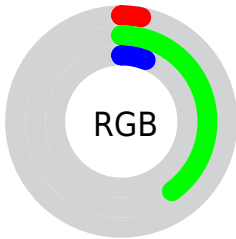
Format	Color
RYB	8, 95, 102
Decimal	550416
CIELab	37.00, -42.11, 38.09
CIELCh	37, 56.786, 137.869
Yxy	9.5379, 0.2978, 0.5775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278740496 (0xFF086610)
YUV	64.0900, -23.7084, -49.1909
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -25.6131, 17.6652

Details

The CIELCh color **37, 56.786, 137.869** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **23, 53.690, 331.123**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57, 56.573, 137.990**, and **18, 37.921, 138.389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37, 59.175, 137.272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 53.046, 139.010**.

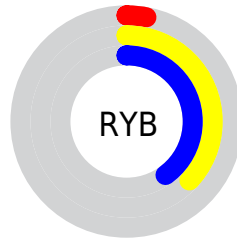
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (40%)

Blue (6%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (40%)

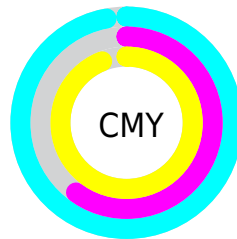


Cyan (92%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (97%)


Magenta (60%)


Yellow (94%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 56.786, 137.869 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, 56.786, 137.869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 37, 56.786,
137.869


 37, 56.786,
137.869

 100, 56.786,
137.869


 27, 56.786,
137.869

 57, 56.786,
137.869


 17, 56.786,
137.869


 67, 56.786,
137.869

 7, 56.786, 137.869

 77, 56.786,
137.869

 0, 56.786, 137.869

 87, 56.786,
137.869

 97, 56.786,
137.869

■ 37, 56.786,
137.869

■ 37, 56.786,
137.869

■ 37, 59.175,
137.272

■ 37, 53.046,
139.010

■ 38, 48.273,
140.235

■ 38, 42.663,
141.445

■ 38, 36.415,
142.576

■ 39, 29.714,
143.597

■ 40, 22.724,
144.499

■ 41, 15.582,
145.286

■ 42, 8.400, 145.972

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 56.786, 137.869



23, 53.690, 331.123

Rectangle

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



37, 56.786, 137.869



37, 56.786, 187.869



37, 56.786, 317.869



37, 56.786, 7.869

Sweetspot

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



37, 56.786, 137.870



52, 24.898, 144.745



41, 47.372, 106.860



26, 17.039, 144.488



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, 56.786, 137.870



48, 72.055, 136.950



38, 38.845, 155.656



21, 4.000, 146.155



42, 64.688, 137.116



84, 113.797, 136.525

Inverse Universe

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



23, 53.690, 331.123



30, 66.980, 331.525



21, 41.207, 2.710



20, 4.008, 327.078



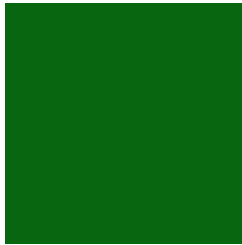
26, 60.427, 331.473



56, 104.416, 331.688

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 56.786, 137.869 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

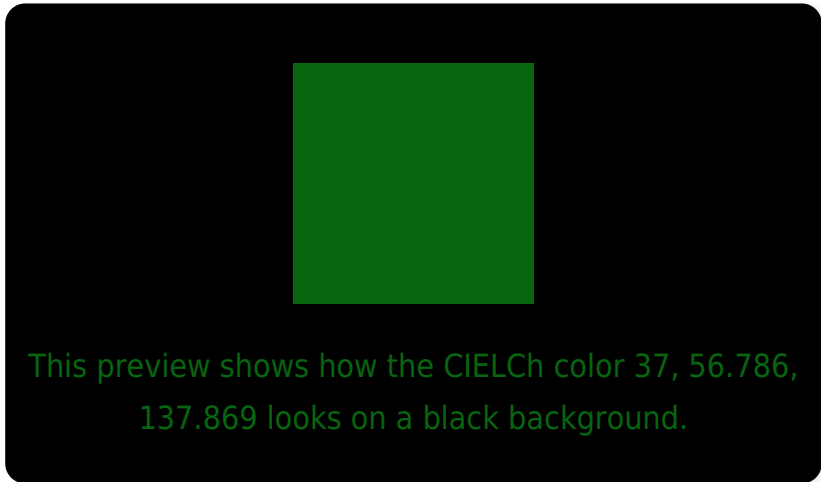
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

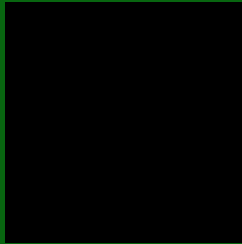
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 56.786, 137.869

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 56.786, 137.869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 56.786, 137.869.

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, 56.854, 137.952

Protanopia
37, 41.362, 95.545

Deuteranopia
37, 36.227, 82.866



Tritanopia
37, 17.695, 211.638

Trichromacy



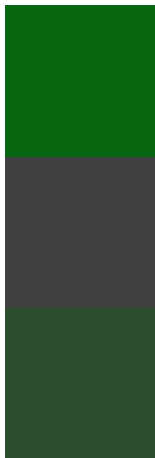
Original Color
37, 56.854, 137.952

Protanomaly
36, 44.514, 120.353

Deuteranomaly
35, 39.336, 116.853

Tritanomaly
37, 29.222, 162.499

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 56.854, 137.952

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 25.213, 143.026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 56.786, 137.869 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(8, 102, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 102, 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(8, 102, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 102, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 56.786, 137.869 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(8, 102, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 102, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 102, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 102, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 102, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 102, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 56.786, 137.869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 102, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 102,  
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