

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 62.128, 136.059)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 62.128, 136.059)
contains.

CIELCh(38, 62.087, 136.090)	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(38, 62.087, 136.090)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	016901
RGB	1, 105, 1
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 0%
CMY	0.9971, 0.5886, 0.9966
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.99, 0.59
HSL	120°, 99%, 21%
HSV	120°, 99%, 41%
XYZ	5.0548, 10.0881, 1.7058
YIQ	62.0480, -28.6000, -54.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

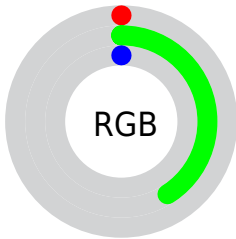
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 105, 105
Decimal	92417
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, -44.73, 43.06
CIE _{LCh}	38, 62.087, 136.090
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3000, 0.5987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278282497 (0xFF016901)
YUV	62.0480, -30.0967, -53.5391
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, -27.1750, 19.0489

Details

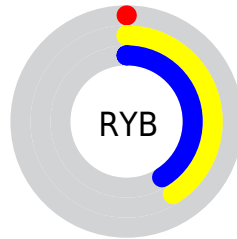
The CIELCh color **38, 62.087, 136.090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **24, 59.910, 328.269**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 62.005, 135.991**, and **19, 39.625, 137.819** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 62.307, 136.036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 59.130, 136.804**.

Distribution



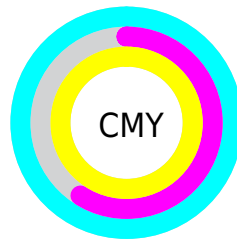
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (59%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 62.087, 136.090 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 38, 62.087, 136.090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 62.087,
136.090


 38, 62.087,
136.090

 100, 62.087,
136.090


 28, 62.087,
136.090

 58, 62.087,
136.090


 18, 62.087,
136.090


 68, 62.087,
136.090

 8, 62.087, 136.090

 78, 62.087,
136.090

 0, 62.087, 136.090

 88, 62.087,
136.090

 98, 62.087,
136.090

■ 38, 62.087,
136.090

■ 38, 62.087,
136.090

■ 38, 62.307,
136.036

■ 38, 59.130,
136.804

■ 38, 55.382,
137.646

■ 39, 50.351,
138.664

■ 39, 44.309,
139.738

■ 40, 37.526,
140.779

■ 40, 30.240,
141.737

■ 41, 22.647,
142.590

■ 42, 14.906,

143.336

■ 43, 7.143, 143.986

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 62.087, 136.090



24, 59.910, 328.269

Rectangle

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



38, 62.087, 136.090



38, 62.087, 186.090



38, 62.087, 316.090



38, 62.087, 6.090

Sweetspot

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



38, 62.087, 136.091



53, 28.556, 142.467



43, 50.248, 102.877



27, 19.613, 142.209



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 62.087, 136.091



49, 74.704, 136.031



38, 44.902, 150.584



22, 4.396, 144.005



42, 67.459, 136.033



85, 116.111, 136.023

Inverse Universe

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



24, 59.910, 328.269



32, 72.036, 328.280



21, 44.186, 359.397



21, 4.403, 324.914



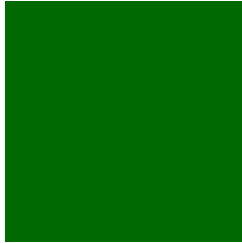
27, 65.054, 328.280



58, 111.938, 328.283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 62.087, 136.090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

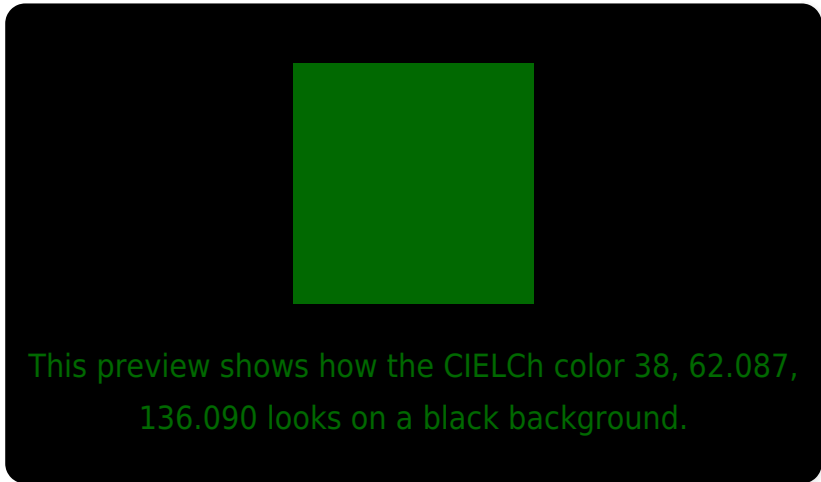
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

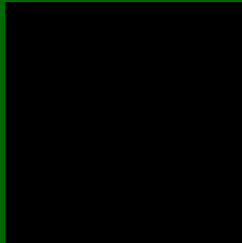
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 62.087, 136.090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 62.087, 136.090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 62.087, 136.090.

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

38, 62.087, 136.090

Protanopia

38, 45.686, 95.777

Deuteranopia

38, 38.778, 82.455



Tritanopia
38, 18.208, 211.132

Trichromacy



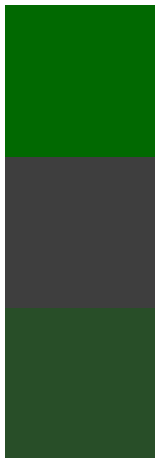
Original Color
38, 62.087, 136.090

Protanomaly
37, 49.565, 119.687

Deuteranomaly
36, 42.946, 116.638

Tritanomaly
38, 33.666, 157.403

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 62.087, 136.090

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 29.155, 140.994

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 62.087, 136.090 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(1, 105, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 105, 1)  
}
```

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(1, 105, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 105, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 62.087, 136.090 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(1, 105, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 105, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 105, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 105, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 105, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 105, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 62.087, 136.090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 105, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 105,  
1) }
```

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