

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 14.119, 237.509)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 14.119, 237.509)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 13.901, 236.471)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	436371
RGB	67, 99, 113
RGB Percent	26%, 39%, 44%
CMY	0.7382, 0.6127, 0.5578
CMYK	0.41, 0.12, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	198°, 26%, 35%
HSV	198°, 41%, 44%
XYZ	9.7053, 11.2510, 17.2118
YIQ	91.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

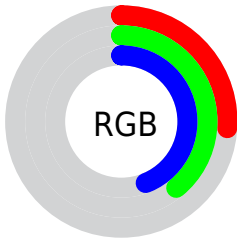
Format	Color
R_{YB}	67, 86, 113
Decimal	4416369
CIE _{Lab}	40.00, -7.68, -11.59
CIE _{LCh}	40, 13.901, 236.471
Yxy	11.2510, 0.2543, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282606449 (0xFF436371)
YUV	91.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -7.0514, -6.9440

Details

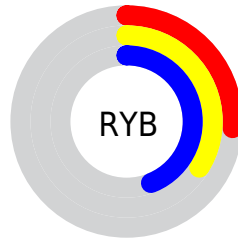
The CIELCh color **40, 13.901, 236.471** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **37, 17.680, 49.852**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60, 13.989, 236.063**, and **20, 13.933, 237.687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 16.723, 238.289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 10.809, 235.012**.

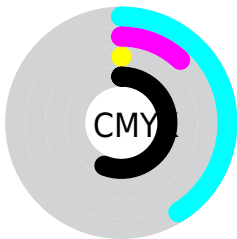
Distribution



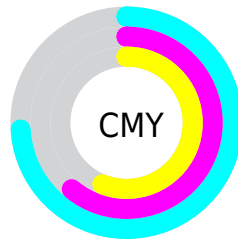
- Red (26%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)





- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 13.901, 236.471 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 40, 13.901, 236.471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 13.901,
236.471


 40, 13.901,
236.471


 100, 13.901,
236.471


 30, 13.901,
236.471

 60, 13.901,
236.471


 20, 13.901,
236.471

 70, 13.901,
236.471


 10, 13.901,
236.471

 80, 13.901,
236.471

 0, 13.901, 236.471

 90, 13.901,
236.471

 40, 13.901,

 40, 13.901,

236.471

236.471

■ 38, 16.723,
238.289

■ 42, 10.809,
235.012

■ 37, 19.245,
240.549

■ 44, 7.485, 233.855

■ 35, 21.451,
243.325

■ 45, 3.969, 232.961

■ 47, 0.297, 233.246

■ 34, 23.352,
246.686

■ 49, 3.495, 51.444

■ 32, 24.990,
250.665

■ 51, 7.380, 51.019

■ 53, 11.333, 50.656

■ 31, 26.459,
254.443

■ 55, 15.333, 50.360

■ 57, 19.364, 50.122

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 13.901, 236.471



37, 17.680, 49.852

Rectangle

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



40, 13.901, 236.471



40, 13.901, 286.471



40, 13.901, 56.471



40, 13.901, 106.471

Sweetspot

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



40, 13.901, 236.468



57, 5.420, 233.079



44, 26.836, 150.938



30, 3.616, 233.155



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 13.901, 236.468



49, 19.907, 238.180



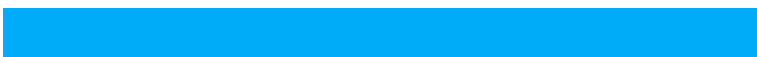
33, 23.284, 286.288



22, 2.068, 232.831



33, 27.717, 254.808



67, 48.613, 257.919

Inverse Universe

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



35, 27.063, 337.362



42, 39.556, 338.166



44, 22.175, 95.840



22, 3.702, 335.004



26, 53.053, 344.375



55, 89.650, 345.612

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 13.901, 236.471 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



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 40, 13.901, 236.471 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

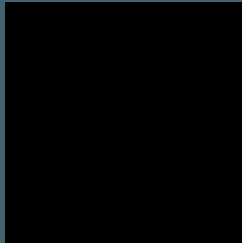
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 13.901, 236.471

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 13.901, 236.471.

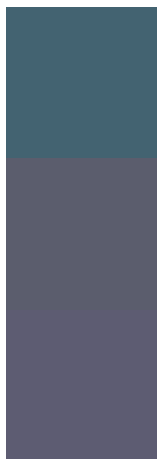


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 13.901, 236.471.

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
40, 13.901, 236.471

Protanopia
40, 9.783, 287.097

Deuteranopia
40, 13.453, 293.842



Tritanopia
40, 13.358, 219.588

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 13.901, 236.471

Protanomaly
40, 10.250, 262.828

Deuteranomaly
40, 12.750, 273.265

Tritanomaly
40, 13.411, 225.333

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 13.901, 236.471

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 5.604, 232.150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 13.901, 236.471 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(67, 99, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 99, 113)  
}
```

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(67, 99, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 99, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 13.901, 236.471 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(67, 99, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 99, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 99, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 99, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 99, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 99,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 13.901, 236.471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 99, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 99,  
113) }
```

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](#).

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