

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 35.656, 167.114)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 35.656, 167.114)
contains.

CIELCh(42, 35.630, 167.145)	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(42, 35.630, 167.145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	027155
RGB	2, 113, 85
RGB Percent	1%, 44%, 33%
CMY	0.9913, 0.5565, 0.6664
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.25, 0.56
HSL	165°, 96%, 23%
HSV	165°, 98%, 44%
XYZ	7.5847, 12.5000, 10.6234
YIQ	76.6190, -57.1680, -32.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

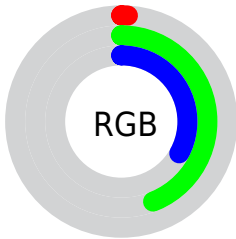
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 66, 113
Decimal	160085
CIE _{Lab}	42.00, -34.74, 7.93
CIE _{LCh}	42, 35.630, 167.145
Yxy	12.5000, 0.2470, 0.4071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278350165 (0xFF027155)
YUV	76.6190, 4.1318, -65.4409
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -23.5788, 6.9335

Details

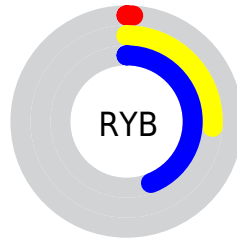
The CIELCh color **42, 35.630, 167.145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **23, 47.786, 21.688**, and the grayscale version is **33, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 35.674, 167.190**, and **23, 27.275, 159.485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 36.003, 166.823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 33.727, 168.887**.

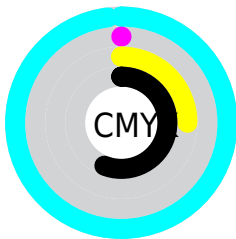
Distribution



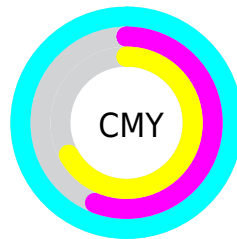
- Red (1%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (56%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 35.630, 167.145 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 42, 35.630, 167.145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 42, 35.630,
167.145


 42, 35.630,
167.145


 100, 35.630,
167.145


 32, 35.630,
167.145

 62, 35.630,
167.145


 22, 35.630,
167.145

 72, 35.630,
167.145

 12, 35.630,
167.145

 82, 35.630,
167.145

 2, 35.630, 167.145

 92, 35.630,
167.145

 0, 35.630, 167.145

 42, 35.630,

 42, 35.630,

167.145

167.145

■ 42, 36.003,
166.823

■ 42, 33.727,
168.887

■ 42, 31.467,
170.545

■ 43, 28.706,
172.041

■ 43, 25.458,
173.392

■ 44, 21.767,
174.620

■ 44, 17.695,
175.745

■ 45, 13.314,
176.787

■ 46, 8.699, 177.765

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 35.630, 167.145



23, 47.786, 21.688

Rectangle

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



42, 35.630, 167.145



42, 35.630, 217.145



42, 35.630, 347.145



42, 35.630, 37.145

Sweetspot

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



42, 35.630, 167.144



58, 17.100, 176.612



41, 62.706, 133.205



29, 11.583, 176.273



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 35.630, 167.144



54, 44.059, 166.238



34, 24.277, 239.962



23, 2.720, 178.625



44, 37.601, 166.684



87, 65.369, 165.440

Inverse Universe

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



23, 47.786, 21.688



30, 59.476, 24.156



25, 50.524, 44.346



22, 2.799, 0.065



24, 50.677, 22.886



52, 88.597, 26.384

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 35.630, 167.145 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 CIELCh color 42, 35.630, 167.145 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 42, 35.630, 167.145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 35.630, 167.145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 35.630, 167.145.

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


42, 35.630, 167.145

Protanopia

42, 12.888, 96.176

Deuteranopia

42, 8.318, 45.844



Tritanopia
42, 22.286, 211.342

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 35.630, 167.145

Protanomaly
41, 20.406, 154.069

Deuteranomaly
41, 14.955, 162.915

Tritanomaly
42, 25.645, 191.019

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 35.630, 167.145

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 16.873, 175.371

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 35.630, 167.145 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(2, 113, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 113, 85)  
}
```

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(2, 113, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 113, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 35.630, 167.145 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(2, 113, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 113, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 113, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 113, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 113, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 113, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 35.630, 167.145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 113, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 113,  
85) }
```

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