

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 45.352, 171.555)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 45.352, 171.555)
contains.

CIELCh(43, 36.577, 166.989)	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(43, 36.577, 166.989)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007457
RGB	0, 116, 87
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 34%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5454, 0.6591
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.55
HSL	165°, 100%, 23%
HSV	165°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	7.9508, 13.1578, 11.1213
YIQ	78.0100, -59.8270, -33.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

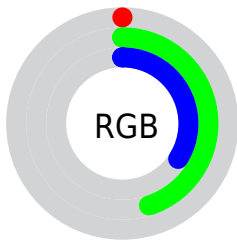
Format	Color
RYB	0, 66, 116
Decimal	29783
CIELab	43.00, -35.64, 8.23
CIELCh	43, 36.577, 166.989
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2467, 0.4082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219863 (0xFF007457)
YUV	78.0100, 4.4321, -68.4148
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -24.3536, 7.2136

Details

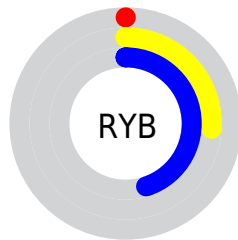
The CIELCh color **43, 36.577, 166.989** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **23, 49.479, 22.869**, and the grayscale version is **33, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 36.625, 167.080**, and **24, 28.147, 159.410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 36.564, 166.979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 34.670, 168.709**.

Distribution



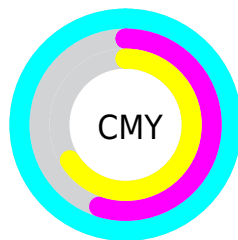
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (55%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 36.577, 166.989 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 43, 36.577, 166.989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 36.577,
166.989


 43, 36.577,
166.989


 100, 36.577,
166.989


 33, 36.577,
166.989

 63, 36.577,
166.989


 23, 36.577,
166.989

 73, 36.577,
166.989

 13, 36.577,
166.989

 83, 36.577,
166.989

 3, 36.577, 166.989

 93, 36.577,
166.989

 0, 36.577, 166.989

 43, 36.577,

 43, 36.577,

166.989

166.989

■ 43, 36.564,
166.979

■ 43, 34.670,
168.709

■ 43, 32.487,
170.403

■ 44, 29.793,
171.931

■ 44, 26.594,
173.310

■ 45, 22.929,
174.561

■ 45, 18.860,
175.706

■ 46, 14.457,
176.763

■ 47, 9.799, 177.753

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 36.577, 166.989



23, 49.479, 22.869

Rectangle

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



43, 36.577, 166.989



43, 36.577, 216.989



43, 36.577, 346.989



43, 36.577, 36.989

Sweetspot

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



43, 36.564, 166.979



59, 17.874, 176.685



42, 64.519, 133.220



30, 12.206, 176.339



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 36.564, 166.979



55, 44.496, 166.423



35, 24.931, 240.750



24, 2.819, 178.797



45, 38.083, 166.852



88, 65.680, 165.649

Inverse Universe

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



23, 49.479, 22.869



31, 60.343, 24.456



25, 52.565, 44.480



23, 2.903, 0.252



25, 51.556, 23.232



53, 89.447, 26.623

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 36.577, 166.989 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 43, 36.577, 166.989 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 43, 36.577, 166.989

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 36.577, 166.989.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 36.577, 166.989.

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
43, 36.577, 166.989

Protanopia
43, 12.947, 94.271

Deuteranopia
43, 8.571, 49.330



Tritanopia
43, 22.556, 212.747

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 36.577, 166.989

Protanomaly
42, 20.616, 154.770

Deuteranomaly
42, 15.882, 162.681

Tritanomaly
43, 26.237, 191.158

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 36.577, 166.989

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 17.745, 174.326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 36.577, 166.989 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(0, 116, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 87)  
}
```

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(0, 116, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 36.577, 166.989 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(0, 116, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 116, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 36.577, 166.989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 116, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
87) }
```

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