

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 37.052, 162.496)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 37.052, 162.496)
contains.

CIELCh(55, 37.228, 162.365)	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(55, 37.228, 162.365)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A936F
RGB	58, 147, 111
RGB Percent	23%, 58%, 44%
CMY	0.7724, 0.4234, 0.5646
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.24, 0.42
HSL	156°, 43%, 40%
HSV	156°, 61%, 58%
XYZ	15.0591, 22.9298, 18.6822
YIQ	116.2850, -41.4880, -30.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

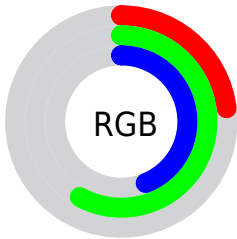
Format	Color
RYB	58, 114, 147
Decimal	3838831
CIELab	55.00, -35.48, 11.28
CIELCh	55, 37.228, 162.365
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2657, 0.4046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282028911 (0xFF3A936F)
YUV	116.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -27.6635, 10.3878

Details

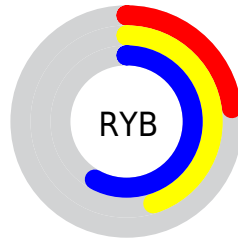
The CIELCh color **55, 37.228, 162.365** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **38, 41.246, 356.997**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 37.243, 162.331**, and **35, 35.541, 160.100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 42.023, 160.747**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 31.887, 163.805**.

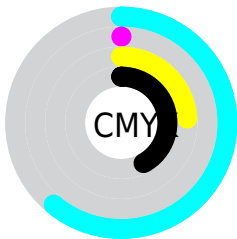
Distribution



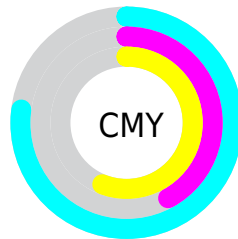
- Red (23%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 37.228, 162.365 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 55, 37.228, 162.365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 37.228,
162.365


 55, 37.228,
162.365


 100, 37.228,
162.365


 45, 37.228,
162.365


 75, 37.228,
162.365

 35, 37.228,
162.365

 85, 37.228,
162.365

 25, 37.228,
162.365

 95, 37.228,
162.365

 15, 37.228,
162.365

 5, 37.228, 162.365

 0, 37.228, 162.365

■ 55, 37.228,
162.365

■ 55, 37.228,
162.365

■ 54, 42.023,
160.747

■ 56, 31.887,
163.805

■ 54, 46.211,
158.935

■ 56, 26.086,
165.091

■ 54, 49.779,
156.921

■ 57, 19.930,
166.247

■ 54, 52.760,
154.942

■ 58, 13.525,
167.296

■ 60, 6.967, 168.269

■ 61, 0.343, 170.114

■ 62, 6.279, 349.840

■ 64, 12.842,
350.620

■ 65, 19.306,
351.334

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 37.228, 162.365



38, 41.246, 356.997

Rectangle

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



55, 37.228, 162.365



55, 37.228, 212.365



55, 37.228, 342.365



55, 37.228, 32.365

Sweetspot

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



55, 37.229, 162.364



75, 14.718, 167.511



56, 52.739, 129.271



39, 10.290, 167.243



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 37.229, 162.364



69, 53.133, 160.051



54, 24.979, 207.112



31, 3.759, 168.395



50, 50.160, 155.090



2, 3.300, 169.143

Inverse Universe

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



38, 41.246, 356.997



45, 58.983, 0.467



38, 39.884, 32.092



29, 3.826, 349.888



29, 53.492, 9.864



1, 3.301, 349.131

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 55, 37.228, 162.365 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 37.228, 162.365 looks on a black 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

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

CIELCh 55, 37.228, 162.365

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 37.228, 162.365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 37.228, 162.365.

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
55, 37.228, 162.365

Protanopia
55, 16.347, 96.066

Deuteranopia
55, 11.293, 50.539



Tritanopia
55, 22.648, 213.829

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 37.228, 162.365

Protanomaly
54, 20.918, 139.699

Deuteranomaly
54, 13.646, 140.954

Tritanomaly
55, 25.537, 189.160

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 37.228, 162.365

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 14.696, 166.752

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 37.228, 162.365 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(58, 147, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 147, 111)  
}
```

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(58, 147, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 147, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 37.228, 162.365 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(58, 147, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 147, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 147, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 147, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 147, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 147,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 37.228, 162.365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 147, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 147,  
111) }
```

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