

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 36.751, 178.351)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 36.751, 178.351)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 37.006, 177.696)	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(63, 37.006, 177.696)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37AA95
RGB	55, 170, 149
RGB Percent	22%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.7859, 0.3346, 0.4169
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.12, 0.33
HSL	169°, 51%, 44%
HSV	169°, 68%, 67%
XYZ	21.2658, 31.5869, 33.2781
YIQ	133.2210, -61.7990, -30.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

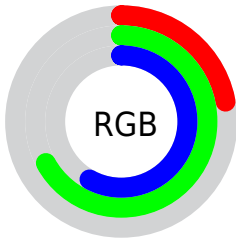
Format	Color
RYB	55, 118, 170
Decimal	3648149
CIELab	63.00, -36.98, 1.49
CIElCh	63, 37.006, 177.696
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2469, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281838229 (0xFF37AA95)
YUV	133.2210, 7.7790, -68.5998
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -30.8132, 4.2352

Details

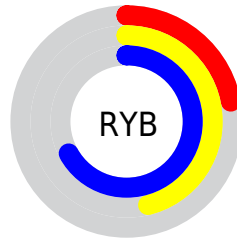
The CIELCh color **63, 37.006, 177.696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **41, 50.407, 16.194**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 37.125, 177.656**, and **44, 33.084, 175.543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 40.166, 176.322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 33.109, 178.941**.

Distribution



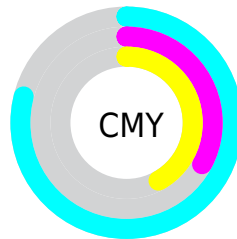
- Red (22%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 37.006, 177.696 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 63, 37.006, 177.696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 37.006,
177.696


 63, 37.006,
177.696


 100, 37.006,
177.696


 53, 37.006,
177.696

 83, 37.006,
177.696

 43, 37.006,
177.696

 93, 37.006,
177.696

 33, 37.006,
177.696

 23, 37.006,
177.696

 13, 37.006,
177.696

 3, 37.006, 177.696

 0, 37.006, 177.696

■ 63, 37.006,
177.696

■ 63, 37.006,
177.696

■ 63, 40.166,
176.322

■ 64, 33.109,
178.941

■ 62, 42.587,
174.802

■ 64, 28.522,
180.083

■ 62, 44.375,
173.145

■ 65, 23.328,
181.141

■ 62, 44.741,
172.789

■ 66, 17.628,
182.135

■ 67, 11.530,
183.082

■ 68, 5.141, 184.020

■ 70, 1.447, 4.470

■ 71, 8.149, 5.552

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 37.006, 177.696



41, 50.407, 16.194

Rectangle

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



63, 37.006, 177.696



63, 37.006, 227.696



63, 37.006, 357.696



63, 37.006, 47.696

Sweetspot

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



63, 37.006, 177.695



85, 16.012, 182.844



62, 69.646, 135.203



45, 10.952, 182.587



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 37.006, 177.695



80, 50.544, 175.634



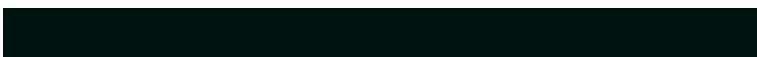
52, 29.023, 245.232



35, 3.685, 183.880



55, 40.343, 173.003



5, 6.989, 180.259

Inverse Universe

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



41, 50.407, 16.194



49, 73.123, 21.877



47, 45.292, 50.216



33, 3.828, 5.377



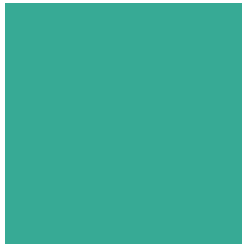
30, 62.055, 29.714



1, 6.761, 6.584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 37.006, 177.696 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

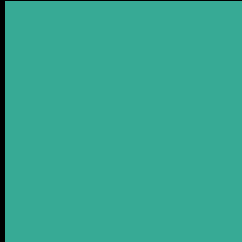
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63, 37.006, 177.696 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

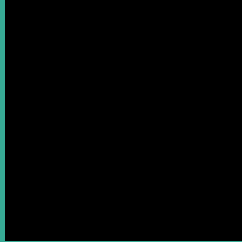
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 37.006, 177.696

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 37.006, 177.696.

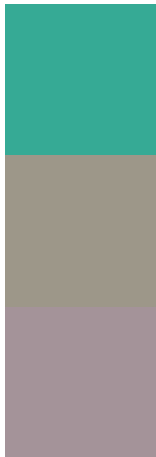


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 37.006, 177.696.

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
63, 37.006, 177.696

Protanopia
63, 7.626, 91.017

Deuteranopia
63, 8.026, 351.044



Tritanopia
63, 28.417, 213.409

Trichromacy



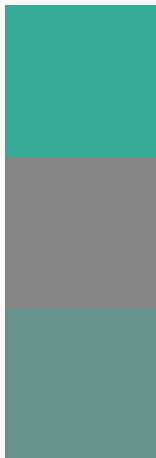
Original Color
63, 37.006, 177.696

Protanomaly
62, 16.966, 165.940

Deuteranomaly
62, 11.202, 189.725

Tritanomaly
63, 30.295, 197.958

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 37.006, 177.696

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 15.960, 183.354

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 37.006, 177.696 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(55, 170, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 170, 149)  
}
```

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(55, 170, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 170, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 37.006, 177.696 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(55, 170, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 170, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 170, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 170, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 170, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 170,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 37.006, 177.696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 170, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 170,  
149) }
```

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