

如果你从肯定开始,必将以问题结束,如果你从问题开始,必将以肯定结束。

所谓了解,就是知道对方心灵最深的地方的痛处,痛在哪里。

1900年至2100年公历、农历互转Js代码 (http://blog.jjonline.cn/userInterFace/173.html)

- ♣ 晶晶 (http://blog.jjonline.cn/author/1) ② 3年前 (2014-07-21) ◎ 28664次浏览
- ► 前端 (http://blog.jjonline.cn/sort/userInterFace)

调用代码示例Demo

阳历: 2017年5月26日 (双子座)

农历: 2017年五月初一, 丁酉年乙巳月癸丑日(鸡年)

上述显示的demo简单代码:

- 1. 1. \$(function () {
 - 2. var lunar = calendar.solar2lunar();
 - 3. \$('.solarlunar').html('调用代码示例Demo
阳历: '+lunar.cYear + '年' +lunar.cMonth + '月' + lunar.cDay +'日('+lunar.astro+')
农历: '+lunar.lYear + '年' +lunar.lMonthCn+lunar.lDayCn+','+lunar.gzYear+'年'+lunar.gzMonth+'月'+lunar.gzDay+'日('+lunar.Animal+'年)');
 - 4. });

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2016-8-15更新:修正天干地支算法,修正农历润大小二进制表数据,添加星座字 段astro

2016-9-25更新:修正农历闰月参数判断错误的bug

======

历)并没有世界通用的公历(太阳历)那么有规律性;我国农历的一些原数据并没有一个固定的算法可以通过程序产生,只能由天文台测定后提供,所以一般的所谓"万年历"都是采用"查表法"获取农历数据而产生的;这也就限定了"万年历"的区间范围。如:下方是360提供的一个万年历,这个万年历就只能查询1901年至2100年的公历、农历以及二十四节气等数据;更古老的或者说更遥远的时间就无法提供。

最近在研究农历、公历的互转算法,墨迹了两三天发现我国农历(太阴历、月亮

<	v >	<	v >		~	返回今天	北京时间: 00:03:29	
	<u></u>	三	四	五.	六	日	2017-05-26 星期五	
<mark>休</mark> 1 国际劳	2 初七	3 初八	4 五四青	5 立夏	6	7 十二	26	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	农历五月初一 丁酉年乙巳月癸丑日	
+三	十四	十五	十六	国际护	十八	母亲节		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	[鸡年] 双子座	
=+	廿一	廿二	国际博	廿四	廿五	小满		
22	23	24	25	26	班	<mark>休</mark> 28	宜 忌	
世七	廿八	廿九	三十	五月小	初二	初三		
<mark>休</mark> 29 初四	<mark>休</mark> 30 端午节	31 初六	1 儿童节	2 初八	3 初九	4 初十		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	历史上的今天	
世界环	十二	十三	十四	十五	十六	十七		

在网络中找了找相关的素材资料,要么老旧、要么有稍许错误,又把我搞烦了,遂自己写了一个可查询、互转1900年至2100年区间农历与公历的javascript库;本库所有农历数据来源于香港天文台(地

址: http://data.weather.gov.hk/gts/time/conversion1_text_c.htm (http://data.weather.gov.hk/gts/time/conversion1_text_c.htm)); 本来想找紫金山天文台的数据的,结果硬是没找着有200年区间的农历数据的网页。

源数据经过抓取以及匹配获得Js里查表法所需要用的"表",剩下的就是一些常规的 js算法代码了,没什么技术含量;就不多啰嗦了。

js文件地址: http://www.jjonline.cn/Public/Js/calendar.js

(http://www.jjonline.cn/Public/Js/calendar.js)

a0,0x195a6,//1970-1979

代码如下:

```
/**
1.
      1.
           *@1900-2100区间内的公历、农历互转
      2.
      3.
           * @charset UTF-8
           * @Author Jea杨(JJonline@JJonline.Cn)
      4.
                     2014-7-21
      5.
           * @Time
      6.
           * @Time
                     2016-8-13 Fixed 2033hex, Attribution Annals
      7.
           * @Version 1.0.1
           * @公历转农历: calendar.solar2lunar(1987,11,01); //[you can ignore params of prefix 0]
      8.
           * @农历转公历: calendar.lunar2solar(1987,09,10); //[you can ignore params of prefix 0]
      9.
           */
     10.
      11.
           var calendar = {
     12.
     13.
             /**
     14.
              * 农历1900-2100的润大小信息表
     15.
              * @Array Of Property
              * @return Hex
     16.
              */
     17.
     18.
             lunarInfo:[0x04bd8,0x04ae0,0x0a570,0x054d5,0x0d260,0x0d950,0x16554,0x056a0,0x
           09ad0,0x055d2,//1900-1909
     19.
                  0x04ae0,0x0a5b6,0x0a4d0,0x0d250,0x1d255,0x0b540,0x0d6a0,0x0ada2,0x095b
           0,0x14977,//1910-1919
     20.
                  0x04970,0x0a4b0,0x0b4b5,0x06a50,0x06d40,0x1ab54,0x02b60,0x09570,0x052f
           2,0x04970,//1920-1929
     21.
                  0x06566,0x0d4a0,0x0ea50,0x06e95,0x05ad0,0x02b60,0x186e3,0x092e0,0x1c8d
           7,0x0c950,//1930-1939
     22.
                  0x0d4a0,0x1d8a6,0x0b550,0x056a0,0x1a5b4,0x025d0,0x092d0,0x0d2b2,0x0a95
           0,0x0b557,//1940-1949
     23.
                  0x06ca0,0x0b550,0x15355,0x04da0,0x0a5b0,0x14573,0x052b0,0x0a9a8,0x0e95
           0,0x06aa0,//1950-1959
     24.
                  0x0aea6,0x0ab50,0x04b60,0x0aae4,0x0a570,0x05260,0x0f263,0x0d950,0x05b5
           7,0x056a0,//1960-1969
     25.
                  0x096d0,0x04dd5,0x04ad0,0x0a4d0,0x0d4d4,0x0d250,0x0d558,0x0b540,0x0b6
```

20.	0x095b0,0x049b0,0x0a974,0x0a4b0,0x0b27a,0x06a50,0x06040,0x0a146,0x0ab6
	0,0x09570,//1980-1989
27.	0x04af5,0x04970,0x064b0,0x074a3,0x0ea50,0x06b58,0x055c0,0x0ab60,0x096d
	5,0x092e0,//1990-1999
28.	0x0c960,0x0d954,0x0d4a0,0x0da50,0x07552,0x056a0,0x0abb7,0x025d0,0x092d
	0,0x0cab5,//2000-2009
29.	0x0a950,0x0b4a0,0x0baa4,0x0ad50,0x055d9,0x04ba0,0x0a5b0,0x15176,0x052b
	0,0x0a930,//2010-2019
30.	0x07954,0x06aa0,0x0ad50,0x05b52,0x04b60,0x0a6e6,0x0a4e0,0x0d260,0x0ea6
	5,0x0d530,//2020-2029
31.	0x05aa0,0x076a3,0x096d0,0x04afb,0x04ad0,0x0a4d0,0x1d0b6,0x0d250,0x0d52
	0,0x0dd45,//2030-2039
32.	0x0b5a0,0x056d0,0x055b2,0x049b0,0x0a577,0x0a4b0,0x0aa50,0x1b255,0x06d2
	0,0x0ada0,//2040-2049
33.	/**Add By JJonline@JJonline.Cn**/
34.	0x14b63,0x09370,0x049f8,0x04970,0x064b0,0x168a6,0x0ea50, 0x06b20,0x1a6c
	4,0x0aae0,//2050-2059
35.	0x0a2e0,0x0d2e3,0x0c960,0x0d557,0x0d4a0,0x0da50,0x05d55,0x056a0,0x0a6d
	0,0x055d4,//2060-2069
36.	0x052d0,0x0a9b8,0x0a950,0x0b4a0,0x0b6a6,0x0ad50,0x055a0,0x0aba4,0x0a5b
	0,0x052b0,//2070-2079
37.	0x0b273,0x06930,0x07337,0x06aa0,0x0ad50,0x14b55,0x04b60,0x0a570,0x054e
	4,0x0d160,//2080-2089
38.	0x0e968,0x0d520,0x0daa0,0x16aa6,0x056d0,0x04ae0,0x0a9d4,0x0a2d0,0x0d15
	0,0x0f252,//2090-2099
39.	0x0d520],//2100
40.	
41.	
42.	/**
43.	* 公历每个月份的天数普通表
44.	* @Array Of Property
45.	* @return Number
46.	*/
47.	solarMonth:[31,28,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31],
48.	
49. 50	/ abab
50.	/** *
51. 52	* 天干地支之天干速查表 * @Array Of Property trans["甲" "乙" "丙" "丁" "戊" "己" "庚" "辛" "千" "癸"]
コノ	^ WAITAY ULL PRODERTY TRANSLIHL / . KI " I " "IV" " C." " " " ' +" " ' +" " ' +" " ' +" " 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

```
53.
         * @return Cn string
         */
54.
        Gan:["\u7532","\u4e59","\u4e19","\u4e01","\u620a","\u5df1","\u5e9a","\u8f9b","\u58
55.
     ec","\u7678"],
56.
57.
        /**
58.
59.
         * 天干地支之地支速查表
60.
         * @Array Of Property
61.
         * @trans["子","丑","寅","卯","辰","巳","午","未","申","酉","戌","亥"]
62.
         * @return Cn string
         */
63.
64.
        Zhi:["\u5b50","\u4e11","\u5bc5","\u536f","\u8fb0","\u5df3","\u5348","\u672a","\u753
      3","\u9149","\u620c","\u4ea5"],
65.
66.
        /**
67.
68.
         * 天干地支之地支速查表<=>生肖
69.
         * @Array Of Property
         * @trans["鼠","牛","虎","兔","龙","蛇","马","羊","猴","鸡","狗","猪"]
70.
71.
         * @return Cn string
         */
72.
73.
        Animals:["\u9f20","\u725b","\u864e","\u5154","\u9f99","\u86c7","\u9a6c","\u7f8a","\
      u7334","\u9e21","\u72d7","\u732a"],
74.
75.
76.
        /**
77.
         * 24节气速查表
78.
         * @Array Of Property
         * @trans["小寒","大寒","立春","雨水","惊蛰","春分","清明","谷雨","立夏","小满","芒种","夏
79.
      至","小暑","大暑","立秋","处暑","白露","秋分","寒露","霜降","立冬","小雪","大雪","冬至"]
80.
         * @return Cn string
81.
         */
82.
        solarTerm:["\u5c0f\u5bd2","\u5927\u5bd2","\u7acb\u6625","\u96e8\u6c34","\u60ca
      \u86f0","\u6625\u5206","\u6e05\u660e","\u8c37\u96e8","\u7acb\u590f","\u5c0f\u6ee
     1","\u8292\u79cd","\u590f\u81f3","\u5c0f\u6691","\u5927\u6691","\u7acb\u79cb","\u5
      904\u6691","\u767d\u9732","\u79cb\u5206","\u5bd2\u9732","\u971c\u964d","\u7acb\u
     51ac","\u5c0f\u96ea","\u5927\u96ea","\u51ac\u81f3"],
83.
```

- 84. 85. /** 86. * 1900-2100各年的24节气日期速查表
- 88. * @return 0x string For splice

* @Array Of Property

00 aTarminfail

*/

87.

89.

- 90. sTermInfo:[
- 91. '9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9274c91aa','97b6b97bd19801ec9210c965cc920e','97bcf97c359 8082c95f8c965cc920f',
- 92. '97bd0b06bdb0722c965ce1cfcc920f','b027097bd097c36b0b6fc9274c91aa','97b6b97bd19 801ec9210c965cc920e',
- 93. '97bcf97c359801ec95f8c965cc920f','97bd0b06bdb0722c965ce1cfcc920f','b027097bd09 7c36b0b6fc9274c91aa',
- 94. '97b6b97bd19801ec9210c965cc920e','97bcf97c359801ec95f8c965cc920f','97bd0b06bdb 0722c965ce1cfcc920f',
- 95. 'b027097bd097c36b0b6fc9274c91aa','9778397bd19801ec9210c965cc920e','97b6b97bd19 801ec95f8c965cc920f',
- 96. '97bd09801d98082c95f8e1cfcc920f','97bd097bd097c36b0b6fc9210c8dc2','9778397bd19 7c36c9210c9274c91aa',
- 97. '97b6b97bd19801ec95f8c965cc920e','97bd09801d98082c95f8e1cfcc920f','97bd097bd09 7c36b0b6fc9210c8dc2',
- 98. '9778397bd097c36c9210c9274c91aa','97b6b97bd19801ec95f8c965cc920e','97bcf97c359 8082c95f8e1cfcc920f',
- 99. '97bd097bd097c36b0b6fc9210c8dc2','9778397bd097c36c9210c9274c91aa','97b6b97bd19 801ec9210c965cc920e',
- 100. '97bcf97c3598082c95f8c965cc920f','97bd097bd097c35b0b6fc920fb0722','9778397bd0 97c36b0b6fc9274c91aa',
- 101. '97b6b97bd19801ec9210c965cc920e','97bcf97c3598082c95f8c965cc920f','97bd097bd09 7c35b0b6fc920fb0722',
- 102. '9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9274c91aa','97b6b97bd19801ec9210c965cc920e','97bcf97c359 801ec95f8c965cc920f',
- 103. '97bd097bd097c35b0b6fc920fb0722','9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9274c91aa','97b6b97bd19 801ec9210c965cc920e',
- 104. '97bcf97c359801ec95f8c965cc920f','97bd097bd097c35b0b6fc920fb0722','9778397bd09 7c36b0b6fc9274c91aa',
- 105. '97b6b97bd19801ec9210c965cc920e','97bcf97c359801ec95f8c965cc920f','97bd097bd07f 595b0b6fc920fb0722',
- 106. '9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9210c8dc2','9778397bd19801ec9210c9274c920e','97b6b97bd19 801ec95f8c965cc920f',

- 107. '97bd07f5307f595b0b0bc920fb0722','7f0e397bd097c36b0b6fc9210c8dc2','9778397bd09 7c36c9210c9274c920e',
- 108. '97b6b97bd19801ec95f8c965cc920f','97bd07f5307f595b0b0bc920fb0722','7f0e397bd09 7c36b0b6fc9210c8dc2',
- 109. '9778397bd097c36c9210c9274c91aa','97b6b97bd19801ec9210c965cc920e','97bd07f1487f 595b0b0bc920fb0722',
- 110. '7f0e397bd097c36b0b6fc9210c8dc2','9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9274c91aa','97b6b97bd19 801ec9210c965cc920e',
- 111. '97bcf7f1487f595b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e397bd097c35b0b6fc920fb0722','9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9274c91aa',
- 112. '97b6b97bd19801ec9210c965cc920e','97bcf7f1487f595b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e397bd097 c35b0b6fc920fb0722',
- 113. '9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9274c91aa','97b6b97bd19801ec9210c965cc920e','97bcf7f1487f 531b0b0bb0b6fb0722',
- 114. '7f0e397bd097c35b0b6fc920fb0722','9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9274c91aa','97b6b97bd19 801ec9210c965cc920e',
- 115. '97bcf7f1487f531b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e397bd07f595b0b6fc920fb0722','9778397bd097 c36b0b6fc9274c91aa',
- 116. '97b6b97bd19801ec9210c9274c920e','97bcf7f0e47f531b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e397bd07f 595b0b0bc920fb0722',
- 117. '9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9210c91aa','97b6b97bd197c36c9210c9274c920e','97bcf7f0e47f 531b0b0bb0b6fb0722',
- 118. '7f0e397bd07f595b0b0bc920fb0722','9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9210c8dc2','9778397bd0 97c36c9210c9274c920e',
- 119. '97b6b7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0722','7f0e37f5307f595b0b0bc920fb0722','7f0e397bd097 c36b0b6fc9210c8dc2',
- 120. '9778397bd097c36b0b70c9274c91aa','97b6b7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0721','7f0e37f1487f 595b0b0bb0b6fb0722',
- 121. '7f0e397bd097c35b0b6fc9210c8dc2','9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9274c91aa','97b6b7f0e47f 531b0723b0b6fb0721',
- 122. '7f0e27f1487f595b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e397bd097c35b0b6fc920fb0722','9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9274c91aa',
- 123. '97b6b7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0721','7f0e27f1487f531b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e397bd097c 35b0b6fc920fb0722',
- 124. '9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9274c91aa','97b6b7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0721','7f0e27f1487f5 31b0b0bb0b6fb0722',
- 125. '7f0e397bd097c35b0b6fc920fb0722','9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9274c91aa','97b6b7f0e47 f531b0723b0b6fb0721',
- 126. '7f0e27f1487f531b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e397bd07f595b0b0bc920fb0722','9778397bd097

- c36b0b6fc9274c91aa',
- 127. '97b6b7f0e47f531b0723b0787b0721','7f0e27f0e47f531b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e397bd07f5 95b0b0bc920fb0722',
- 128. '9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9210c91aa','97b6b7f0e47f149b0723b0787b0721','7f0e27f0e47f5 31b0723b0b6fb0722',
- 129. '7f0e397bd07f595b0b0bc920fb0722','9778397bd097c36b0b6fc9210c8dc2','977837f0e37 f149b0723b0787b0721',
- 130. '7f07e7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0722','7f0e37f5307f595b0b0bc920fb0722','7f0e397bd097 c35b0b6fc9210c8dc2',
- 131. '977837f0e37f14998082b0787b0721','7f07e7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0721','7f0e37f1487f59 5b0b0bb0b6fb0722',
- 132. '7f0e397bd097c35b0b6fc9210c8dc2','977837f0e37f14998082b0787b06bd','7f07e7f0e47f 531b0723b0b6fb0721',
- 133. '7f0e27f1487f531b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e397bd097c35b0b6fc920fb0722','977837f0e37f1 4998082b0787b06bd',
- 134. '7f07e7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0721','7f0e27f1487f531b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e397bd097c 35b0b6fc920fb0722',
- 135. '977837f0e37f14998082b0787b06bd','7f07e7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0721','7f0e27f1487f5 31b0b0bb0b6fb0722',
- 136. '7f0e397bd07f595b0b0bc920fb0722','977837f0e37f14998082b0787b06bd','7f07e7f0e47f 531b0723b0b6fb0721',
- 137. '7f0e27f1487f531b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e397bd07f595b0b0bc920fb0722','977837f0e37f1 4998082b0787b06bd',
- 138. '7f07e7f0e47f149b0723b0787b0721','7f0e27f0e47f531b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e397bd07f5 95b0b0bc920fb0722',
- 139. '977837f0e37f14998082b0723b06bd','7f07e7f0e37f149b0723b0787b0721','7f0e27f0e47f5 31b0723b0b6fb0722',
- 140. '7f0e397bd07f595b0b0bc920fb0722','977837f0e37f14898082b0723b02d5','7ec967f0e37f 14998082b0787b0721',
- 141. '7f07e7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0722','7f0e37f1487f595b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e37f0e37f14 898082b0723b02d5',
- 142. '7ec967f0e37f14998082b0787b0721','7f07e7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0722','7f0e37f1487f53 1b0b0bb0b6fb0722',
- 143. '7f0e37f0e37f14898082b0723b02d5','7ec967f0e37f14998082b0787b06bd','7f07e7f0e47f 531b0723b0b6fb0721',
- 144. '7f0e37f1487f531b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e37f0e37f14898082b072297c35','7ec967f0e37f1 4998082b0787b06bd',
- 145. '7f07e7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0721','7f0e27f1487f531b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e37f0e37f14 898082b072297c35',

- 146. '7ec967f0e37f14998082b0787b06bd','7f07e7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0721','7f0e27f1487f5 31b0b0bb0b6fb0722',
- 147. '7f0e37f0e366aa89801eb072297c35','7ec967f0e37f14998082b0787b06bd','7f07e7f0e47f1 49b0723b0787b0721',
- 148. '7f0e27f1487f531b0b0bb0b6fb0722','7f0e37f0e366aa89801eb072297c35','7ec967f0e37f1 4998082b0723b06bd',
- 149. '7f07e7f0e47f149b0723b0787b0721','7f0e27f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0722','7f0e37f0e366a a89801eb072297c35',
- 150. '7ec967f0e37f14998082b0723b06bd','7f07e7f0e37f14998083b0787b0721','7f0e27f0e47f5 31b0723b0b6fb0722',
- 151. '7f0e37f0e366aa89801eb072297c35','7ec967f0e37f14898082b0723b02d5','7f07e7f0e37f
- 152. '7f07e7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0722','7f0e36665b66aa89801e9808297c35','665f67f0e37f 14898082b0723b02d5',
- 153. '7ec967f0e37f14998082b0787b0721','7f07e7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0722','7f0e36665b66 a449801e9808297c35',
- 154. '665f67f0e37f14898082b0723b02d5','7ec967f0e37f14998082b0787b06bd','7f07e7f0e47f 531b0723b0b6fb0721',
- 155. '7f0e36665b66a449801e9808297c35','665f67f0e37f14898082b072297c35','7ec967f0e37 f14998082b0787b06bd',
- 156. '7f07e7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0721','7f0e26665b66a449801e9808297c35','665f67f0e37f1 489801eb072297c35',
- 157. '7ec967f0e37f14998082b0787b06bd','7f07e7f0e47f531b0723b0b6fb0721','7f0e27f1487f5 31b0b0bb0b6fb0722'],

158.

159.

- 160. /**
- 161. *数字转中文速查表
- 162. * @Array Of Property
- 163. * @trans ['日','一','二','三','四','五','六','七','八','九','十']
- 164. * @return Cn string
- 165. */
- 166. nStr1:["\u65e5","\u4e00","\u4e8c","\u4e09","\u56db","\u4e94","\u516d","\u4e03","\u516b","\u4e5d","\u5341"],

167.

168.

- 169. /**
- 170. * 日期转农历称呼速查表
- 171. * @Array Of Property

```
172.
           * @trans ['初','十','廿','卅']
173.
           * @return Cn string
           */
174.
         nStr2:["\u521d","\u5341","\u5eff","\u5345"],
175.
176.
177.
178.
         /**
179.
           * 月份转农历称呼速查表
180.
           * @Array Of Property
           * @trans ['正','一','二','三','四','五','六','七','八','九','十','冬','腊']
181.
182.
           * @return Cn string
           */
183.
         nStr3:["\u6b63","\u4e8c","\u4e09","\u56db","\u4e94","\u516d","\u4e03","\u516b","\u
184.
       4e5d","\u5341","\u51ac","\u814a"],
185.
186.
         /**
187.
188.
           * 返回农历y年一整年的总天数
189.
           * @param lunar Year
190.
           * @return Number
191.
           * @eg:var count = calendar.lYearDays(1987) ;//count=387
           */
192.
193.
         IYearDays:function(y) {
194.
            var i, sum = 348;
            for(i=0x8000; i>0x8; i>>=1) { sum += (calendar.lunarInfo[y-1900] & i)? 1: 0; }
195.
            return(sum+calendar.leapDays(y));
196.
         },
197.
198.
199.
200.
         /**
201.
           *返回农历y年闰月是哪个月;若y年没有闰月则返回0
202.
           * @param lunar Year
203.
           * @return Number (0-12)
204.
           * @eg:var leapMonth = calendar.leapMonth(1987);//leapMonth=6
           */
205.
         leapMonth:function(y) { //闰字编码 \u95f0
206.
207.
            return(calendar.lunarInfo[y-1900] & 0xf);
         },
208.
209.
```

```
210.
         /**
211.
212.
          * 返回农历y年闰月的天数 若该年没有闰月则返回0
213.
          * @param lunar Year
214.
          * @return Number (0, 29, 30)
215.
          * @eg:var leapMonthDay = calendar.leapDays(1987);//leapMonthDay=29
          */
216.
217.
         leapDays:function(y) {
218.
            if(calendar.leapMonth(y)) {
219.
              return((calendar.lunarInfo[y-1900] & 0x10000)? 30: 29);
            }
220.
221.
            return(0);
222.
         },
223.
224.
225.
         /**
226.
          *返回农历y年m月(非闰月)的总天数,计算m为闰月时的天数请使用leapDays方法
227.
          * @param lunar Year
228.
          * @return Number (-1, 29, 30)
229.
          * @eg:var MonthDay = calendar.monthDays(1987,9);//MonthDay=29
230.
          */
231.
         monthDays:function(y,m) {
            if(m>12 | m<1) {return -1}//月份参数从1至12、参数错误返回-1
232.
233.
            return( (calendar.lunarlnfo[y-1900] & (0x10000>>m))? 30: 29 );
234.
         },
235.
236.
         /**
237.
238.
          * 返回公历(!)y年m月的天数
          * @param solar Year
239.
240.
          * @return Number (-1, 28, 29, 30, 31)
          * @eg:var solarMonthDay = calendar.leapDays(1987);//solarMonthDay=30
241.
242.
          */
243.
         solarDays:function(y,m) {
            if(m>12 | m<1) {return -1} //若参数错误 返回-1
244.
245.
            var ms = m-1;
246.
            if(ms==1) { //2月份的闰平规律测算后确认返回28或29
              return(((y\%4 == 0) && (y\%100 != 0) || (y\%400 == 0))? 29: 28);
247.
248.
            }else {
```

```
249.
              return(calendar.solarMonth[ms]);
           }
250.
         },
251.
252.
253.
         /**
254.
          * 农历年份转换为干支纪年
255.
          * @param IYear 农历年的年份数
256.
          * @return Cn string
          */
257.
258.
         toGanZhiYear:function(IYear) {
259.
            var ganKey = (IYear - 3) \% 10;
260.
            var zhiKey = (IYear - 3) \% 12;
            if(ganKey == 0) ganKey = 10;//如果余数为0则为最后一个天干
261.
            if(zhiKey == 0) zhiKey = 12;//如果余数为0则为最后一个地支
262.
263.
            return calendar.Gan[ganKey-1] + calendar.Zhi[zhiKey-1];
264.
         },
265.
266.
267.
         /**
268.
          * 公历月、日判断所属星座
269.
          * @param cMonth [description]
270.
          * @param cDay [description]
271.
          * @return Cn string
          */
272.
273.
         toAstro:function(cMonth,cDay) {
274.
            var s = "\u9b54\u7faf\u6c34\u74f6\u53cc\u9c7c\u767d\u7f8a\u91d1\u725b\u53
       cc\u5b50\u5de8\u87f9\u72ee\u5b50\u5904\u5973\u5929\u79e4\u5929\u874e\u5c04
       \u624b\u9b54\u7faf";
275.
            var arr = [20,19,21,21,22,23,23,23,23,22,22];
276.
            return s.substr(cMonth*2 - (cDay < arr[cMonth-1]?2:0),2) + "\u5ea7";//座
         },
277.
278.
279.
280.
         /**
281.
          * 传入offset偏移量返回干支
          * @param offset 相对甲子的偏移量
282.
283.
          * @return Cn string
284.
          */
         toGanZhi:function(offset) {
285.
```

```
286.
             return calendar.Gan[offset%10] + calendar.Zhi[offset%12];
          },
287.
288.
289.
290.
          /**
291.
            * 传入公历(!)y年获得该年第n个节气的公历日期
            * @param y公历年(1900-2100); n二十四节气中的第几个节气(1~24); 从n=1(小寒)算起
292.
293.
            * @return day Number
            * @eg:var _24 = calendar.getTerm(1987,3);//_24=4;意即1987年2月4日立春
294.
            */
295.
296.
          getTerm:function(y,n) {
             if(y<1900 || y>2100) {return -1;}
297.
298.
             if(n<1 \parallel n>24) {return -1;}
299.
             var _table = calendar.sTermInfo[y-1900];
300.
             var _info = [
301.
                parseInt('0x'+_table.substr(0,5)).toString(),
302.
                parseInt('0x'+_table.substr(5,5)).toString(),
303.
                parseInt('0x'+_table.substr(10,5)).toString(),
304.
                parseInt('0x'+_table.substr(15,5)).toString(),
305.
                parseInt('0x'+_table.substr(20,5)).toString(),
306.
                parseInt('0x'+_table.substr(25,5)).toString()
307.
             ];
             var _calday = [
308.
309.
                _info[0].substr(0,1),
310.
                _info[0].substr(1,2),
                _info[0].substr(3,1),
311.
312.
                _{info}[0].substr(4,2),
313.
                _info[1].substr(0,1),
314.
                _info[1].substr(1,2),
315.
316.
                _info[1].substr(3,1),
317.
                _info[1].substr(4,2),
318.
319.
                _info[2].substr(0,1),
320.
                _info[2].substr(1,2),
                _info[2].substr(3,1),
321.
322.
                _info[2].substr(4,2),
323.
                _info[3].substr(0,1),
324.
```

```
_info[3].substr(1,2),
325.
326.
               _info[3].substr(3,1),
327.
               _info[3].substr(4,2),
328.
               _info[4].substr(0,1),
329.
               _info[4].substr(1,2),
330.
               _info[4].substr(3,1),
331.
               _info[4].substr(4,2),
332.
333.
334.
               _info[5].substr(0,1),
               _info[5].substr(1,2),
335.
               _info[5].substr(3,1),
336.
337.
               _info[5].substr(4,2),
             ];
338.
339.
             return parseInt(_calday[n-1]);
340.
          },
341.
342.
          /**
343.
344.
           * 传入农历数字月份返回汉语通俗表示法
345.
           * @param lunar month
346.
           * @return Cn string
347.
           * @eg:var cnMonth = calendar.toChinaMonth(12);//cnMonth='腊月'
           */
348.
349.
          toChinaMonth:function(m) { // 月 => \u6708
             if(m>12 | m<1) {return -1} //若参数错误 返回-1
350.
351.
             var s = calendar.nStr3[m-1];
352.
             s+= "\u6708";//加上月字
353.
             return s;
354.
          },
355.
356.
357.
          /**
358.
           * 传入农历日期数字返回汉字表示法
359.
           * @param lunar day
           * @return Cn string
360.
361.
           * @eg:var cnDay = calendar.toChinaDay(21);//cnMonth='廿一'
362.
           */
          toChinaDay:function(d){ //日 => \u65e5
363.
```

```
364.
            var s;
365.
            switch (d) {
366.
               case 10:
               s = 'u521du5341'; break;
367.
368.
            case 20:
369.
               s = 'u4e8c\u5341'; break;
370.
               break;
371.
            case 30:
372.
               s = 'u4e09\u5341'; break;
373.
               break;
374.
            default:
375.
               s = calendar.nStr2[Math.floor(d/10)];
376.
               s += calendar.nStr1[d%10];
            }
377.
378.
            return(s);
379.
         },
380.
381.
382.
         /**
383.
           * 年份转生肖[!仅能大致转换] => 精确划分生肖分界线是"立春"
384.
           * @param y year
385.
           * @return Cn string
           * @eg:var animal = calendar.getAnimal(1987);//animal='兔'
386.
           */
387.
388.
          getAnimal: function(y) {
            return calendar. Animals [(y - 4) % 12]
389.
390.
         },
391.
392.
393.
         /**
394.
           * 传入公历年月日获得详细的公历、农历object信息 <=>JSON
395.
           * @param y solar year
396.
           * @param m solar month
397.
           * @param d solar day
398.
           * @return JSON object
           * @eg:console.log(calendar.solar2lunar(1987,11,01));
399.
400.
           */
         solar2lunar:function (y,m,d) { //参数区间1900.1.31~2100.12.31
401.
            if(y<1900 || y>2100) {return -1;}//年份限定、上限
402.
```

```
403.
            if(y==1900&&m==1&&d<31) {return -1;}//下限
404.
            if(!y) { //未传参 获得当天
405.
               var objDate = new Date();
406.
            }else {
407.
               var objDate = new Date(y,parseInt(m)-1,d)
408.
            }
409.
            var i, leap=0, temp=0;
410.
            //修正ymd参数
411.
            var y = objDate.getFullYear(),m = objDate.getMonth()+1,d = objDate.getDate();
412.
            var offset = (Date.UTC(objDate.getFullYear(),objDate.getMonth(),objDate.getDate())
       - Date.UTC(1900,0,31))/86400000;
413.
            for(i=1900; i<2101 && offset>0; i++) { temp=calendar.lYearDays(i); offset=etemp; }
414.
            if(offset<0) { offset+=temp; i--; }</pre>
415.
416.
            //是否今天
417.
            var isTodayObj = new Date(),isToday=false;
            if(isTodayObj.getFullYear()==y && isTodayObj.getMonth()+1==m && isTodayObj.get
418.
       Date()==d) {
419.
               isToday = true;
420.
            }
421.
            //星期几
422.
            var nWeek = objDate.getDay(),cWeek = calendar.nStr1[nWeek];
423.
            if(nWeek==0) {nWeek =7;}//数字表示周几顺应天朝周一开始的惯例
424.
            //农历年
425.
            var year = i;
426.
            var leap = calendar.leapMonth(i); //闰哪个月
427.
428.
            var isLeap = false;
429.
            //效验闰月
430.
431.
            for(i=1; i<13 && offset>0; i++) {
               //闰月
432.
               if(leap>0 && i==(leap+1) && isLeap==false){
433.
434.
                  --i;
                  isLeap = true; temp = calendar.leapDays(year); //计算农历闰月天数
435.
               }
436.
437.
               else{
                  temp = calendar.monthDays(year, i);//计算农历普通月天数
438.
               }
439.
```

```
440.
               //解除闰月
              if(isLeap==true && i==(leap+1)) { isLeap = false; }
441.
442.
              offset -= temp;
            }
443.
444.
445.
            if(offset==0 && leap>0 && i==leap+1)
446.
            if(isLeap){
447.
              isLeap = false;
448.
            }else{
449.
              isLeap = true; --i;
450.
            }
451.
            if(offset<0){ offset += temp; --i; }
452.
            //农历月
453.
            var month = i;
454.
            //农历日
455.
            var day
                      = offset + 1;
456.
457.
            //天干地支处理
458.
            var sm
                      = m-1;
459.
                      = calendar.toGanZhiYear(year);
            var gzY
460.
461.
            //月柱 1900年1月小寒以前为 丙子月(60进制12)
            var firstNode = calendar.getTerm(year,(m*2-1));//返回当月「节」为几日开始
462.
463.
            var secondNode = calendar.getTerm(year,(m*2));//返回当月「节」为几日开始
464.
            //依据12节气修正干支月
465.
466.
                    = calendar.toGanZhi((y-1900)*12+m+11);
            var gzM
467.
            if(d>=firstNode) {
                     = calendar.toGanZhi((y-1900)*12+m+12);
468.
               gzM
469.
            }
470.
471.
            //传入的日期的节气与否
472.
            var isTerm = false;
473.
            var Term = null;
            if(firstNode==d) {
474.
475.
              isTerm = true;
476.
              Term = calendar.solarTerm[m*2-2];
477.
            if(secondNode==d) {
478.
```

```
479.
               isTerm = true;
480.
               Term = calendar.solarTerm[m*2-1];
            }
481.
482.
            //日柱 当月一日与 1900/1/1 相差天数
483.
            var dayCyclical = Date.UTC(y,sm,1,0,0,0,0)/86400000+25567+10;
484.
            var gzD = calendar.toGanZhi(dayCyclical+d-1);
485.
            //该日期所属的星座
486.
            var astro = calendar.toAstro(m,d);
487.
488.
            return {'IYear':year,'IMonth':month,'IDay':day,'Animal':calendar.getAnimal(year),'IMont
       hCn':(isLeap?"\u95f0":'')+calendar.toChinaMonth(month),'IDayCn':calendar.toChinaDay(da
       y),'cYear':y,'cMonth':m,'cDay':d,'gzYear':gzY,'gzMonth':gzM,'gzDay':gzD,'isToday':isToday,'i
       sLeap':isLeap,'nWeek':nWeek,'ncWeek':"\u661f\u671f"+cWeek,'isTerm':isTerm,'Term':Term
       ,'astro':astro};
489.
         },
490.
491.
492.
         /**
493.
           * 传入公历年月日以及传入的月份是否闰月获得详细的公历、农历object信息 <=>JSON
494.
           * @param y lunar year
495.
           * @param m lunar month
496.
           * @param d lunar day
497.
           * @param isLeapMonth lunar month is leap or not.
498.
           * @return JSON object
499.
           * @eg:console.log(calendar.lunar2solar(1987,9,10));
           */
500.
         lunar2solar:function(y,m,d,isLeapMonth) { //参数区间1900.1.31~2100.12.1
501.
502.
            var isLeapMonth = !!isLeapMonth;
503.
            var leapOffset = 0;
504.
            var leapMonth = calendar.leapMonth(y);
505.
            var leapDay
                          = calendar.leapDays(y);
506.
            if(isLeapMonth&&(leapMonth!=m)) {return -1;}//传参要求计算该闰月公历 但该年得出
       的闰月与传参的月份并不同
507.
            if(y==2100&&m==12&&d>1 || y==1900&&m==1&&d<31) {return -1;}//超出了最大极限
       值
508.
            var day = calendar.monthDays(y,m);
509.
            var _day = day;
510.
           //bugFix 2016-9-25
511.
           //if month is leap, _day use leapDays method
```

```
512.
           if(isLeapMonth) {
513.
             _day = calendar.leapDays(y,m);
           }
514.
           if(y < 1900 || y > 2100 || d > _day) {return -1;}//参数合法性效验
515.
516.
517.
            //计算农历的时间差
518.
            var offset = 0;
519.
            for(var i=1900;i<y;i++) {
520.
               offset+=calendar.lYearDays(i);
521.
            }
522.
            var leap = 0,isAdd= false;
523.
            for(var i=1;i<m;i++) {
524.
              leap = calendar.leapMonth(y);
525.
              if(!isAdd) {//处理闰月
526.
                 if(leap<=i && leap>0) {
527.
                    offset+=calendar.leapDays(y);isAdd = true;
                 }
528.
529.
              }
530.
               offset+=calendar.monthDays(y,i);
531.
            }
532.
            //转换闰月农历 需补充该年闰月的前一个月的时差
533.
            if(isLeapMonth) {offset+=day;}
534.
            //1900年农历正月一日的公历时间为1900年1月30日0时0分0秒(该时间也是本农历的最开
       始起始点)
535.
            var stmap = Date.UTC(1900,1,30,0,0,0);
536.
            var\ calObj = new\ Date((offset+d-31)*86400000+stmap);
537.
            var cY
                     = calObj.getUTCFullYear();
538.
            var cM
                      = calObj.getUTCMonth()+1;
539.
                      = calObj.getUTCDate();
            var cD
540.
541.
            return calendar.solar2lunar(cY,cM,cD);
         }
542.
543.
      };
```

由于源数据较多,文件未压缩就达到了22kb,还凑合吧~

调用方法,详细本文开头的Demo示例已经很清楚了吧~还是cp下:

```
/**公历年月日转农历数据 返回json**/
 1.
 2.
     calendar.solar2lunar(1987,11,01);
 3.
     /**农历年月日转公历年月日**/
 4.
     calendar.lunar2solar(1987,9,10);
 5.
     //调用以上方法后返回类似如下object(json)具体以上就不需要解释了吧!
 6.
     //c开头的是公历各属性值 I开头的自然就是农历咯 gz开头的就是天干地支纪年的数据啦~
 7.
     {
 8.
     Animal: "兔",
 9.
     IDayCn: "初十",
     IMonthCn: "九月",
10.
11.
     Term: null,
12.
     astro: "天蝎座",
13.
     cDay: 1,
14.
     cMonth: 11,
15.
     cYear: 1987,
     gzDay: "甲寅",
16.
17.
     gzMonth: "庚戌",
     gzYear: "丁卯",
18.
19.
     isLeap: false,
20.
     isTerm: false,
21.
     isToday: false,
22.
     IDay: 10,
23.
     IMonth: 9,
24.
     IYear: 1987,
25.
     nWeek: 7,
     ncWeek: "星期日"
26.
27.
     //该代码还有其他可以调用的方法,请自己查看代码中的详细注释
28.
```

1.

标签: js (http://blog.jjonline.cn/tag/js) 农历 (http://blog.jjonline.cn/tag/%E5%86%9C%E5%8E%86) 公历 (http://blog.jjonline.cn/tag/%E5%85%AC%E5%8E%86) Js (http://blog.jjonline.cn/tag/Js)

上一篇 入职三年记——谨以此文纪念那即将逝去的青春 (http://blog.jjonline.cn/mine/174.html)

全国各省、市、县、镇、村的mysql数据库和JSON格式数据 (http://blog.jjonline.cn/phptech/172.html) 下一篇

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- jQuery Ajax 实例 全解析 转载来至博客园吊儿郎当 (http://blog.jjonline.cn/otherarticle/jquery_ajax.html) 2011–10–15
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网友评论 42

来盖楼吧~
 Ctrl+Enter快速提交
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 邮箱 (必填)
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 网址 (选填)

解决自己的一个小需求时用到了你的代码,感谢。项目地址:https://github.com/dusu/calendar4print
dusu 1周前(05-16)

#1



@dusu: 4444

晶晶(http://blog.jjonline.cn/) 6天前

写万年历时用了你的农历、干支、节气等算法。但该算法中月日干支以立春为界,年和生肖 #2 却不是,所以我简单修改了一下,统一以立春为界:

var lichunDay = calendar.getTerm(year,3);

if((m==1 && month==1) || (m==2 && month==1 && dlichunDay)){

year--;

}else if(m==2 && month==12 && d>=lichunDay){

```
year++;
}
我的万年历地址是: https://wuxincai.com/fn/wnl/ 支持键盘和移动触屏操作。
  无心菜 (https://wuxincai.com/) 2个月前 (03-16)
阳历: 2017年1月5日 (魔羯座)
                                                                         #3
农历: 2016年腊月初八, 丙申年庚子月壬辰日 (猴年)
庚子月 应该是 辛丑月
  嘻嘻哈哈 5个月前(01-05)
     @嘻嘻哈哈:能否解决??
       家家 3个月前(02-12)
月份干支返回值不对
                                                                         #4
  嘻嘻哈哈 5个月前(01-05)
貌似~月份干支显示的不正确
                                                                         #5
  嘻嘻哈哈 5个月前(01-05)
收藏一年多了,没想到大神还在更新
                                                                         #6
  小明 5个月前(01-03)
我是初学者,能否发个调用的html文件给我?
                                                                         #7
  莫建广 6个月前 (12-07)
                                                                         #8
  莫建广 6个月前 (12-07)
節氣生肖
                                                                         #9
getAnimal2: function(y,m,d) {
   if(m == 1) {
    return calendar. Animals [(y - 5) % 12]
   } else if(m == 2) {
    var springDay = calendar.getTerm(y,3);
    if(d < springDay) {</pre>
     return calendar. Animals [(y - 5) % 12]
     return calendar. Animals [(y - 4) % 12]
   } else {
```

```
return calendar.Animals[(y - 4) % 12]
}
},
tirear 6个月前 (11-21)
```



非常感谢,发现你有准备24节气,但Demo中24节气没看见,调用的话 calendar.getTerm(1987,3),只得到4,1是小寒,4不应该是雨水吗,为什么说是立春,能依 靠传入(1999,1,1)得知它是在什么节气之后吗?

#10

赤羽飞鸿 7个月前 (11-07)



@赤羽飞鸿:理论基础:24节气很有规律,因为是将地球绕太阳公转划分24等分确定的时间点,而阳历又是地球绕太阳公转一周来划分年份的,所以阳历中每个月有两个节气。

calendar.getTerm方法第一个参数是阳历年份,第二参数是该阳历年24个节气中第几个,这里的24节气个数以小寒为开始,也就是第二个参数中1表示小寒,24表示冬至,由前面的理论基础可以得知getTerm方法的第二个参数与阳历月份也是有关联关系的,换种说法一年中第1个、第2个节气必定在这一年的1月,而第3个、第4个节气必定在这一年的2月,以此类推。

举两个例子:

例子1: 想获得2016年立冬节气是11月<为什么立冬节气必定在11月呢? 前面的理论基础决定的>的哪一天,传参方法为calendar.getTerm(2016,11*2-1),返回结果7,即表示2016年11月7日为立冬(今天就是立冬,第二个参数刻意写成11*2-1,当中的11即为11月,直接写成calendar.getTerm(2016,21)可以理解成: 2016年第21个节气<从小寒为1算起,第21个节气为立冬>的日期是哪一天,因为阳历每个月有2个节气,所以第21个节气所在的月份很容易推算出来,也就是11月);

例子2: 那么2016年11月的第二个节气也就是小雪又是11月的哪一天呢? (同样含义的问法: 2016年第22个节气在11月的哪一天?) 写法:

calendar.getTerm(2016,11*2),返回结果22,表示2016年11月22日为小雪,以此类推。

晶晶 (http://blog.jjonline.cn/) 7个月前 (11-07)



@晶晶:再次表示感谢。

赤羽飞鸿 7个月前 (11-07)

- 1 2 (http://blog.jjonline.cn/userInterFace/173.html/comment-page-2#comments)
 - 3 (http://blog.jjonline.cn/userInterFace/173.html/comment-page-3#comments)