

Converting Colors

CIELCh(23, 36.662, 300.836)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(23, 36.662, 300.836)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(23, 36.662, 300.836)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	362F66
RGB	54, 47, 102
RGB Percent	21%, 18%, 40%
CMY	0.7874, 0.8150, 0.5992
CMYK	0.47, 0.54, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	248°, 37%, 29%
HSV	248°, 54%, 40%
XYZ	4.9639, 3.8003, 13.0947
YIQ	55.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

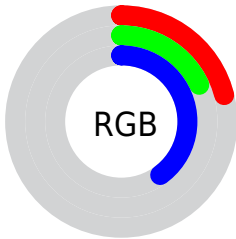
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 47, 102
Decimal	3551078
CIE Lab	23.00, 18.79, -31.48
CIE LCh	23, 36.662, 300.836
Yxy	3.8003, 0.2271, 0.1739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281741158 (0xFF362F66)
YUV	55.3630, 22.9920, -1.1954
Hunter-Lab	19.4944, 11.3370, -26.1800

Details

The CIELCh color **23, 36.662, 300.836** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **42, 32.058, 111.370**, and the grayscale version is **23, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43, 36.412, 300.844**, and **3, 37.232, 301.293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 44.104, 302.286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27, 29.336, 299.489**.

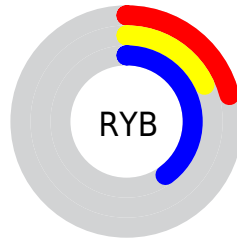
Distribution



 Red (21%)

 Green (18%)

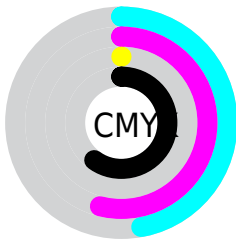
 Blue (40%)





 Red (21%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Blue (40%)

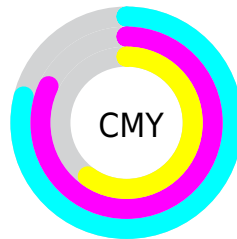


 Cyan (47%)

 Magenta (54%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (60%)



 Cyan (79%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 23, 36.662, 300.836 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 23, 36.662, 300.836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23, 36.662,
300.836

■ 23, 36.662,
300.836

■ 100, 36.662,
300.836

■ 13, 36.662,
300.836

■ 43, 36.662,
300.836

■ 3, 36.662, 300.836

■ 53, 36.662,
300.836

■ 0, 36.662, 300.836

■ 63, 36.662,
300.836

■ 73, 36.662,
300.836

■ 83, 36.662,
300.836

■ 93, 36.662,

300.836

■ 23, 36.662,
300.836

■ 23, 36.662,
300.836

■ 19, 44.104,
302.286

■ 27, 29.336,
299.489

■ 16, 51.434,
303.755

■ 30, 22.226,
298.277

■ 13, 58.197,
305.098

■ 34, 15.365,
297.209

■ 11, 63.864,
306.184

■ 38, 8.755, 296.278

■ 9, 67.551, 307.058

■ 42, 2.388, 295.473

■ 46, 3.749, 114.767

■ 49, 9.672, 114.164

■ 53, 15.394,
113.642

■ 57, 20.928,
113.189

Harmonies

Complementary

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



23, 36.662, 300.836



42, 32.058, 111.370

Rectangle

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



23, 36.662, 300.836



23, 36.662, 350.836



23, 36.662, 120.836



23, 36.662, 170.836

Sweetspot

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



23, 36.662, 300.837



48, 12.597, 296.509



38, 16.886, 211.129



23, 8.458, 296.634



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



23, 36.662, 300.837



25, 55.804, 302.731



26, 37.539, 315.237



19, 3.515, 295.866



11, 73.413, 306.979



31, 127.910, 306.677

Inverse Universe

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



29, 36.406, 331.163



35, 52.395, 331.891



40, 35.641, 130.657



20, 3.874, 328.589



25, 58.239, 333.792



56, 100.415, 334.180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 23, 36.662, 300.836 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 23, 36.662, 300.836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

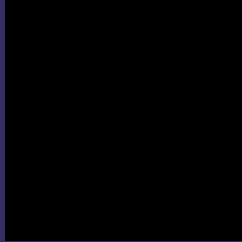
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 23, 36.662, 300.836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 36.662, 300.836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 23, 36.662, 300.836.

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

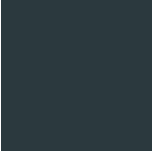
23, 36.662, 300.836

Protanopia

23, 37.465, 286.082

Deuteranopia

23, 30.003, 273.616



Tritanopia
23, 6.604, 229.070

Trichromacy



Original Color
23, 36.662, 300.836

Protanomaly
23, 37.306, 290.116

Deuteranomaly
22, 31.888, 281.883

Tritanomaly
23, 16.136, 285.592

Monochromacy



Original Color
23, 36.662, 300.836

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
23, 13.405, 296.486

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 23, 36.662, 300.836 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(54, 47, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 47, 102)  
}
```

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(54, 47, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 47, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 23, 36.662, 300.836 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(54, 47, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 47, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 47, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 47, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 47, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 47,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 23, 36.662, 300.836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 47, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 47,  
102) }
```

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](#).

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