

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 64.839, 300.467)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 64.839, 300.467)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 65.111, 300.553)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36369D
RGB	54, 54, 157
RGB Percent	21%, 21%, 62%
CMY	0.7888, 0.7887, 0.3848
CMYK	0.66, 0.66, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	240°, 49%, 41%
HSV	240°, 66%, 62%
XYZ	8.9017, 5.8380, 32.4973
YIQ	65.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

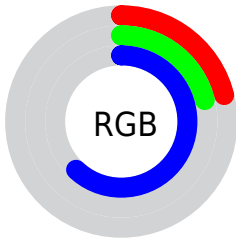
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 54, 157
Decimal	3552925
CIE _{Lab}	29.00, 33.10, -56.07
CIE _{LCh}	29, 65.111, 300.553
Yxy	5.8380, 0.1884, 0.1236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281743005 (0xFF36369D)
YUV	65.7420, 44.9902, -10.2977
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 23.4791, -62.8303

Details

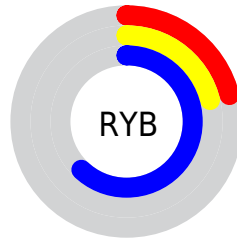
The CIELCh color **29, 65.111, 300.553** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **63, 53.425, 104.294**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 65.515, 300.633**, and **11, 62.926, 303.588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24, 75.532, 302.696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 54.320, 298.405**.

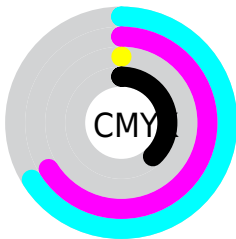
Distribution



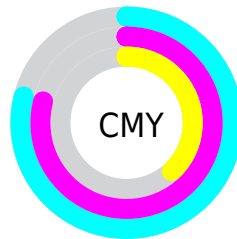
- Red (21%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 65.111, 300.553 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 29, 65.111, 300.553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29, 65.111,
300.553

■ 29, 65.111,
300.553

■ 100, 65.111,
300.553

■ 19, 65.111,
300.553

■ 49, 65.111,
300.553

■ 9, 65.111, 300.553

■ 59, 65.111,
300.553

■ 0, 65.111, 300.553

■ 69, 65.111,
300.553

■ 79, 65.111,
300.553

■ 89, 65.111,
300.553

■ 99, 65.111,

300.553

■ 29, 65.111,
300.553

■ 29, 65.111,
300.553

■ 24, 75.532,
302.696

■ 34, 54.320,
298.405

■ 21, 84.527,
304.551

■ 39, 43.686,
296.414

■ 18, 90.733,
305.814

■ 45, 33.412,
294.651

■ 18, 93.060,
306.281

■ 50, 23.548,
293.127

■ 56, 14.087,
291.826

■ 62, 5.003, 290.726

■ 67, 3.731, 109.759

■ 73, 12.142,
108.966

■ 78, 20.252,
108.281

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 65.111, 300.553



63, 53.425, 104.294

Rectangle

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



29, 65.111, 300.553



29, 65.111, 350.553



29, 65.111, 120.553



29, 65.111, 170.553

Sweetspot

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



29, 65.111, 300.554



68, 22.478, 292.413



59, 30.282, 194.892



34, 15.382, 292.757



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 65.111, 300.554



31, 97.411, 303.653



34, 64.149, 311.787



30, 5.052, 291.098



15, 86.877, 306.281



0, 6.503, 290.163

Inverse Universe

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



38, 48.799, 28.675



45, 73.565, 33.511



59, 57.916, 125.756



31, 3.534, 19.868



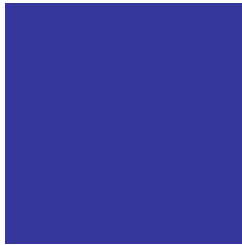
29, 67.078, 39.146



1, 4.473, 19.374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 65.111, 300.553 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

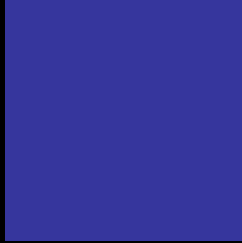
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 65.111, 300.553 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

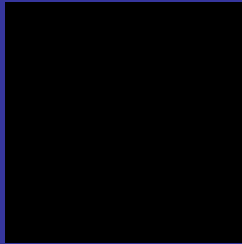
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 65.111, 300.553

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 65.111, 300.553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 65.111, 300.553.

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

29, 65.111, 300.553

Protanopia

29, 47.219, 285.346

Deuteranopia

29, 33.837, 272.538



Tritanopia
29, 20.172, 207.830

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 65.111, 300.553

Protanomaly
28, 53.261, 290.975

Deuteranomaly
28, 44.710, 286.492

Tritanomaly
28, 28.303, 269.892

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 65.111, 300.553

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 24.006, 294.664

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 65.111, 300.553 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, 54, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 54, 157)  
}
```

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, 54, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 54, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 65.111, 300.553 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, 54, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 54, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 54, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 54, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 54, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 54,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 65.111, 300.553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 54, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 54,  
157) }
```

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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