

Converting Colors

CIELCh(30, 98.600, 330.152)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(30, 98.600, 330.152)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 77.341, 329.546)	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(36, 77.341, 329.546)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A0095
RGB	154, 0, 149
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 58%
CMY	0.3968, 1.0000, 0.4163
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.03, 0.40
HSL	302°, 100%, 30%
HSV	302°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	18.7004, 9.0082, 29.1190
YIQ	63.0320, 43.9550, 78.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

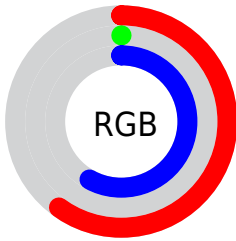
Format	Color
RYB	154, 0, 149
Decimal	10092693
CIELab	36.00, 66.67, -39.20
CIELCh	36, 77.341, 329.546
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3291, 0.1585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282773 (0xFF9A0095)
YUV	63.0320, 42.3822, 79.7789
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 58.6931, -36.5132

Details

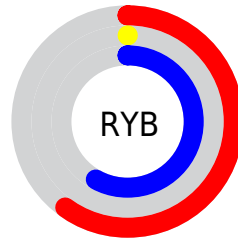
The CIELCh color **36, 77.341, 329.546** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **55, 81.474, 136.344**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 77.569, 329.474**, and **22, 56.910, 328.617** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 77.279, 329.544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 75.234, 329.344**.

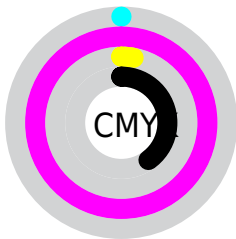
Distribution



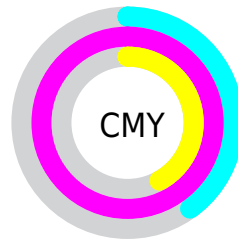
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 77.341, 329.546 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 36, 77.341, 329.546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 77.341,
329.546


 36, 77.341,
329.546

 100, 77.341,
329.546


 26, 77.341,
329.546

 56, 77.341,
329.546

 16, 77.341,
329.546


 66, 77.341,
329.546

 6, 77.341, 329.546

 76, 77.341,
329.546

 0, 77.341, 329.546

 86, 77.341,
329.546

 96, 77.341,
329.546

■ 36, 77.341,
329.546

■ 36, 77.341,
329.546

■ 36, 77.279,
329.544

■ 37, 75.234,
329.344

■ 38, 71.693,
329.093

■ 40, 66.239,
328.774

■ 42, 59.084,
328.389

■ 45, 50.582,
327.946

■ 48, 41.127,
327.457

■ 52, 31.081,
326.935

■ 55, 20.741,

326.394

■ 59, 10.331,
325.839

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 77.341, 329.546



55, 81.474, 136.344

Rectangle

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



36, 77.341, 329.546



36, 77.341, 19.546



36, 77.341, 149.546



36, 77.341, 199.546

Sweetspot

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



36, 77.279, 329.544



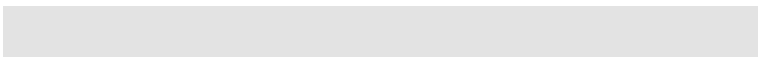
66, 38.311, 326.966



17, 91.659, 306.349



32, 26.013, 327.169



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 77.279, 329.544



47, 93.432, 329.571



33, 58.029, 2.899



30, 5.811, 325.794



33, 72.252, 329.534



1, 6.228, 325.432

Inverse Universe

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



36, 77.279, 329.544



47, 93.432, 329.571



56, 59.575, 150.352



30, 5.811, 325.794



33, 72.252, 329.534



1, 6.228, 325.432

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 77.341, 329.546 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

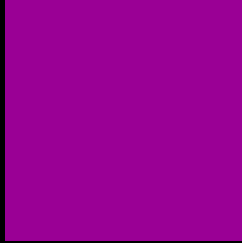
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36, 77.341, 329.546 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

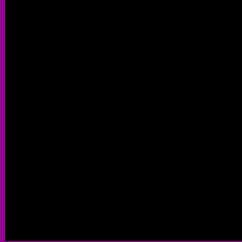
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 77.341, 329.546

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 77.341, 329.546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 77.341, 329.546.

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

36, 77.341, 329.546

Protanopia

37, 58.709, 286.834

Deuteranopia

37, 32.746, 279.254



Tritanopia
37, 40.605, 23.835

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 77.341, 329.546



Protanomaly
30, 71.960, 301.666



Deuteranomaly
32, 55.197, 309.563



Tritanomaly
35, 50.795, 352.460

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 77.341, 329.546



Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813



Achromatomaly
26, 39.453, 328.299

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 77.341, 329.546 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(154, 0, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 0, 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(154, 0, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 0, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 77.341, 329.546 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(154, 0, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 0, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 0, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 0, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 0, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 0,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 77.341, 329.546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 0, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 0,  
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