

Converting Colors

CIELCh(35, 10.685, 172.051)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(35, 10.685, 172.051)
contains.

CIELCh(35, 10.500, 173.328)	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(35, 10.500, 173.328)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	405750
RGB	64, 87, 80
RGB Percent	25%, 34%, 31%
CMY	0.7488, 0.6586, 0.6860
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.08, 0.66
HSL	162°, 15%, 30%
HSV	162°, 26%, 34%
XYZ	6.9815, 8.4984, 8.8735
YIQ	79.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

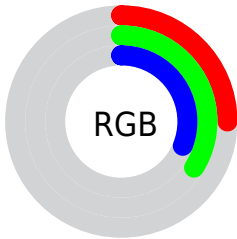
Format	Color
RYB	64, 78, 87
Decimal	4216656
CIELab	35.00, -10.43, 1.22
CIElCh	35, 10.500, 173.328
Yxy	8.4984, 0.2867, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282406736 (0xFF405750)
YUV	79.3250, 0.3328, -13.4400
Hunter-Lab	29.1520, -8.2676, 2.3593

Details

The CIELCh color **35, 10.500, 173.328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **30, 11.259, 358.200**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55, 10.727, 172.951**, and **15, 10.658, 173.568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 14.253, 172.305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 6.598, 174.280**.

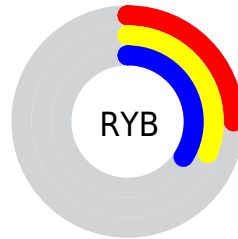
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (34%)

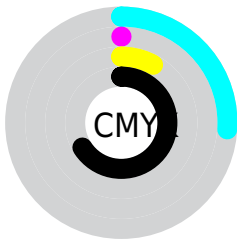
Blue (31%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (34%)

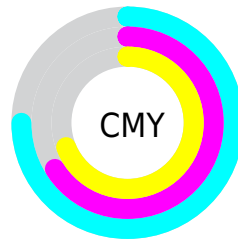


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (66%)


Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 35, 10.500, 173.328 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 35, 10.500, 173.328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35, 10.500,
173.328


 35, 10.500,
173.328

 100, 10.500,
173.328


 25, 10.500,
173.328

 55, 10.500,
173.328


 15, 10.500,
173.328


 65, 10.500,
173.328

 5, 10.500, 173.328

 75, 10.500,
173.328

 0, 10.500, 173.328

 85, 10.500,
173.328

 95, 10.500,
173.328

■ 35, 10.500,
173.328

■ 35, 10.500,
173.328

■ 34, 14.253,
172.305

■ 36, 6.598, 174.280

■ 34, 17.798,
171.198

■ 36, 2.597, 175.219

■ 33, 21.078,
169.988

■ 37, 1.457, 355.764

■ 33, 24.041,
168.653

■ 39, 9.578, 357.440

■ 33, 26.646,
167.176

■ 40, 13.592,
358.157

■ 32, 28.868,
165.538

■ 41, 17.550,
358.840

■ 32, 30.843,
163.860

■ 42, 21.438,
359.494

■ 32, 31.558,

■ 44, 25.250, 0.123

Harmonies

Complementary

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



35, 10.500, 173.328



30, 11.259, 358.200

Rectangle

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



35, 10.500, 173.328



35, 10.500, 223.328



35, 10.500, 353.328



35, 10.500, 43.328

Sweetspot

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



35, 10.501, 173.325



47, 3.985, 175.040



35, 15.877, 134.090



23, 2.800, 174.942



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



35, 10.501, 173.325



44, 15.526, 172.660



34, 7.821, 218.358



17, 2.253, 174.990



40, 36.820, 162.694



83, 67.076, 161.146

Inverse Universe

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



30, 11.259, 358.200



37, 16.960, 359.011



31, 9.225, 37.460



16, 2.306, 356.343



21, 45.561, 17.582



50, 82.574, 21.668

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 35, 10.500, 173.328 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 35, 10.500, 173.328 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

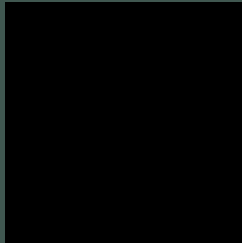
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 35, 10.500, 173.328

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 10.500, 173.328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 10.500, 173.328.

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

35, 10.500, 173.328

Protanopia

35, 3.369, 86.524

Deuteranopia

35, 5.150, 358.915



Tritanopia
35, 8.155, 231.193

Trichromacy



Original Color
35, 10.500, 173.328

Protanomaly
35, 4.831, 148.174

Deuteranomaly
35, 0.758, 144.560

Tritanomaly
35, 8.014, 207.384

Monochromacy



Original Color
35, 10.500, 173.328

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 3.918, 170.237

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 35, 10.500, 173.328 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(64, 87, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 87, 80)  
}
```

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(64, 87, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 87, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 35, 10.500, 173.328 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(64, 87, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 87, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 87, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 87, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 87, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 87, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 35, 10.500, 173.328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 87, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 87,  
80) }
```

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