

Converting Colors

CIELCh(35, 10.852, 349.600)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(35, 10.852, 349.600)
contains.

CIELCh(35, 10.662, 349.556)	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, 10.662, 349.556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	624D56
RGB	98, 77, 86
RGB Percent	38%, 30%, 34%
CMY	0.6172, 0.6995, 0.6642
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.12, 0.62
HSL	334°, 12%, 34%
HSV	334°, 21%, 38%
XYZ	9.2893, 8.4984, 9.8770
YIQ	84.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

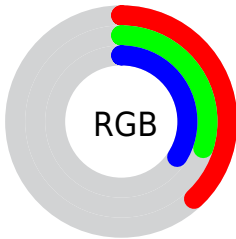
Format	Color
RYB	98, 77, 86
Decimal	6442326
CIELab	35.00, 10.49, -1.93
CIELCh	35, 10.662, 349.556
Yxy	8.4984, 0.3358, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284632406 (0xFF624D56)
YUV	84.3050, 0.8356, 12.0105
Hunter-Lab	29.1520, 5.8632, 0.3184




Details

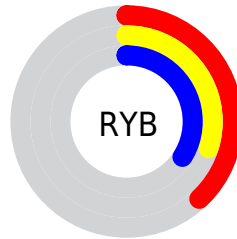
The CIELCh color $[35, 10.662, 349.556]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[39, 10.296, 165.863]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.



A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55, 10.808, 348.664]$, and $[15, 10.368, 349.668]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32, 15.754, 350.625]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38, 5.632, 348.601]$.

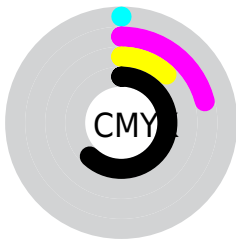
Distribution







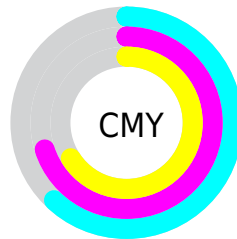
-  Red (38%)
-  Green (30%)
-  Blue (34%)






-  Red (38%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (34%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (21%)
-  Yellow (12%)
-  Black (62%)





-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (70%)
-  Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 35, 10.662, 349.556 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, 10.662, 349.556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35, 10.662,
349.556


 35, 10.662,
349.556

 100, 10.662,
349.556


 25, 10.662,
349.556

 55, 10.662,
349.556


 15, 10.662,
349.556


 65, 10.662,
349.556

 5, 10.662, 349.556

 75, 10.662,
349.556

 0, 10.662, 349.556

 85, 10.662,
349.556

 95, 10.662,
349.556

■ 35, 10.662,
349.556

■ 35, 10.662,
349.556

■ 32, 15.754,
350.625

■ 38, 5.632, 348.601

■ 29, 20.822,
351.845

■ 41, 0.724, 347.453

■ 44, 4.033, 167.110

■ 27, 25.731,
353.272

■ 47, 8.626, 166.383

■ 25, 30.300,
354.975

■ 50, 13.052,
165.736

■ 23, 34.310,
357.053

■ 53, 17.316,
165.143

■ 21, 37.545,
359.631

■ 56, 21.426,
164.594

■ 20, 39.875, 2.837

■ 59, 25.392,
164.086

■ 19, 41.781, 5.602

■ 63, 29.225,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



35, 10.662, 349.556



39, 10.296, 165.863

Rectangle

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



35, 10.662, 349.556



35, 10.662, 39.556



35, 10.662, 169.556



35, 10.662, 219.556

Sweetspot

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



35, 10.661, 349.559



51, 3.636, 348.104



34, 14.062, 312.242



25, 2.392, 348.141



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



35, 10.661, 349.559



44, 16.145, 350.107



35, 8.873, 26.267



18, 2.722, 348.358



23, 46.083, 6.466



51, 80.705, 9.802

Inverse Universe

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



35, 10.661, 349.559



44, 16.145, 350.107



39, 7.749, 204.845



18, 2.722, 348.358



23, 46.083, 6.466



51, 80.705, 9.802

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 35, 10.662, 349.556 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 35, 10.662, 349.556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

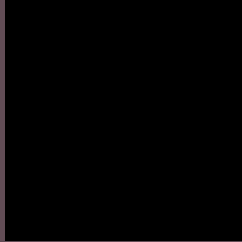
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 35, 10.662, 349.556

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 10.662, 349.556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 10.662, 349.556.

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, 10.662, 349.556

Protanopia

35, 4.370, 290.917

Deuteranopia

35, 4.984, 341.468



Tritanopia
35, 9.506, 357.888

Trichromacy



Original Color
35, 10.662, 349.556

Protanomaly
35, 6.063, 324.876

Deuteranomaly
35, 6.753, 346.894

Tritanomaly
35, 9.735, 354.477

Monochromacy



Original Color
35, 10.662, 349.556

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 4.261, 344.286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 35, 10.662, 349.556 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(98, 77, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 77, 86)  
}
```

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(98, 77, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 77, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 35, 10.662, 349.556 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(98, 77, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 77, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 77, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 77, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 77, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 77, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 35, 10.662, 349.556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 77, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 77,  
86) }
```

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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