

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 0.262, 90.704)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 0.262, 90.704) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 0.614, 110.019)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	555554
RGB	85, 85, 84
RGB Percent	33%, 33%, 33%
CMY	0.6677, 0.6677, 0.6717
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.67
HSL	60°, 1%, 33%
HSV	60°, 1%, 33%
XYZ	8.5379, 9.0082, 9.6202
YIQ	84.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	84, 85, 84
Decimal	5592404
CIELab	36.00, -0.21, 0.58
CIELCh	36, 0.614, 110.019
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3143, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283782484 (0xFF555554)
YUV	84.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -1.7462, 2.0053

Details

The CIELCh color **36, 0.614, 110.019** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **36, 0.627, 290.400**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 1.135, 110.000**, and **16, 0.696, 109.959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 5.858, 109.258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 4.639, 291.007**.

Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (33%)

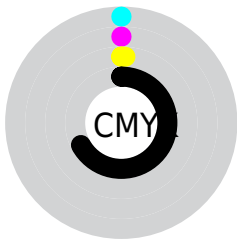
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (33%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

















Magenta (67%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 0.614, 110.019 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, 0.614, 110.019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 0.614, 110.019	 36, 0.614, 110.019
 100, 0.614, 110.019	 26, 0.614, 110.019
 56, 0.614, 110.019	 16, 0.614, 110.019
 66, 0.614, 110.019	 6, 0.614, 110.019
 76, 0.614, 110.019	 0, 0.614, 110.019
 86, 0.614, 110.019	
 96, 0.614, 110.019	
 36, 0.614, 110.019	 36, 0.614, 110.019
 36, 5.858, 109.258	 36, 4.639, 291.007

■ 36, 11.069,
108.375

■ 37, 9.889, 291.838

■ 35, 16.217,
107.494

■ 37, 15.124,
292.644

■ 35, 21.255,
106.629

■ 37, 20.336,
293.417

■ 35, 26.111,
105.798

■ 38, 25.520,
294.156

■ 35, 30.681,
105.025

■ 38, 30.670,
294.858

■ 35, 34.819,
104.335

■ 38, 35.781,
295.524

■ 35, 38.334,
103.761

■ 39, 40.851,
296.152

■ 35, 41.070,
103.324

■ 39, 45.877,
296.745

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 0.614, 110.019



36, 0.627, 290.400

Rectangle

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



36, 0.614, 110.019



36, 0.614, 160.019



36, 0.614, 290.019



36, 0.614, 340.019

Sweetspot

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



36, 0.615, 110.084



46, 0.006, 296.813



36, 0.429, 18.780



24, 0.004, 296.813



75, 0.009, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 0.615, 110.084



46, 0.644, 110.089



36, 0.654, 129.119



18, 0.296, 110.091



44, 51.183, 102.949



90, 90.986, 102.955

Inverse Universe

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



36, 0.627, 290.400



46, 0.657, 290.395



36, 0.665, 309.020



18, 0.303, 290.392



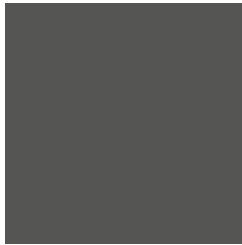
10, 70.663, 306.296



29, 125.627, 306.291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 0.614, 110.019 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

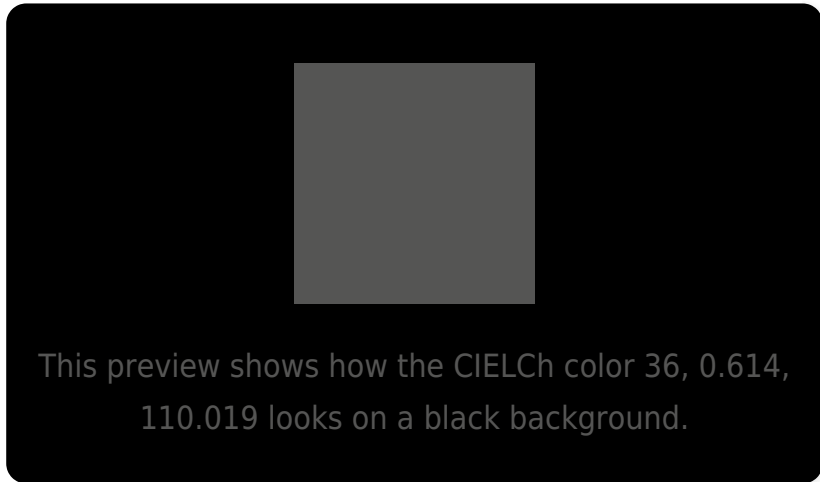
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

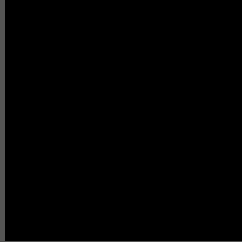
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

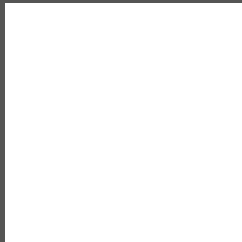
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 36, 0.614, 110.019

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 0.614, 110.019.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 0.614, 110.019.

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, 0.614, 110.019

Protanopia

36, 1.054, 55.193

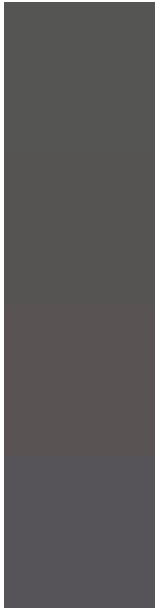
Deuteranopia

36, 4.941, 5.614



Tritanopia
36, 3.834, 303.377

Trichromacy



Original Color

36, 0.614, 110.019

Protanomaly

36, 1.054, 55.193

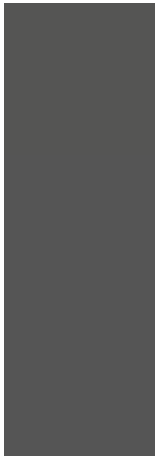
Deuteranomaly

36, 3.093, 8.236

Tritanomaly

36, 2.638, 309.226

Monochromacy



Original Color

36, 0.614, 110.019

Achromatopsia

36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

36, 0.005, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 0.614, 110.019 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(85, 85, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 85, 84)  
}
```

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(85, 85, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 85, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 0.614, 110.019 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(85, 85, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 85, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 85, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 85, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 85, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 85, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 0.614, 110.019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 85, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 85,  
84) }
```

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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