

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 1.335, 128.802)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 1.335, 128.802) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 1.312, 129.024)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545553
RGB	84, 85, 83
RGB Percent	33%, 33%, 33%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6666, 0.6745
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.67
HSL	90°, 1%, 33%
HSV	90°, 2%, 33%
XYZ	8.4677, 9.0082, 9.4776
YIQ	84.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 85, 84
Decimal	5526867
CIE Lab	36.00, -0.83, 1.02
CIE LCh	36, 1.312, 129.024
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3142, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283716947 (0xFF545553)
YUV	84.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -2.1640, 2.2871

Details

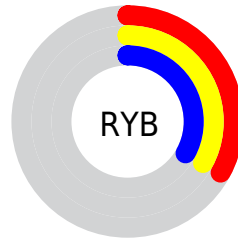
The CIELCh color **36, 1.312, 129.024** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **35, 1.327, 309.128**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 1.889, 134.650**, and **16, 1.484, 128.924** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 6.924, 128.590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 4.269, 309.357**.

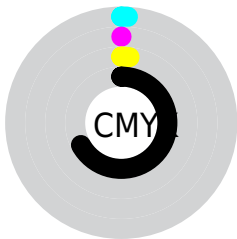
Distribution



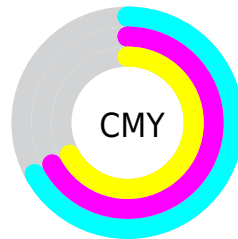
- Red (33%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 1.312, 129.024 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, 1.312, 129.024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36, 1.312, 129.024

■ 36, 1.312, 129.024

■ 100, 1.312,
129.024

■ 26, 1.312, 129.024

■ 56, 1.312, 129.024

■ 16, 1.312, 129.024

■ 66, 1.312, 129.024

■ 6, 1.312, 129.024

■ 76, 1.312, 129.024

■ 0, 1.312, 129.024

■ 86, 1.312, 129.024

■ 96, 1.312, 129.024

■ 36, 1.312, 129.024

■ 36, 1.312, 129.024

■ 35, 6.924, 128.590

■ 37, 4.269, 309.357

■ 35, 12.534,
128.154

■ 37, 9.803, 309.716

■ 34, 18.106,
127.708

■ 38, 15.274,
310.039

■ 34, 23.585,
127.267

■ 39, 20.670,
310.330

■ 33, 28.896,
126.859

■ 40, 25.984,
310.593

■ 33, 33.933,
126.528

■ 40, 31.211,
310.829

■ 33, 38.552,
126.338

■ 41, 36.349,
311.040

■ 32, 42.565,
126.376

■ 42, 41.396,
311.229

■ 32, 45.871,
126.674

■ 43, 46.351,
311.398

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 1.312, 129.024



35, 1.327, 309.128

Rectangle

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



36, 1.312, 129.024



36, 1.312, 179.024



36, 1.312, 309.024



36, 1.312, 359.024

Sweetspot

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



36, 1.313, 129.039



46, 0.684, 129.154



36, 0.748, 74.895



24, 0.392, 129.170



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 1.313, 129.039



46, 2.066, 128.998



36, 1.513, 144.414



18, 1.270, 128.976



40, 57.168, 127.230



83, 102.686, 128.307

Inverse Universe

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



35, 1.327, 309.128



45, 2.085, 309.169



36, 1.523, 324.469



17, 1.282, 309.191



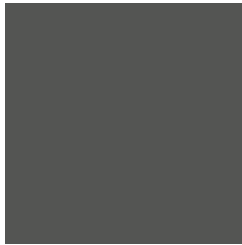
15, 65.554, 312.475



37, 117.336, 311.735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 1.312, 129.024 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, 1.312, 129.024 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

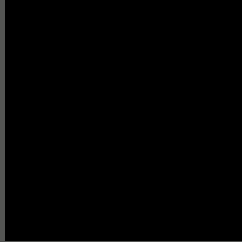
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

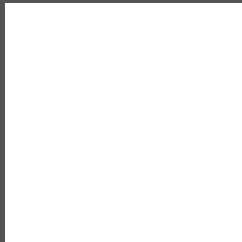
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 36, 1.312, 129.024

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 1.312, 129.024.

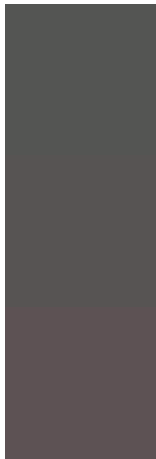


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 1.312, 129.024.

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, 1.312, 129.024

Protanopia

36, 1.428, 45.031

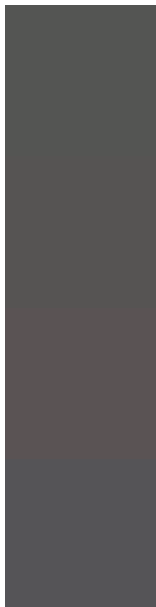
Deuteranopia

36, 4.941, 5.614



Tritanopia
36, 3.760, 297.160

Trichromacy



Original Color

36, 1.312, 129.024

Protanomaly

36, 1.054, 55.193

Deuteranomaly

36, 3.093, 8.236

Tritanomaly

36, 1.921, 303.201

Monochromacy



Original Color

36, 1.312, 129.024

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, 1.312, 129.024 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(84, 85, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 85, 83)  
}
```

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(84, 85, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 85, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 1.312, 129.024 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(84, 85, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 85, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 85, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 85, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 85, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 85, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 1.312, 129.024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 85, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 85,  
83) }
```

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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