

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 1.451, 286.164)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 1.451, 286.164) contains.

CIELCh(36, 1.308, 271.618)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(36, 1.308, 271.618)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545557
RGB	84, 85, 87
RGB Percent	33%, 33%, 34%
CMY	0.6717, 0.6678, 0.6599
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	220°, 2%, 33%
HSV	220°, 3%, 34%
XYZ	8.5662, 9.0082, 10.2438
YIQ	84.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	84, 85, 87
Decimal	5526871
CIELab	36.00, 0.04, -1.31
CIELCh	36, 1.308, 271.618
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3079, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283716951 (0xFF545557)
YUV	84.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -1.5779, 0.7736

Details

The CIELCh color $[36, 1.308, 271.618]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36, 1.299, 90.593]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 1.378, 255.966]$, and $[16, 1.472, 271.904]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33, 5.111, 272.758]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 2.441, 90.328]$.

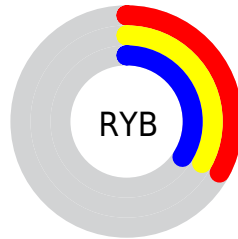
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (33%)

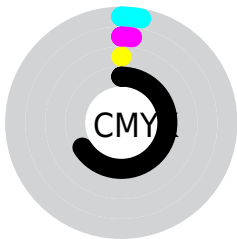
Blue (34%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (34%)

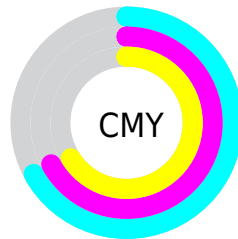


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 1.308, 271.618 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, 1.308, 271.618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36, 1.308, 271.618

■ 36, 1.308, 271.618

100, 1.308,
271.618

■ 26, 1.308, 271.618

■ 56, 1.308, 271.618

■ 16, 1.308, 271.618

■ 66, 1.308, 271.618

■ 6, 1.308, 271.618

■ 76, 1.308, 271.618

■ 0, 1.308, 271.618

■ 86, 1.308, 271.618

■ 96, 1.308, 271.618

■ 36, 1.308, 271.618

■ 36, 1.308, 271.618

■ 33, 5.111, 272.758

■ 39, 2.441, 90.328

■ 31, 8.970, 274.193

■ 41, 6.133, 89.401

■ 28, 12.886,
275.858

■ 43, 9.769, 88.564

■ 26, 16.864,
277.785

■ 46, 13.348, 87.819

■ 48, 16.870, 87.154

■ 24, 20.913,
280.004

■ 51, 20.334, 86.557

■ 21, 25.044,
282.538

■ 53, 23.741, 86.019

■ 56, 27.091, 85.532

■ 19, 29.273,
285.388

■ 58, 30.386, 85.087

■ 16, 33.612,
288.517

■ 14, 38.060,
291.737

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 1.308, 271.618



36, 1.299, 90.593

Rectangle

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



36, 1.308, 271.618



36, 1.308, 321.618



36, 1.308, 91.618



36, 1.308, 141.618

Sweetspot

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



36, 1.307, 271.578



47, 0.471, 271.534



37, 1.432, 172.481



23, 0.265, 271.559



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, 1.307, 271.578



46, 1.870, 271.640



36, 1.881, 296.297



17, 1.057, 271.666



17, 48.945, 294.653



40, 93.235, 297.128

Inverse Universe

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



36, 1.435, 353.768



46, 2.055, 353.854



37, 1.858, 115.824



17, 1.162, 353.885



21, 45.142, 14.923



50, 81.457, 18.939

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 1.308, 271.618 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

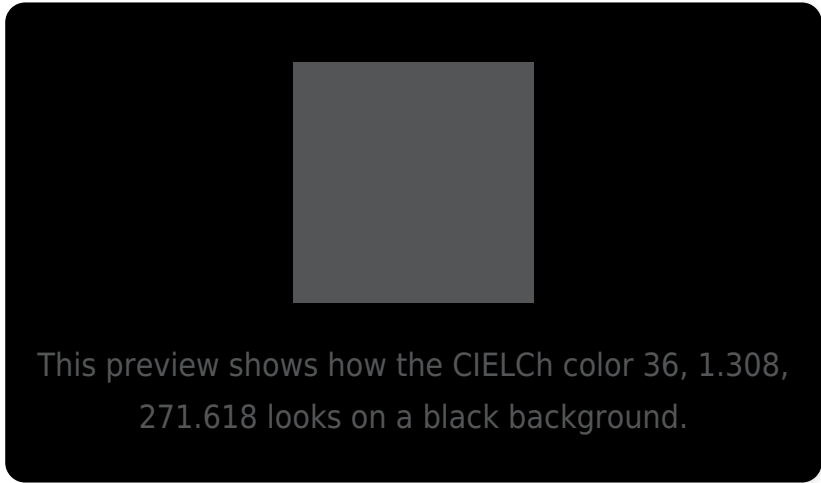
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

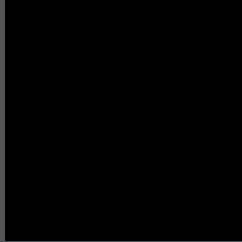
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

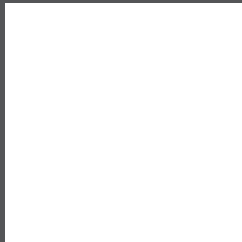
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 36, 1.308, 271.618

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 1.308, 271.618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 1.308, 271.618.

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, 1.308, 271.618

Protanopia

36, 1.518, 324.466

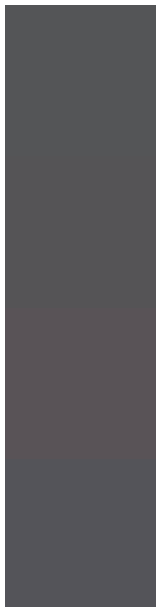
Deuteranopia

36, 5.307, 344.450



Tritanopia
36, 4.352, 290.903

Trichromacy



Original Color

36, 1.308, 271.618

Protanomaly

36, 1.323, 309.112

Deuteranomaly

36, 3.584, 336.045

Tritanomaly

36, 3.110, 290.703

Monochromacy



Original Color

36, 1.308, 271.618

Achromatopsia

36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

36, 0.625, 290.336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 1.308, 271.618 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, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 85, 87)  
}
```

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, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 85, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 1.308, 271.618 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, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 85, 87) }
```

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, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 85, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 85, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 85, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 1.308, 271.618 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, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 85,  
87) }
```

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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