

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 10.091, 195.053)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 10.091, 195.053)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 9.829, 198.113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	405959
RGB	64, 89, 89
RGB Percent	25%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.7481, 0.6500, 0.6500
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	180°, 16%, 30%
HSV	180°, 28%, 35%
XYZ	7.5354, 9.0082, 10.8458
YIQ	81.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	64, 77, 89
Decimal	4217177
CIELab	36.00, -9.34, -3.06
CIElCh	36, 9.829, 198.113
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2751, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282407257 (0xFF405959)
YUV	81.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -7.7084, -0.4158

Details

The CIELCh color **36, 9.829, 198.113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **30, 11.692, 21.419**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 9.693, 198.492**, and **16, 9.681, 201.593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 12.861, 197.705**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 6.516, 198.564**.

Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (35%)

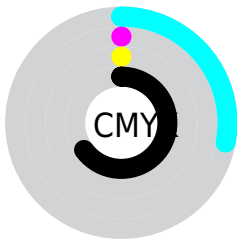
Blue (35%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (35%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 9.829, 198.113 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, 9.829, 198.113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36, 9.829, 198.113

■ 36, 9.829, 198.113

■ 100, 9.829,
198.113

■ 26, 9.829, 198.113

■ 56, 9.829, 198.113

■ 16, 9.829, 198.113

■ 66, 9.829, 198.113

■ 6, 9.829, 198.113

■ 76, 9.829, 198.113

■ 0, 9.829, 198.113

■ 86, 9.829, 198.113

■ 96, 9.829, 198.113

■ 36, 9.829, 198.113

■ 36, 9.829, 198.113

■ 35, 12.861,
197.705

■ 37, 6.516, 198.564

■ 35, 15.560,
197.353

■ 37, 2.974, 199.097

■ 35, 17.882,
197.055

■ 38, 0.749, 19.091

■ 34, 19.792,
196.813

■ 39, 4.607, 19.969

■ 34, 21.271,
196.628

■ 41, 12.575, 21.129

■ 34, 22.320,
196.497

■ 42, 16.625, 21.710

■ 34, 23.136,
196.396

■ 44, 24.742, 22.871

■ 34, 23.299,
196.375

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 9.829, 198.113



30, 11.692, 21.419

Rectangle

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



36, 9.829, 198.113



36, 9.829, 248.113



36, 9.829, 18.113



36, 9.829, 68.113

Sweetspot

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



36, 9.829, 198.109



48, 3.647, 199.083



35, 18.882, 142.302



24, 2.606, 199.018



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 9.829, 198.109



46, 14.311, 197.819



32, 9.017, 257.452



17, 2.022, 199.053



41, 26.469, 196.375



85, 47.054, 196.374

Inverse Universe

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



30, 11.692, 21.419



37, 17.881, 22.193



33, 9.744, 70.452



16, 2.127, 19.814



21, 52.680, 36.569



49, 98.179, 39.998

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 36, 9.829, 198.113 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 36, 9.829, 198.113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

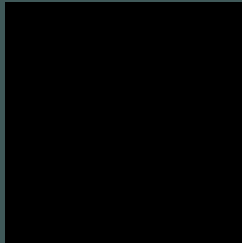
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

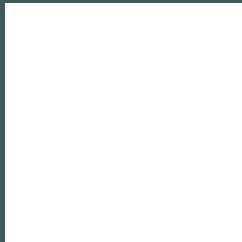
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 36, 9.829, 198.113

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 9.829, 198.113.

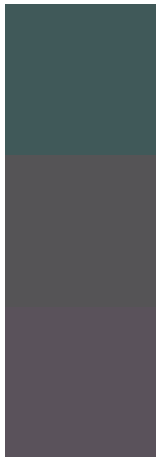


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 9.829, 198.113.

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

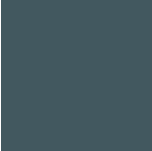
36, 9.829, 198.113

Protanopia

36, 1.323, 309.112

Deuteranopia

36, 6.558, 321.818



Tritanopia
36, 9.363, 226.285

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 9.829, 198.113

Protanomaly
36, 3.763, 208.509

Deuteranomaly
36, 3.488, 262.466

Tritanomaly
36, 9.316, 217.941

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 9.829, 198.113

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 3.748, 198.958

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 9.829, 198.113 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, 89, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 89, 89)  
}
```

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, 89, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 89, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 9.829, 198.113 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, 89, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 89, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 89, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 89, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 89, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 89, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 9.829, 198.113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 89, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 89,  
89) }
```

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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