

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 11.527, 161.655)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 11.527, 161.655)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 11.537, 161.653)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	445A4F
RGB	68, 90, 79
RGB Percent	27%, 35%, 31%
CMY	0.7350, 0.6488, 0.6919
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.12, 0.65
HSL	150°, 14%, 31%
HSV	150°, 25%, 35%
XYZ	7.3674, 9.0082, 8.6641
YIQ	82.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

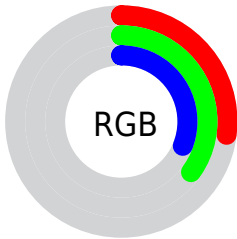
Format	Color
RYB	68, 83, 90
Decimal	4479567
CIELab	36.00, -10.95, 3.63
CIELCh	36, 11.537, 161.653
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2942, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282669647 (0xFF445A4F)
YUV	82.1680, -1.5618, -12.4253
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -8.7078, 3.8941

Details

The CIELCh color **36, 11.537, 161.653** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **31, 11.868, 345.665**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 11.356, 161.173**, and **16, 11.189, 162.787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 16.134, 160.667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 6.855, 162.547**.

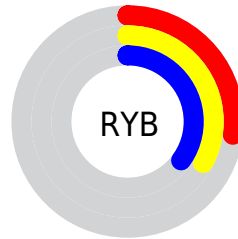
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (35%)

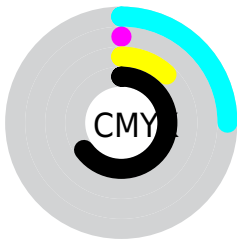
Blue (31%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (35%)

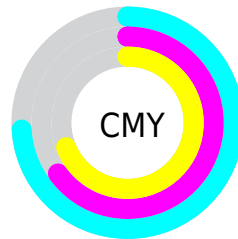


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (74%)


Magenta (65%)


Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 11.537, 161.653 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, 11.537, 161.653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 11.537,
161.653


 36, 11.537,
161.653

 100, 11.537,
161.653


 26, 11.537,
161.653

 56, 11.537,
161.653


 16, 11.537,
161.653


 66, 11.537,
161.653

 6, 11.537, 161.653

 76, 11.537,
161.653

 0, 11.537, 161.653

 86, 11.537,
161.653

 96, 11.537,
161.653

■ 36, 11.537,
161.653

■ 36, 11.537,
161.653

■ 35, 16.134,
160.667

■ 37, 6.855, 162.547

■ 35, 20.581,
159.571

■ 38, 2.140, 163.421

■ 39, 2.562, 343.958

■ 34, 24.811,
158.343

■ 40, 7.214, 344.689

■ 34, 28.755,
156.964

■ 41, 11.790,
345.325

■ 33, 32.354,
155.417

■ 42, 16.271,
345.911

■ 33, 35.566,
153.690

■ 43, 20.644,
346.458

■ 33, 38.440,
151.864

■ 44, 24.902,
346.971

■ 33, 39.989,

■ 45, 29.042,

150.973

347.455

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 11.537, 161.653



31, 11.868, 345.665

Rectangle

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



36, 11.537, 161.653



36, 11.537, 211.653



36, 11.537, 341.653



36, 11.537, 31.653

Sweetspot

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



36, 11.538, 161.651



49, 4.116, 163.174



37, 14.366, 128.034



24, 2.648, 163.154



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, 11.538, 161.651



46, 16.974, 161.131



36, 8.733, 198.267



18, 2.693, 163.034



40, 46.674, 150.339



83, 84.965, 148.756

Inverse Universe

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



31, 11.868, 345.665



40, 17.565, 346.188



31, 10.149, 21.089



17, 2.724, 344.282



22, 45.715, 359.837



51, 80.125, 2.766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 11.537, 161.653 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, 11.537, 161.653 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

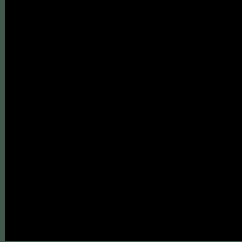
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 11.537, 161.653

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 11.537, 161.653.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 11.537, 161.653.

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](#).

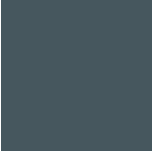
Dichromacy



Original Color
36, 11.537, 161.653

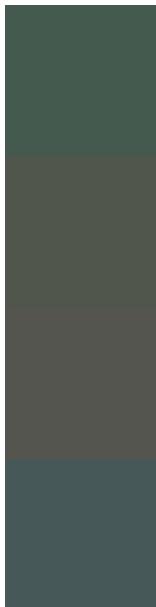
Protanopia
36, 5.254, 89.538

Deuteranopia
36, 5.453, 33.157



Tritanopia
36, 7.527, 234.204

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 11.537, 161.653

Protanomaly
36, 5.997, 130.588

Deuteranomaly
36, 3.740, 116.244

Tritanomaly
36, 7.261, 198.457

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 11.537, 161.653

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 4.246, 162.986

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 11.537, 161.653 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(68, 90, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 90, 79)  
}
```

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(68, 90, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 90, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 11.537, 161.653 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(68, 90, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 90, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 90, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 90, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 90, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 90, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 11.537, 161.653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 90, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 90,  
79) }
```

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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