

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 12.421, 325.160)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 12.421, 325.160)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 11.985, 325.278)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	605060
RGB	96, 80, 96
RGB Percent	38%, 31%, 38%
CMY	0.6246, 0.6873, 0.6246
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	300°, 9%, 34%
HSV	300°, 17%, 38%
XYZ	9.7412, 9.0082, 12.2238
YIQ	86.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

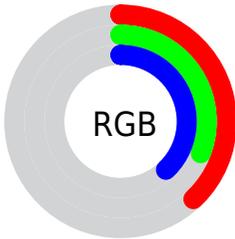
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 80, 96
Decimal	6312032
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 9.85, -6.83
CIE _{LCh}	36, 11.985, 325.278
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3145, 0.2908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284502112 (0xFF605060)
YUV	86.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 5.4102, -3.1378

Details

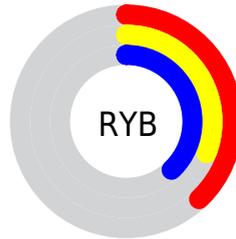
The CIELCh color $[36, 11.985, 325.278]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[39, 11.972, 143.490]$, and the grayscale version is $[37, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 12.013, 326.618]$, and $[16, 12.535, 325.796]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33, 19.179, 325.787]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 4.788, 324.750]$.

Distribution



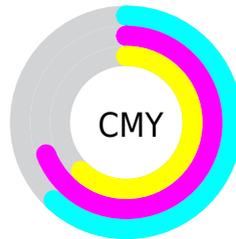
- Red (38%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 11.985, 325.278 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, 11.985, 325.278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 11.985,
325.278

 36, 11.985,
325.278

 100, 11.985,
325.278

 26, 11.985,
325.278

 56, 11.985,
325.278

 16, 11.985,
325.278

 66, 11.985,
325.278

 6, 11.985, 325.278

 76, 11.985,
325.278

 0, 11.985, 325.278

 86, 11.985,
325.278

 96, 11.985,
325.278

■ 36, 11.985,
325.278

■ 36, 11.985,
325.278

■ 33, 19.179,
325.787

■ 39, 4.788, 324.750

■ 31, 26.252,
326.277

■ 42, 2.325, 144.341

■ 44, 9.300, 143.797

■ 29, 33.040,
326.737

■ 47, 16.102,
143.312

■ 27, 39.339,
327.155

■ 50, 22.715,
142.850

■ 25, 44.913,
327.515

■ 53, 29.130,
142.412

■ 23, 49.525,
327.807

■ 56, 35.349,
141.998

■ 22, 52.982,
328.022

■ 59, 41.375,
141.609

■ 22, 55.547,

328.179

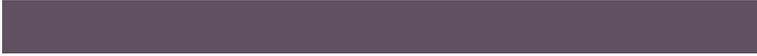
 62, 47.217,
141.245

 21, 56.403,
328.231

Harmonies

Complementary

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



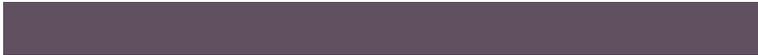
36, 11.985, 325.278



39, 11.972, 143.490

Rectangle

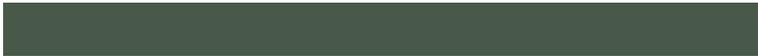
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



36, 11.985, 325.278



36, 11.985, 15.278



36, 11.985, 145.278



36, 11.985, 195.278

Sweetspot

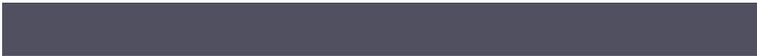
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



36, 11.984, 325.278



51, 4.442, 324.661



35, 9.846, 291.217



26, 3.055, 324.690



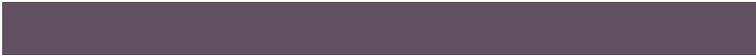
77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 11.984, 325.278



46, 17.882, 325.479



36, 8.572, 344.053



18, 4.050, 324.869



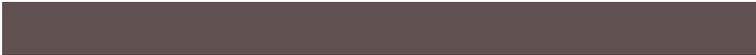
26, 63.084, 328.231



57, 110.279, 328.230

Inverse Universe

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



35, 7.097, 20.424



45, 10.732, 20.749



39, 8.417, 161.470



18, 2.339, 19.833



22, 54.831, 37.106



50, 99.788, 39.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 11.985, 325.278 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, 11.985, 325.278 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, 11.985, 325.278

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 11.985, 325.278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 11.985, 325.278.

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, 11.985, 325.278

Protanopia

36, 9.337, 286.838

Deuteranopia

36, 7.767, 306.686



Tritanopia
36, 7.090, 348.901

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 11.985, 325.278

Protanomaly
36, 10.198, 303.188

Deuteranomaly
36, 8.935, 316.011

Tritanomaly
36, 8.180, 337.671

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 11.985, 325.278

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 4.524, 324.746

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 11.985, 325.278 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(96, 80, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 80, 96)  
}
```

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(96, 80, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 80, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 11.985, 325.278 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(96, 80, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 80, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 80, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 80, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 80, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 80, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 11.985, 325.278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 80, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 80,  
96) }
```

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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