

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 12.723, 292.534)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 12.723, 292.534)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 12.439, 292.203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	535367
RGB	83, 83, 103
RGB Percent	33%, 33%, 40%
CMY	0.6744, 0.6744, 0.5960
CMYK	0.19, 0.19, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	240°, 11%, 36%
HSV	240°, 19%, 40%
XYZ	9.1120, 9.0082, 14.0945
YIQ	85.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

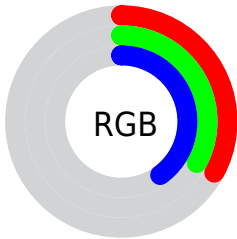
Format	Color
R _Y B	83, 83, 103
Decimal	5460839
CIE Lab	36.00, 4.70, -11.52
CIE LCh	36, 12.439, 292.203
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2829, 0.2796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283650919 (0xFF535367)
YUV	85.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 1.6683, -6.8332

Details

The CIELCh color $[36, 12.439, 292.203]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[43, 11.928, 108.417]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 12.629, 293.346]$, and $[16, 12.647, 293.476]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32, 19.219, 293.504]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40, 5.919, 291.087]$.

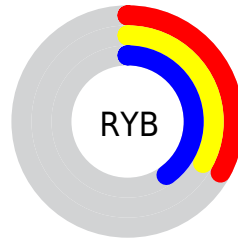
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (33%)

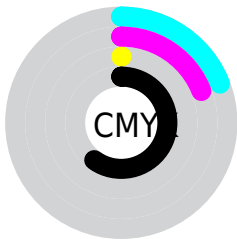
Blue (40%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (40%)

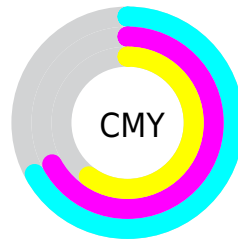


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (67%)


Magenta (67%)


Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 12.439, 292.203 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, 12.439, 292.203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 12.439,
292.203


 36, 12.439,
292.203

 100, 12.439,
292.203


 26, 12.439,
292.203

 56, 12.439,
292.203


 16, 12.439,
292.203


 66, 12.439,
292.203

 6, 12.439, 292.203

 76, 12.439,
292.203

 0, 12.439, 292.203

 86, 12.439,
292.203

 96, 12.439,
292.203

■ 36, 12.439,
292.203

■ 36, 12.439,
292.203

■ 32, 19.219,
293.504

■ 40, 5.919, 291.087

■ 28, 26.277,
295.017

■ 44, 0.356, 110.013

■ 48, 6.404, 109.299

■ 24, 33.611,
296.751

■ 52, 12.243,
108.597

■ 20, 41.177,
298.689

■ 55, 17.885,
107.991

■ 17, 48.820,
300.759

■ 59, 23.344,
107.465

■ 14, 56.164,
302.803

■ 63, 28.632,
107.008

■ 11, 62.496,
304.569

■ 67, 33.758,
106.608

■ 9, 68.369, 306.181

■ 9, 68.759, 306.286

■ 70, 38.733,
106.258

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 12.439, 292.203



43, 11.928, 108.417

Rectangle

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



36, 12.439, 292.203



36, 12.439, 342.203



36, 12.439, 112.203



36, 12.439, 162.203

Sweetspot

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



36, 12.438, 292.201



53, 4.689, 290.765



42, 7.883, 197.011



27, 3.137, 290.807



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 12.438, 292.201



45, 18.570, 292.732



37, 13.037, 309.343



19, 3.498, 291.036



11, 74.221, 306.287



30, 128.716, 306.287

Inverse Universe

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



37, 8.855, 20.663



47, 13.318, 21.045



42, 12.706, 127.653



19, 2.443, 19.842



22, 55.895, 37.350



51, 100.590, 39.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 12.439, 292.203 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, 12.439, 292.203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

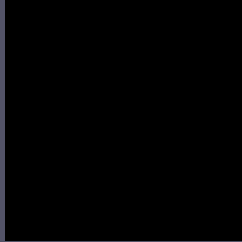
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 12.439, 292.203

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 12.439, 292.203.

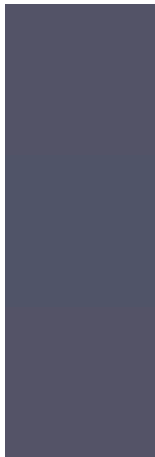


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 12.439, 292.203.

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, 12.439, 292.203

Protanopia

36, 12.479, 285.128

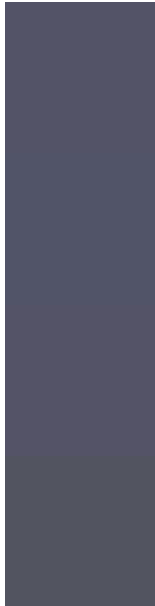
Deuteranopia

36, 12.451, 293.994



Tritanopia
36, 4.612, 270.139

Trichromacy



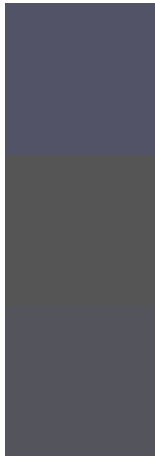
Original Color
36, 12.439, 292.203

Protanomaly
36, 12.447, 286.868

Deuteranomaly
36, 12.451, 293.994

Tritanomaly
36, 7.485, 285.243

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 12.439, 292.203

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 4.973, 291.003

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 12.439, 292.203 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(83, 83, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 83, 103)  
}
```

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(83, 83, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 83, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 12.439, 292.203 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(83, 83, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 83, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 83, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 83, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 83, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 83,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 12.439, 292.203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 83, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 83,  
103) }
```

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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