

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 14.061, 0.015)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 14.061, 0.015) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 14.012, 1.167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B4D55
RGB	107, 77, 85
RGB Percent	42%, 30%, 33%
CMY	0.5819, 0.6995, 0.6681
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.21, 0.58
HSL	344°, 16%, 36%
HSV	344°, 28%, 42%
XYZ	10.2698, 9.0082, 9.7150
YIQ	86.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

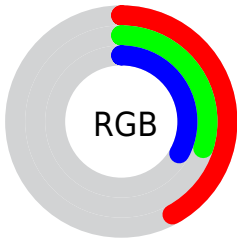
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 77, 85
Decimal	7032149
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 14.01, 0.29
CIE _{LCh}	36, 14.012, 1.167
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3542, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285222229 (0xFF6B4D55)
YUV	86.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 8.5541, 1.8182

Details

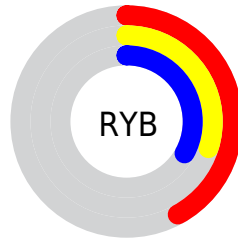
The CIELCh color $[36, 14.012, 1.167]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[43, 12.835, 175.759]$, and the grayscale version is $[37, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 14.220, 359.953]$, and $[16, 14.327, 0.982]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33, 19.267, 2.551]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 8.864, 359.994]$.

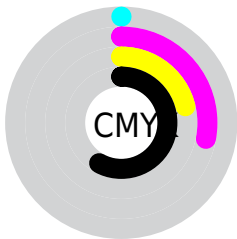
Distribution



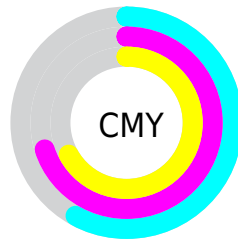
- Red (42%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 14.012, 1.167 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, 14.012, 1.167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36, 14.012, 1.167 ■ 36, 14.012, 1.167

■ 100, 14.012, 1.167 ■ 26, 14.012, 1.167

■ 56, 14.012, 1.167 ■ 16, 14.012, 1.167

■ 66, 14.012, 1.167 ■ 6, 14.012, 1.167

■ 76, 14.012, 1.167 ■ 0, 14.012, 1.167

■ 86, 14.012, 1.167

■ 96, 14.012, 1.167

■ 36, 14.012, 1.167 ■ 36, 14.012, 1.167

■ 33, 19.267, 2.551 ■ 39, 8.864, 359.994

■ 30, 24.529, 4.208 ■ 42, 3.891, 358.948

■ 28, 29.647, 6.236

■ 46, 0.880, 178.504

■ 25, 34.428, 8.754

■ 49, 5.435, 177.435

■ 23, 38.670, 11.903

■ 52, 9.779, 176.717

■ 22, 42.232, 15.810

■ 56, 13.922,
176.083

■ 21, 45.442, 20.113

■ 59, 17.876,
175.510

■ 21, 46.100, 20.858

■ 63, 21.658,
174.987

■ 66, 25.283,
174.507

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 14.012, 1.167



43, 12.835, 175.759

Rectangle

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



36, 14.012, 1.167



36, 14.012, 51.167



36, 14.012, 181.167



36, 14.012, 231.167

Sweetspot

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



36, 14.011, 1.170



54, 4.732, 358.958



36, 20.542, 317.391



27, 3.346, 359.080



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, 14.011, 1.170



44, 21.118, 2.083



38, 11.485, 40.909



21, 2.709, 359.036



23, 49.518, 21.532



52, 87.134, 25.150

Inverse Universe

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



36, 14.011, 1.170



44, 21.118, 2.083



41, 9.615, 222.813



21, 2.709, 359.036



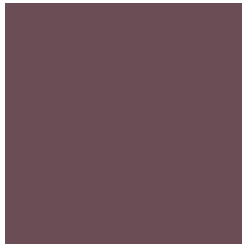
23, 49.518, 21.532



52, 87.134, 25.150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 36, 14.012, 1.167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

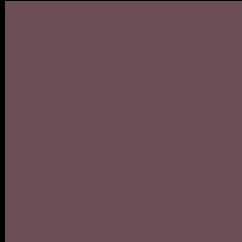
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 36, 14.012, 1.167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

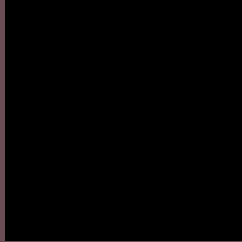
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 14.012, 1.167

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 14.012, 1.167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 14.012, 1.167.

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, 14.012, 1.167

Protanopia

36, 3.144, 298.349

Deuteranopia

36, 5.370, 6.874



Tritanopia
36, 13.308, 5.481

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 14.012, 1.167

Protanomaly
36, 6.370, 344.626

Deuteranomaly
36, 8.674, 4.223

Tritanomaly
36, 13.438, 2.920

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 14.012, 1.167

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 5.107, 358.869

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 14.012, 1.167 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(107, 77, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 77, 85)  
}
```

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(107, 77, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 77, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 14.012, 1.167 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(107, 77, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 77, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 77, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 77, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 77, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 77,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 14.012, 1.167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 77, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 77,  
85) }
```

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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